

SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN OF THE REVOLUTION HERITAGE
AREA STUDY ACT

OCTOBER 1, 2002.—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. 4830]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4830) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area in South Carolina, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 4830 is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area in South Carolina.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The State of South Carolina claims more Revolutionary War era sites than any other state. In addition, a South Carolina Department of Archives and History publication lists more than “200 pitched battles, smaller skirmishes, raids, frontier massacres, captures of key military posts with or without bloodshed, important arms seizures and military incidents celebrated in local folklore.” This area is also home to Kings Mountain National Military Park, Cowpens National Battlefield, and Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail, Ninety Six National Historic Site (NHS), Fort Moultrie NHS, Charles Pinckney NHS, and Andrew Jackson State Park, as well as many other public and private sites and communities relating to the Revolutionary War.

Existing organizational efforts include the Cradle Of Democracy project currently being undertaken by the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism and the non-profit Palmetto Conservation Foundation, which will build on the recent opening of Musgrove Mill State Park and other opportunities for interpreting Revolutionary War era assets throughout the state.

H.R. 4830 would help determine if the proposed Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area would tie these assets together to protect natural and cultural resources of national significance, create a high quality visitor experience, a coherent regional identity, and opportunity for region-wide interpretation of its diverse populations and rich cultural history.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 4830 was introduced on May 23, 2002 by Congressman John Spratt (D–SC). The bill was referred to the Committee on Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands. On September 12, 2002, the Full Resources Committee met to consider the bill and the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands was discharged from further consideration. No amendments were offered and the bill was then ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII 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 XIII, the general performance goal or objective of this bill is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area in South Carolina, and for other purposes.

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 30, 2002.

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. 4830, the Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area Study Act.

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. 4830—Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area Study Act

H.R. 4830 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of certain sites in North Carolina and South Carolina to determine their national significance as well as the feasibility and suitability of designating them collectively as the Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area. The study would include an analysis of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the study area and would determine whether they provide significant conservation and recreational opportunities. The bill would require the Secretary to report findings and recommendations within three years of receiving funds for the study.

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4830 would cost the federal government \$250,000 over the next few years to complete the required study and report, assuming the availability of appropriated funds. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues.

H.R. 4830 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.

