

TO RENAME THE OCMULGEE NATIONAL MONUMENT

DECEMBER 7, 2009.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. RAHALL, from the Committee on Natural Resources,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 3603]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3603) to rename the Ocmulgee National Monument, 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. REDESIGNATION.

The Ocmulgee National Monument in Macon, Georgia, shall be known and redesignated as the “Ocmulgee Mounds National Monument”.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Ocmulgee National Monument shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Ocmulgee Mounds National Monument”.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 3603 is to rename the Ocmulgee National Monument.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

H.R. 3603, would rename Ocmulgee National Monument as Ocmulgee Mounds National Monument. The monument, near Macon, Georgia, was established in 1934 to protect a collection of Native American mounds including a large ceremonial center that encompassed burial and residential mounds, a large earthen temple and political meeting chambers.

H.R. 3603 would add “Mounds” to the name of the monument to more accurately reflect the Monument’s resources. The bill has wide support in the community; supporters believe the name change will help potential visitors better understand the nature of the monument and help increase visitation.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 3603 was introduced by Representative Jim Marshall (D-GA) on September 17, 2009. The bill was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. At a November 5, 2009, hearing before the Subcommittee, a representative of the Department of the Interior testified that the department supports the bill.

On November 18, 2009, the Subcommittee was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3603 and the full Natural Resources Committee met to consider the bill. Subcommittee Chairman Raúl Grijalva (D-AZ) offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute to make technical changes to the bill. The amendment was adopted by unanimous consent and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives, as amended, 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 Natural Resources’ oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Article IV, section 3 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 rename the Ocmulgee National Monument.

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 Com-

mittee has received the following cost estimate for this bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

H.R. 3603—A bill to rename the Ocmulgee National Monument

H.R. 3603 would change the name of the Ocmulgee National Monument in Macon, Georgia, to the Ocmulgee Mounds National Monument. CBO estimates that implementing the bill would have no significant cost because revising federal maps and signs to reflect the new name would be done in conjunction with scheduled reprinting and other routine maintenance. Enacting the bill would have no effect on direct spending or revenues.

The legislation contains no intergovernment or private-sector mandates as defined the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of State, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mathew Pickford. The estimate was approved by Theresa Gullo, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104-4

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

EARMARK STATEMENT

H.R. 3603 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

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.

