

BAINBRIDGE ISLAND JAPANESE-AMERICAN MEMORIAL
STUDY ACT OF 2002

SEPTEMBER 25, 2002.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 3747]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3747) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the site commonly known as Eagledale Ferry Dock at Taylor Avenue in the State of Washington for potential inclusion in the National Park System, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 3747 is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the site commonly known as Eagledale Ferry Dock at Taylor Avenue in the State of Washington for potential inclusion in the National Parks System.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

On March 30, 1942, a little over one month after Executive Order 9066 was signed, 277 Bainbridge Island men, women and children were sent to internment camps. These were the first Japanese-Americans in the United States to be sent to internment camps. Only allowed to bring what they could carry or wear, they boarded the ferry “Kehloken” while their peers watched and left Bainbridge Island.

The proposed legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a suitability and feasibility study of the former Eagledale Ferry Dock at Taylor Avenue on Bainbridge Island. The study would be required to be completed within one year. Dependant

upon the outcome of the suitability study, the National Park Service could enter into an easement agreement or a co-operative agreement with the owner of the land. There are two other sites related to the Japanese-Americans during World War II. However, these sites are not readily accessible because they are located in remote areas. Bainbridge Island is a short ferry ride from Seattle, Washington, and would be accessible to more individuals.

The Bainbridge Island City Council has passed a resolution encouraging the Washington Delegation to designate this land as a National Memorial. State Representative Rockfeller and State Senator Sheldon have each introduced a memorial resolution to encourage Congress to designate this land as a National Memorial.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 3747 was introduced on February 13, 2002, by Congressman Jay Inslee (D-WA). The bill was referred to the Committee on Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands. On September 5, 2002, the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands held a hearing on the bill. On September 12, 2002, the Full Resources Committee met to consider the bill. The Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3747 by unanimous consent. 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 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 direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the site commonly known as Eagledale Ferry Dock at Tay-

lor Avenue in the State of Washington for potential inclusion in the National Park System.

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 23, 2002.

Hon. JAMES V. HANSEN,
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 3747, the Bainbridge Island Japanese-American Memorial Study Act of 2002.

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

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure.

H.R. 3747—Bainbridge Island Japanese-American Memorial Study Act of 2002

H.R. 3747 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resources study of the Eagledale Ferry Dock on Bainbridge Island in the state of Washington. The study would determine the national significance of the site and the feasibility and suitability of establishing it as a unit of the National Park System. The bill would require the Secretary to report on its findings and recommendations within one year of receiving funds.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3747 would cost the federal government about \$200,000 over the next year to complete the required study and report. The bill would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

H.R. 3747 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 Deborah Reis. The 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.

