

KALOKO-HONOKŌHAU NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
ADDITION ACT OF 2003

OCTOBER 2, 2003.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 254]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (S. 254) to revise the boundary of the Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park in the State of Hawaii, 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 S. 254 is to revise the boundary of the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park in the State of Hawaii.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park was created for the national preservation, protection, and interpretation of the traditional native Hawaiian activities and culture. This 1,160-acre park is remarkable not only for its cultural and historical attributes, but as an incredibly beautiful, unspoiled natural treasure. The park is the site of an ancient Hawaiian settlement, which encompasses portions of four different ahupua'a, or traditional sea-to-mountain land divisions. Its resources include ancient fishponds, kahua (house site platforms), ki'i pohaku (petroglyphs), a holua (stone slide), and heiau (religious sites). The park is of tremendous significance to the people of Hawaii, and especially to indigenous Native Hawaiians.

The National Park Service, which administers the Park, has been without a permanent Park headquarters since its establish-

ment in 1978, and is now renting space some distance away for its headquarters at a cost of \$150,000 a year. The current headquarters only has parking for three to four visitors at a time, which is inadequate to accommodate the growing number of visitors to the Park. Meanwhile, visitation has increased from 54,000 in 2001 to 70,000 in 2002. The purposed acquisition (2.14 acres) has plenty of parking for visitors and Park vehicles and the existing building has more than adequate space for the Park's administrative needs and interpretive mission. The already-developed parcel has the additional benefit of being right next to the Park; therefore, the fragile resources within the current park boundaries will not be adversely affected.

COMMITTEE ACTION

S. 254 was introduced on January 30, 2003, by Senator Daniel Akaka (D-HI). The bill passed the Senate on March 4, 2003. In the House of Representatives, the bill was referred to the Committee on Resources and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands. On July 22, 2003, the Subcommittee held a hearing H.R. 546, the House companion bill to S. 254. On September 24, 2003, the Full Resources Committee met to mark up the bill. By unanimous consent, the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands was discharged from further consideration of S. 254. No amendments were offered and the bill was 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, and 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 revise the boundary of the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park in the State of Hawaii.

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 26, 2003.

Hon. RICHARD W. POMBO,
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 254, the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park Addition Act of 2003.

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

Sincerely,

ROBERT A. SUNSHINE
(For Douglas Holtz-Eakin, Director).

Enclosure.

S. 254—Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park Addition Act of 2003

S. 254 would modify the boundary of the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park in Hawaii to include an additional two acres of land. Once added to the existing park boundary, the property (which includes a two-story building) could be acquired by the National Park Service (NPS) by donation, purchase, or exchange. The act would authorize the appropriation of whatever amounts are necessary for this purpose.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amount, CBO estimates that the NPS would spend about \$3 million to implement S. 254 over the next year or two. Most of this amount would be used to purchase the property added to the park. We estimate that acquiring this property would not significantly increase annual park operating costs. Enacting S. 254 would not affect revenues or direct spending. This estimate is based on information provided by the NPS and the existing property owner, a Japanese company.

S. 254 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no significant costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

On February 7, 2003, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 254 as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on February 5, 2003. The two versions of the legislation are identical, as are the cost estimates.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Deborah Reis. This 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 MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

**SECTION 505 OF THE NATIONAL PARKS AND
RECREATION ACT OF 1978**

(Public Law 95-625)

KALOKO-HONOKŌHAU NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

SEC. 505. **[(a) In order]** *(a)(1) In order to provide a center for the preservation, interpretation, and perpetuation of traditional native Hawaiian activities and culture, and to demonstrate historic land use patterns as well as to provide a needed resource for the education, enjoyment, and appreciation of such traditional native Hawaiian activities and culture by local residents and visitors, there is established the Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “park”) in Hawaii comprising approximately one thousand three hundred acres as generally depicted on the map entitled “Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park,” numbered KHN-80,000, and dated May [1978, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.] 1978.*

(2) The boundaries of the park are modified to include lands and interests therein comprised of Parcels 1 and 2 totaling 2.14 acres, identified as “Tract A” on the map entitled “Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park Proposed Boundary Adjustment”, numbered PWR (PISO) 466/82,043 and dated April 2002.

(3) The maps referred to in this subsection shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

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