

## Calendar No. 497

117TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
{ 117-154

### CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICATION

SEPTEMBER 21, 2022.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural  
Resources, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 1321]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the bill (S. 1321), to modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

#### AMENDMENT

#### SEC. 4. DON YOUNG LEGACY NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL STUDY.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(48) DON YOUNG LEGACY TRAIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Don Young Legacy Trail, extending approximately 500 miles from Seward, Alaska, to Fairbanks, Alaska.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘Secretary’), shall study the feasibility of designating the trail described in subparagraph (A), including evaluating the potential impacts of the trail on rights-of-way, existing rights, or other recreational uses of the land proposed to be used for the trail.

“(C) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall conduct the study under this paragraph in consultation with—

“(i) the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service;

- “(ii) the State of Alaska;
- “(iii) units of local government in the State of Alaska;
- “(iv) Alaska Native Corporations; and
- “(v) representatives of the private sector, including any entity that holds a permit issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.”.

#### PURPOSE

The purposes of S. 1321, as ordered reported, are to expand the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument in Arizona, and to authorize the study of the Don Young Legacy Trail in Alaska.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED

The Casa Grande Ruins National Monument is a prehistoric compound constructed by the Sonoran Desert people native to the area. It is estimated to have been abandoned around 1450 AD, but first written accounts from European explorers trace back to 1694. Casa Grande Ruins has the distinction of being the first archaeological preserve in the country. The national monument, located in Coolidge, Arizona, was first set aside as a prehistoric and cultural reserve by executive order by President Harrison in 1892, and subsequently designated as a National Monument by President Wilson on August 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 1818).

S. 1321 would expand the boundary of the monument and facilitate Federal land transfers between the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Bureau of Land Management. Currently, Federal parcels of land near the national monument are split jurisdictionally between several federal agencies, with the remainder of nearby land owned by the State of Arizona and private landowners.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Senators Kelly and Sinema introduced S. 1321 on April 22, 2021. The Senate Subcommittee on National Parks held a hearing on this bill on June 23, 2021.

Senator McSally introduced similar legislation in the 116th Congress, S. 3119, on December 19, 2019. The Subcommittee on National Parks held a hearing on the bill on March 4, 2020 (S. Hrg. 116–367). No further action was taken on S. 3119.

Representative O’Halloran introduced similar legislation in the 116th Congress, H.R. 4840, on October 23, 2019. The House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Lands held a hearing on H.R. 4840 on July 13, 2020, and the bill was reported by the House Natural Resources Committee on December 15, 2020 (H. Rept. 116–152). No further action was taken on the bill.

#### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, in an open business session on May 3, 2022, by a majority voice vote of a quorum present, recommends that the Senate pass S. 321, if amended as described herein.

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

During the consideration of S. 1321, the Committee adopted an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the feasibility of designating the 500-mile Don Young Legacy Trail in Alaska as a national scenic trail.

## SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

*Section 1. Short title*

Section 1 provides the short title of the bill, the “Casa Grande Ruins National Monument Boundary Modification Act of 2021.”

*Sec. 2. Findings*

Section 2 contains Congressional findings.

*Sec. 3. Definitions*

Section 3 defines key terms used in the bill.

*Sec. 4. Acquisition and transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain land*

Section 4(a) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands depicted on the referenced map by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds from willing sellers for addition to the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument.

Subsection (b) withdraws the Federal lands depicted on the referenced from the public land laws and from mineral development, and provides for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction among the referenced federal parcels administered by the National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Bureau of Land Management.

Subsection (c) states that land acquired for or transferred to the national monument shall be managed as part of the national monument in accordance with laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

Subsection (d) requires the map referenced in the bill to be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

Subsection (e) requires the Secretary to pay fair market value for lands acquired for the national monument, or convey Federal land of equal value to the State or private landowner.

*Sec. 5. Administration of State land*

Section 5 authorizes the Secretary to enter into a cooperative management agreement with the State for the approximately 200 acres of State land, as depicted on the map.

*Sec. 6. Don Young National Scenic Trail study*

Section 6 authorizes the Secretary to study the feasibility of designating the 500-mile route from Seward, Alaska to Fairbanks, Alaska as the Don Young Legacy Trail.

## COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The Committee has requested, but has not yet received, the Congressional Budget Office’s estimate of the cost of S. 1321 as ordered

reported. When the Congressional Budget Office completes its cost estimate, it will be posted on the Internet at [www.cbo.gov](http://www.cbo.gov).

#### REGULATORY IMPACT EVALUATION

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee makes the following evaluation of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out S. 1321. The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing Government-established standards or significant economic responsibilities on private individuals and businesses. No personal information would be collected in administering the program. Therefore, there would be no impact on personal privacy. Little, if any, additional paperwork would result from the enactment of S. 1321, as ordered reported.

#### CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

S. 1321, as ordered reported, does not contain any congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The testimony provided by the Department of the Interior at the June 23, 2021, hearing on S. 1321 follows:

STATEMENT OF MICHAEL A. CALDWELL ACTING ASSOCIATE  
DIRECTOR, PARK PLANNING, FACILITIES, AND LANDS, NA-  
TIONAL PARK SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTE-  
RIOR

Chairman King, Ranking Member Daines, and members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to present the views of the Department of the Interior on S. 1321, a bill to modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, and for other purposes.

The Department supports S. 1321.

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, located in Coolidge, Arizona, was set aside as the first Federal archaeological reservation in the United States on June 22, 1892, by President Benjamin Harrison, and was established as a national monument on August 3, 1918, by President Woodrow Wilson by presidential proclamation. It consists of approximately 473 acres of land that contain numerous resources closely associated with the Hohokam culture, including the remnants of the Casa Grande, the great house, constructed in the 14th Century.

S. 1321 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire from willing sellers approximately 406 acres of land for addition to Casa Grande Ruins National Monument. Approximately 146 of those acres are owned by private landowners along the monument's western boundary and include a prehistoric canal and other archaeological sites identified by affiliated tribes. An additional 60 acres, to the east of the monument, are owned by the Archeological Conservancy.

The remaining 200 acres are non-contiguous State of Arizona trust lands that contain above-ground prehistoric standing ruins as well as a prehistoric ball court. Given the excellent preservation of archaeological resources, the state site is an ideal location for visitor use and interpretation. As an alternative to acquiring the State lands, the Secretary would be authorized to enter into an agreement with the State to cooperatively manage the State land.

In addition, S. 1321 would provide for several relatively small land transfers among three Departmental bureaus for more efficient and effective administration of land in the vicinity of the monument. The bill would transfer approximately 7.41 acres of land from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and approximately 3.8 acres of land from the Bureau of Land Management to the National Park Service. This transfer would provide broader opportunities to interpret the significant resources. And, 3.5 acres of land from the National Park Service and 3.7 acres of land from the Bureau of Land Management along the monument's southern boundary would be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which would allow the Bureau of Indian Affairs to widen and pave part of the Pima Lateral Canal and rationalize boundaries among the three bureaus.

Lands transferred to the monument by this legislation and any lands acquired pursuant to this legislation would be administered as part of the monument, and the boundary of the monument would be adjusted accordingly.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my statement. I would be pleased to answer any questions you or other members of the Subcommittee may have.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee notes that no changes in existing law are made by the bill as ordered reported.

