

REQUIRING 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

SEPTEMBER 28, 2001.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HANSEN, from the Committee on Resources,  
submitted the following

## R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 107]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred 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, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

### 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 purpose of H.R. 107 is to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to identify sites and resources, and to recommend alternatives for commemorating and interpreting the Cold War, and for other purposes.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

For thirty-two years, the United States and the Soviet Union pointed nuclear missiles across the philosophical divide to determine whether democracy or communism would be the dominate social order. Then, in 1989, the world watched in disbelief as East and West Germans dismantled portions of the Berlin Wall and carried off into history a guard hut from Checkpoint Charlie, the famous checkpoint that came to symbolize the stark reality of the Cold War. Within two years, the Warsaw Pact had dissolved and the Soviet Union disintegrated.

In recognition of the historical period, Congress included a provision in the Defense Appropriations Act of 1991 that mandated an inventory be completed on the important resources and relics associated with this unique period in U.S. history. The U.S. Air Force assumed the leadership role for the inventory and has completed several historical studies that examined the physical legacy created during the Cold War.

Although these studies have inventoried many Cold War historical resources, no systematic study has been undertaken to assess the feasibility of preserving and interpreting Cold War resources. While a later joint National Park Service (NPS) and the U.S. Air Force study eventually led to the inclusion of one underground Minuteman Missile complex within the National Park System, no further studies have been undertaken to determine whether additional Cold War Candidates are warranted for inclusion in the National Park System. As more and more Cold War era resources are decommissioned and removed, the need for further preservation planning becomes more critical.

## COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 107 was introduced on January 3, 2001, by Congressman Joel Hefley (R-CO). The bill was referred to the Committee on Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands. On March 8, 2001 the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. On March 22, 2001, the Subcommittee met to mark up the bill. Congressman Hefley offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute that removed the Cold War Advisory Committee from the bill and instead required the Secretary of the Interior to consult with the Secretary of Defense, State historic preservation offices, State and local officials, Cold War scholars and others while conducting the Cold War study. The amendment was offered to expedite the study process. In addition, the amendment required the Secretary to consider military and nonmilitary sites and resources associated with the people, events and social aspects of the Cold War, requested that the study include recommendations on the feasibility for a central repository for Cold War artifacts, and increase the authorization level of the bill from \$200,000 to \$300,000. It was adopted by voice vote. The bill, as amended, was then ordered favorably reported to the Full Committee by voice vote. On September 12, 2001, the Full Resources Committee met to consider the bill. No further amendments were offered and the bill as amended was ordered favorably reported by voice vote to the House of Representatives.

## COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

## COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. Cost of Legislation. Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out this bill. However, clause 3(d)(3)(B) of that rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

2. Congressional Budget Act. As required by clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this bill does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures.

3. General Performance Goals and Objectives. As required by clause 3(c)(4) of rule XII, the general performance goal or objective of this bill is to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to identify sites and resources to recommend alternatives for commemorating and interpreting the Cold War.

4. Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate. Under clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for this bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, September 21, 2001.*

Hon. JAMES V. HANSEN,  
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 107, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to identify sites and resources, to recommend alternatives for commemorating and interpreting the Cold War, and for other purposes.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON  
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

*H.R. 107—A bill 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*

H.R. 107 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to identify sites that are significant to the Cold War. The study would include recommendations for commemorating and interpreting would require the Secretary to report to the Congress on its findings within three years of receiving funds for the study. The Secretary would publish an interpretive handbook on the Cold War within the year following the report. Finally, H.R. 107 would authorize the appropriation of \$300,000 to conduct the study.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized amount, CBO estimates that it would cost the National Park Service \$300,000 over the next four years to conduct the required study, report to Congress, and publish the handbook. H.R. 107 would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Deborah Reis. The estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104-4

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL OR TRIBAL LAW

This bill is not intended to preempt any State, local or tribal law.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, this bill would make no changes in existing law.

