

PINNACLES NATIONAL PARK ACT

JULY 26, 2012.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Natural Resources, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 3641]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3641) to establish Pinnacles National Park in the State of California as a unit of the National Park System, 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. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Pinnacles National Park Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Pinnacles National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation 796 on January 16, 1908, for the purposes of protecting its rock formations, and expanded by Presidential Proclamation 1660 of May 7, 1923; Presidential Proclamation 1704 of July 2, 1924; Presidential Proclamation 1948 of April 13, 1931; Presidential Proclamation 2050 of July 11, 1933; Presidential Proclamation 2528 of December 5, 1941; Public Law 94-567; and Presidential Proclamation 7266 of January 11, 2000.

(2) While the extraordinary geology of Pinnacles National Monument has attracted and enthralled visitors for well over a century, the expanded Monument now serves a critical role in protecting other important natural and cultural resources and ecological processes. This expanded role merits recognition through legislation.

(3) Pinnacles National Monument provides the best remaining refuge for floral and fauna species representative of the central California coast and Pacific coast range, including 32 species holding special Federal or State status, not only because of its multiple ecological niches but also because of its long-term protected status with 14,500 acres of Congressionally designated wilderness.

(4) Pinnacles National Monument encompasses a unique blend of California heritage from prehistoric and historic Native Americans to the arrival of the Spanish, followed by 18th and 19th century settlers, including miners, cowboys, vaqueros, ranchers, farmers, and homesteaders.

(5) Pinnacles National Monument is the only National Park System site within the ancestral home range of the California Condor. The reintroduction of the condor to its traditional range in California is important to the survival of the species, and as a result, the scientific community with centers at the Los Angeles Zoo and San Diego Zoo in California and Buenos Aires Zoo in Argentina looks to Pinnacles National Monument as a leader in California Condor recovery, and as an international partner for condor recovery in South America.

(6) The preservation, enhancement, economic and tourism potential and management of the central California coast and Pacific coast range's important natural and cultural resources requires cooperation and partnerships among local property owners, Federal, State, and local government entities and the private sector.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF PINNACLES NATIONAL PARK.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.**—There is hereby established Pinnacles National Park in the State of California for the purposes of—

(1) preserving and interpreting for the benefit of future generations the chaparral, grasslands, blue oak woodlands, and majestic valley oak savanna ecosystems of the area, the area's geomorphology, riparian watersheds, unique flora and fauna, and the ancestral and cultural history of native Americans, settlers and explorers; and

(2) interpreting the recovery program for the California Condor and the international significance of the program.

(b) **BOUNDARIES.**—The boundaries of Pinnacles National Park are as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed: Pinnacles National Park Designation Change", numbered 114/111,724, and dated December 2011. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) **ABOLISHMENT OF CURRENT PINNACLES NATIONAL MONUMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In light of the establishment of Pinnacles National Park, Pinnacles National Monument is hereby abolished and the lands and interests therein are incorporated within and made part of Pinnacles National Park. Any funds available for purposes of the monument shall be available for purposes of the park.

(2) **REFERENCES.**—Any references in law (other than in this Act), regulation, document, record, map or other paper of the United States to Pinnacles National Monument shall be considered a reference to Pinnacles National Park.

(d) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer Pinnacles National Park in accordance with this Act and laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1, 2–4).

SEC. 4. REDESIGNATION OF PINNACLES WILDERNESS AS HAIN WILDERNESS.

Subsection (i) of the first section of Public Law 94–567 (90 Stat. 2693; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by striking "Pinnacles Wilderness" and inserting "Hain Wilderness". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Pinnacles Wilderness shall be deemed to be a reference to the Hain Wilderness.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 3641, as ordered reported, is to establish Pinnacles National Park in the State of California as a unit of the National Park System.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

H.R. 3641 redesignates Pinnacles National Monument in Paicines, California, as Pinnacles National Park. Pinnacles was designated a National Monument in 1908 by President Theodore Roosevelt under the authority of the Antiquities Act. Proponents aim to raise the profile of Pinnacles National Monument through this name change.

With the enactment of H.R. 3641, it is anticipated that management would not change dramatically, as the area is already under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Additionally, the bill redesignates existing wilderness as the Hain Wilderness in honor of the role played in the establishment of Pinnacles National Monument by immigrant homesteaders from Michigan who first arrived at the Pinnacles in 1886. In 1893, Schuyler Hain conceived the idea of designating the Pinnacles as a public park or even a national park.

During Full Committee consideration of H.R. 3647, the Committee adopted an amendment offered by Congressman Rob Bishop (R-UT) to strike a nearly 3,000-acre wilderness expansion, to remove unnecessary land acquisition authority and to eliminate the uncapped authorization of appropriations.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 3641 was introduced on December 13, 2011, by Congressman Sam Farr (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. On June 8, 2012, the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands held a hearing on the bill. On July 11, 2012, the Full Resources Committee met to consider the bill. The Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands was discharged by unanimous consent. Congressman Rob Bishop (R-UT) offered en bloc amendment designated #1 to the bill; the amendment was adopted by unanimous consent. The bill, as amended, was then adopted and 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 Natural Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. Cost of Legislation. Clause 3(d)(1) 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)(2)(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. 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:

H.R. 3641—Pinnacles National Park Act

H.R. 3641 would redesignate the Pinnacles National Monument in California as the Pinnacles National Park. Based on information provided by the National Park Service, CBO estimates that the bill

would have no significant impact on the federal budget. CBO expects that the proposed change in designation would have no significant effect on the costs of operating and maintaining the affected lands. Enacting H.R. 3641 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

H.R. 3641 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 Martin von Gnechten. The estimate was approved by Theresa Gullo, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

2. Section 308(a) of 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. Based on information provided by the National Park Service, CBO estimates that the bill would have no significant impact on the federal budget. CBO expects that the proposed change in designation would have no significant effect on the costs of operating and maintaining the affected lands.

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, as ordered reported, is to establish Pinnacles National Park in the State of California as a unit of the National Park System.

EARMARK STATEMENT

This bill does not contain any Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined under clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

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):

PUBLIC LAW 94-567

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in accordance with section 3(c) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1132(c)), the following lands are hereby designated as wilderness, and shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act:

(a) * * *

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(i) Pinnacles National Monument, California, wilderness comprising twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty-two acres, and potential wilderness additions comprising nine hundred and ninety acres, depicted on a map entitled "Wilderness Plan, Pinnacles National Monument, California", numbered 114-20,010-D and dated September 1975, to be known as the **[Pinnacles Wilderness]** *Hain Wilderness*.

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