

Calendar No. 17

108TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
108-9

COLTSVILLE STUDY ACT OF 2003

FEBRUARY 11, 2003.—Ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 233]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the bill (S. 233) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of Coltsville in the State of Connecticut for potential inclusion in the National Park System, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE

The purpose of S. 233 is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a suitability and feasibility study of Coltsville, a community in the State of Connecticut, for potential inclusion in the National Park System.

BACKGROUND AND NEED

Located in central Connecticut near Hartford, the community of Coltsville has a rich industrial history and played a major role in the Industrial Revolution. The community was inspired by Samuel Colt, founder of the Colt Manufacturing Company, and his wife, Elizabeth Colt. In addition to manufacturing the famous Colt sixshooter, the Colt Manufacturing Company was a center of industrial innovation and development of technology that changed the way of life in the United States and flourished during the Industrial Revolution. Some of the company's major innovations included the development of telegraph technology and advancements in jet engine technology.

In 1998, the National Park Service conducted a special resource reconnaissance study of the Connecticut River Valley to evaluate the significance of historic manufacturing sites. The conclusions of

the study were that the Coltsville region contains an unequaled concentration of historic resources relating to precision manufacturing, and further study of the area is warranted for potential designation as a unit of the National Park System.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

S. 233 was introduced by Senators Dodd and Lieberman on January 23, 2003. Similar legislation, S. 2519, was introduced by Senators Dodd and Lieberman in the 107th Congress. The Subcommittee on National Parks held a hearing on S. 2519 on June 20, 2002. The Committee ordered S. 2519 favorably reported with an amendment on July 31, 2002, and the Senate adopted the text of the bill as part of amendment 4972 of S. 1894, which passed the Senate by unanimous consent on November 19, 2002.

At its business meeting on February 5, 2003, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered S. 233 favorably reported.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, in open business session on February 5, 2003, by a unanimous voice vote of a quorum present, recommends that the Senate pass S. 233.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1 entitles the bill the "Coltsville Study Act of 2003."

Section 2 contains findings including results of a 1998 National Park Service special resource reconnaissance study of the Connecticut River Valley.

Section 3 directs the Secretary of the Interior to complete, not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available, a study of the site in the State of Connecticut commonly known as Coltsville.

Section 4 directs the Secretary of the Interior to submit, not later than 30 days after completing the study under section 3, a report to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

Section 5 authorizes to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The following estimate of costs of this measure has been provided by the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, February 7, 2003.

Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 233, the Coltsville Study 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,

DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN.

Enclosure.

S. 233—Coltsville Study Act of 2003

S. 233 would direct the Department of the Interior to conduct a study of an area in Connecticut known as Coltsville to evaluate the area's national significance. The study also would assess the feasibility and suitability of designating Coltsville as a unit of the National Park System. The bill would authorize the appropriation of whatever amounts are necessary for the study and would require the department to report on its finding and recommendations within three years of receiving funds.

Assuming the availability of appropriated funds, CBO estimates that it would cost about \$250,000 over the next three years to complete the required study and report. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues.

S. 233 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 Paul R. Cullinan, Chief for Human Resources Cost Estimates Unit of the Budget Analysis Division.

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. 233. The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing Government-established standards of 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 enactment of S. 233, as ordered reported.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

On February 6, 2003, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources requested legislative reports from the Department of the Interior and the Office of Management and Budget setting forth Executive agency recommendations on S. 233. These reports had not been received at the time the report on S. 233 was filed. When the reports become available, the Chairman will request that they be printed in the Congressional Record for the advice of the Senate.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of the rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee notes that no changes in existing law are made by the bill S. 233, as ordered reported.