

JACKSON MULTI-AGENCY CAMPUS ACT OF 1999

JULY 17, 2000.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Resources,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 1374]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1374) to authorize the development and maintenance of a multi-agency campus project in the town of Jackson, Wyoming, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of S. 1374 is to authorize the development and maintenance of a multi-agency campus project in the town of Jackson, Wyoming.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Local, State and federal officials have identified an opportunity to develop a multi-agency campus in Jackson, Wyoming, that will offer visitors a “one stop shopping” service for wildlife, tourism and resource issues. The proposed multi-agency campus includes a wildlife interpretive center, facilities for public programs, walkways, bike paths, museum space, and office locations for the Wyoming Department of Game and Fish, the U.S. Forest Service, and the local Chamber of Commerce. There are several entities involved in this effort, including the U.S. Forest Service, Wyoming Department of Game and Fish, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Teton County, the Town of Jackson, the Jackson Chamber of Commerce, and the Jackson Hole Historical Society. Legislation is required to allow the land exchanges which will provide for the building site and construction.

S. 1374 will improve communications among the federal agencies and related entities, and reduce costs to federal, State and local governments as they address public needs. To accomplish this, the Forest Service has reached an agreement with the State of Wyoming and Town of Jackson to trade two small parcels of land for a building site and building. This will be an equal value exchange between willing partners, and requires Congressional action to permit the conveyance of public lands.

The House companion measure to S. 1374 is H.R. 2577, introduced by Congresswoman Barbara Cubin (R-WY).

COMMITTEE ACTION

S. 1374 was introduced by Senator Craig Thomas (R-WY) on July 15, 1999. On November 19, 1999, the Senate passed the bill with amendments by unanimous consent. The bill was referred to the Committee on Resources and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health. On May 3, 2000, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. On May 16, 2000, the Subcommittee met to mark up the bill. No amendments were offered and the bill was then ordered favorably reported to the Full Committee by voice vote. On June 7, 2000, the Full Resources Committee met to consider the bill. No amendments were offered and the bill was then ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by voice vote.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Short title

The short title of the bill is the Jackson Multi-Agency Campus Act of 1999.

Section 2. Findings and purposes

This section contains the congressional findings and purposes.

Section 3. Definitions

This section defines key terms used in the bill.

Section 4. Multi-agency campus project, Jackson, Wyoming

Section 4(a) requires that the Secretary of Agriculture convey a parcel of land to Jackson, Wyoming if the town offers to construct an administrative facility for the Bridger-Teton National Forest, as part of a multi-agency campus, within five years after the date of enactment of this bill.

Subsection (b) requires that the Secretary of Agriculture convey a parcel of land to the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission if it offers to convey a parcel of land for the construction of an administrative facility for the Bridger-Teton National Forest within five years after the date of enactment of this bill.

Section 5. Conveyance of Federal land

Section 5(a) describes the parcels of federal land to be conveyed under the bill.

Subsection (b) provides that the United States will relinquish all reversionary interests in the parcel conveyed to the Wyoming Fish and Game Commission.

Section 6. Equal value of interests exchanged

Section 6(a) states that the lands to be exchanged shall be of equal value, as provided in section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA).

Subsection (b) authorizes the Secretary to reduce the federal acreage conveyed if the value of the federal land to be conveyed is greater than the construction costs of the project.

Subsection (c) states that the value of any federal land conveyed to the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission shall be equal to the value of land conveyed by the Commission to the United States.

Subsection (d) provides for cash equalization payments, if necessary, as authorized under section 206 of FLPMA.

Section 7. Additional provisions

Section 7(a) pertains to the construction of facilities on federal land for the multi-agency campus.

Subsection (b) ensures that the town shall have access to the federal land until the construction of the project is completed.

Subsection (c) states that land acquired by the United States shall be governed by all laws applicable to the administration of national forest sites.

Subsection (d) states that no part of the construction can occur on land designated as a wetland.

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 grant 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. Government Reform Oversight Findings. Under clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on this bill.

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, June 14, 2000.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 1374, the Jackson Multi-Agency Campus Act of 1999.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are Megan Carroll (for federal costs) and Marjorie Miller (for the state and local impact).

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

S. 1374—Jackson Multi-Agency Campus Act of 1999

CBO estimates that implementing S. 1374 would have no impact on the federal budget. Because S. 1374 would not affect direct spending or receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. S. 1374 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey up to 90 acres of federal land to the town of Jackson, Wyoming, and to relinquish to the state of Wyoming the federal government's reversionary interest in about 3 acres of state land. The conveyance and relinquishment of interest in land would be made in exchange for the construction of an administrative facility by the town for the Forest Service. If the value of federal land conveyed to the town is greater than the facility construction costs to be paid by the town, the act would direct the Secretary to reduce the acreage of federal land conveyed so that the exchange is of equal value. The act would authorize the Secretary to convey to Wyoming about 3 acres of federal land in exchange for 1.35 acres of state land that would be the site of the new administrative facility.

Although the act provides that the barter of federal land for the construction of a new facility be of equal value, it would allow for cash payments (subject to the availability of appropriated funds) to ensure an equal exchange between the federal government and the town of Jackson. Based on information from the Forest Service, we expect that enacting S. 1374 would not affect federal spending or receipts because the exchanges would be of equal value without need for cash equalization payments by either party.

S. 1374 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. The exchanges authorized by S. 1374 would be voluntary on the part of the town of Jackson and the state of Wyoming and any costs incurred by these parties would be voluntary as well. further, the legislation would impose no costs on any other state, local, or tribal government.

On October 27, 1999, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 1374 as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The two versions of the legislation are nearly identical, and the cost estimates are the same.

The CBO staff contacts are Megan Carroll and Ali Aslam (for federal costs) and Marjorie Miller (for the state and local impact). 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

If enacted, this bill would make no changes in existing law.

