

this bill, the gentleman from South Carolina.

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

Mr. RADANOVICH. 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 California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4683, 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.

LAND EXCHANGE INVOLVING PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LAND IN VICINITY OF HOLLAMAN AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4808) to provide for a land exchange involving private land and Bureau of Land Management land in the vicinity of Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, for the purpose of removing private land from the required safety zone surrounding munitions storage bunkers at Holloman Air Force Base, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4808

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

SECTION 1. LAND EXCHANGE, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LAND IN VICINITY OF HOLLAMAN AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO.

(a) CONVEYANCE OF PUBLIC LAND.—In exchange for the land described in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to Randal, Jeffrey, and Timothy Rabon of Otero County, New Mexico (in this section referred to as the “Rabons”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain public land administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management consisting of a total of approximately 320 acres, as depicted on the map entitled “Alamogordo Rabon Land Exchange” and dated September 24, 2004, and more specifically described as follows:

(1) SE1/4 of section 6, township 17 south, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian.

(2) N1/2N1/2 of section 7, township 17 south, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance of the real property under subsection (a), the Rabons shall convey to the United States all right, title, and interest held by the Rabons in and to three parcels of land depicted on the map referred to in subsection (a), which consists of approximately 241 acres, is contiguous to Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, and is located within the required safety zone surrounding munitions storage bunkers at the installation. The Secretary shall assume jurisdiction over the land acquired under this subsection. The three parcels are more specifically described as follows:

(1) Lot 4 in the S1/2 of section 30, township 16 south, range 9 east, New Mexico principal

meridian, consisting of approximately 17.6 acres.

(2) E1/2SW1/4 of section 31, township 16 south, range 9 east, New Mexico principal meridian, consisting of approximately 80 acres.

(3) Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 31, township 16 south, range 9 east, New Mexico principal meridian, consisting of approximately 143 acres.

(c) INTERESTS INCLUDED IN EXCHANGE.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land exchange under this section shall include conveyance of all surface, subsurface, mineral, and water rights in the lands.

(d) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.—(1) The Secretary shall carry out the land exchange under this section in the manner provided in section 206 of the Federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716). Notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, if necessary, a cash equalization payment may be made in excess of 25 percent of the appraised value the public land to be conveyed under subsection (a).

(2) The cost of the appraisals performed as part of the land exchange shall be borne by the Secretary.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the land exchange under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE), the author of the bill.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4808 and would like to thank the gentleman from California (Chairman POMBO) and the gentleman from West Virginia (Ranking Member RAHALL), the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH), the subcommittee chairman, and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN), the ranking member, for working with me on this important legislation and for moving it expeditiously. I also appreciate the bipartisan support from the Committee on Resources members in reaching a compromise that is reflected in this legislation.

The need for Congress to pass H.R. 4808 arose when a munitions storage bunker was built at Holloman Air Force Base in 1997 and 1998. Holloman Air Force Base serves both the United States' and the German Air Force's training and readiness functions, with Holloman being the home to the F-117 stealth fighter. The Holloman air-to-ground training ranges consist of 1,385,262 acres, almost exclusively in Federal land, and air-to-air training ranges provide 8,352,878 acres of airspace for national security and training. The total military training routes at Holloman Air Force Base is 8,657,964 acres, which includes DOD, DOI, USDA and private lands.

Without an explosive clear zone, Holloman Air Force Base is unable to

fully utilize the designed capacity of the bunker, and it adversely impacts the storage quantity of munitions required for training and operations. This directly impacts the ability of Holloman Air Force Base to fully meet its mission of training, readiness, and national security, as well as training our NATO partner, Germany. The cost to replace the munitions storage area is estimated by the Air Force to be \$40 million.

The problem is the proposed explosive clear zone encroaches on private property. The Federal Government originally sought to take the private property through condemnation, leaving little choice but for the property owners to vigorously defend their private property rights. This bill resolves the issue and protects both private property and the investment made by the Air Force, and would simply exchange Federal lands in close proximity to ranch boundaries.

Mr. Speaker, this bill reverses a history of over 50 years of the Federal Government either coercing, cajoling, or confiscating property from the landowners. I am proud that the 2nd District has so much land to offer to the Federal Government. I will tell my colleagues that we should not continue to get it through confiscation.

I would like to thank the committee staff members, both minority and majority, for working with my staff member Matt Meagher over the weekend, through the nights, and through very difficult hurdles to solve this bill. This bill protects our national security, saves the taxpayers a minimum \$40 million, protects private property, guarantees the Federal Government will receive value for value given, and is fair to all the parties concerned.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4808.

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

Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to the consideration of this measure.

Ms. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support S. 643, the Hibben Center Act. S. 643 is identical to H.R. 3258, a bill that I introduced on November 7, 2003 and that was favorably reported by the House Resources Committee on September 9, 2004.

For six centuries, massive prehistoric structures lay untouched in a remote area of northwestern New Mexico. Chaco Canyon was the home of many indigenous southwestern peoples from between A.D. 850 and 1250. The Pueblo peoples of New Mexico, the Hopi of Arizona, and the Navajo consider Chaco Canyon to be part of their ancestral homelands.

In recognition of its significance, President Theodore Roosevelt designated Chaco Canyon a national monument in 1907 and Congress changed the park's designation to a national historical park in 1980.

The University of New Mexico (UNM) has participated in exploring, preserving, and documenting Chaco Canyon's extensive archaeological sites since Chaco Canyon National Monument was founded in 1907. In 1949,

UNM deeded its lands in Chaco Canyon National Monument to the United States Government in exchange for continued rights to conduct scientific research in the area. Since then, UNM and the National Park Service (NPS) have been partners in researching and reserving the Chaco Canyon collection.

S. 643 is an authorization bill, allowing the NPS to spend money away from Park Service lands for this collection. Specifically, this bill will allow the Park Service to design and construct a museum, storage facility, and workspace in the Hibben Archaeological Research Center on the University of New Mexico campus in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Funding for this project has already been appropriated in the National Park Service Line Item Construction Program 5-year budget, for funding in FY 2006. This project will require no additional or new money from Congress.

Continuing the longstanding relationship with UNM, the shell of the Hibben Center and academic spaces have already been built by UNM with an area unfinished for the Park Service to build out for its Chaco Collection if Congress authorizes it.

Additionally, there will be no ongoing operational costs for the Park Service because UNM has agreed to be responsible for 100 percent of the ongoing utilities, maintenance, and operation costs associated with the project.

Over 5 million artifacts excavated from Chaco Canyon are stored at UNM. Unfortunately, they are currently housed in three substandard facilities that have water pipes that leak on the collection; inadequate or non-existent security and fire protection systems; and no environmental controls. In one instance, the tin roofing was blown off a storage facility exposing artifacts to leaking tar.

A primary component of the project is to create a single storage facility for the artifacts that will provide enhanced security, environmental controls such as proper temperature and humidity levels, and a fire detection and suppression system. In addition to storing the Chaco Canyon collection, the Hibben Center will provide Chacoan descendents, researchers, and students a single location from which to access artifacts, archives, and data collections.

In closing, I would like to thank Chairman POMBO and Subcommittee Chairman RADANOVICH for their work on this bill and for moving this bill through the House Resources Committee. I urge swift passage of this legislation.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. 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 California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4808, 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.

HIBBEN CENTER ACT

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

Senate bill (S. 643) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the University of New Mexico, to construct and occupy a portion of the Hibben Center for Archaeological Research at the University of New Mexico, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 643

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 "Hibben Center Act".

SEC. 2. LEASE AGREEMENT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Interior may enter into an agreement with the University of New Mexico to lease space in the Hibben Center for Archaeological Research at the University of New Mexico for research on, and curation of, the archaeological research collections of the National Park Service relating to the Chaco Culture National Historical Park and Aztec Ruins National Monument.

(b) TERM; RENT.—The lease shall provide for a term not exceeding 40 years and a nominal annual lease payment.

(c) IMPROVEMENTS.—The lease shall permit the Secretary to make improvements and install furnishings and fixtures related to the use and curation of the collections.

SEC. 3. GRANT.

Upon execution of the lease, the Secretary may contribute to the University of New Mexico:

(1) up to 37 percent of the cost of construction of the Hibben Center, not to exceed \$1,750,000; and

(2) the cost of improvements, not to exceed \$2,488,000.

SEC. 4. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.

The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the University of New Mexico, Federal agencies, and Indian tribes for the curation of and conduct of research on artifacts, and to encourage collaborative management of the Chacoan archaeological artifacts associated with northwestern New Mexico.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

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

S. 643, as amended by the Committee on Resources, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the University of New Mexico, to construct and occupy a portion of the Hibben Center for Archaeological Research at the University of New Mexico.

The gentlewoman from New Mexico (Mrs. WILSON) has authored the House companion bill, H.R. 3258, and we are amending the Senate version to reflect the contents of her bill.

This important project is the latest in a longstanding partnership between

the university and the National Park Service and would significantly benefit the research and curation of the archaeological collections of the National Park Service currently being stored at the university. The gentlewoman from New Mexico (Mrs. WILSON) should be commended for her tireless work on behalf of her constituents.

I urge adoption of the bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to the consideration of this measure.

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

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 643, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1530

MANHATTAN PROJECT NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK STUDY ACT

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S.1687) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the preservation and interpretation of the historic sites of the Manhattan Project for potential inclusion in the National Park System.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1687

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 "Manhattan Project National Historical Park Study Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STUDY.—The term "study" means the study authorized by section 3(a).

(3) STUDY AREA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "study area" means the historically significant sites associated with the Manhattan Project.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "study area" includes—

(i) Los Alamos National Laboratory and townsite in the State of New Mexico;

(ii) the Hanford Site in the State of Washington; and

(iii) Oak Ridge Reservation in the State of Tennessee.

SEC. 3. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall conduct a special resource study of the study area to assess the national significance, suitability, and feasibility of designating 1 or more sites within the study area as a unit of