

TO DESIGNATE THE SALT POND VISITOR CENTER AT CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE AS THE "THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR. SALT POND VISITOR CENTER", AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

JULY 17, 2012.—Referred to the House Calendar 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. 4400]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Natural Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4400) to designate the Salt Pond Visitor Center at Cape Cod National Seashore as the "Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Salt Pond Visitor Center", and for other purposes, 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. 4400 is to designate the Salt Pond Visitor Center at Cape Cod National Seashore as the "Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Salt Pond Visitor Center."

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

H.R. 4400 recognizes the contributions that former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Thomas "Tip" P. O'Neill, Jr. made toward the establishment of the Cape Cod National Seashore by naming the Salt Pond Visitor Center after him. In 1958, Representative Tip O'Neill became one of the first members to support designation of lands on Cape Cod as a national seashore through introduction of legislation in the 85th Congress. However, it should be noted that the legislation which actually designated the National Seashore was introduced by Congressman Hastings Keith (R-MA), who represented the area.

COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 4400 was introduced on April 19, 2012, by Congressman Edward Markey (D-MA). The bill was referred to the Committee on

Natural Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands. On May 17, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. On June 7, 2012, the Full Resources Committee met to consider the bill. The Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands was discharged by unanimous consent. No amendments were offered, and the bill was 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. 4400—A bill to designate the Salt Pond Visitor Center at the Cape Cod National Seashore as the “Thomas P. O’Neill, Jr. Salt Pond Visitor Center,” and for other purposes

H.R. 4400 would designate the Salt Pond Visitor Center at the Cape Cod National Seashore in Massachusetts as the Thomas P. O’Neill, Jr. Salt Pond Visitor Center. The bill also would authorize the National Park Service (NPS) to post an interpretive sign at the visitor center containing information about Thomas P. O’Neill, Jr.

Based on information provided by the NPS, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4400 would have no significant impact on the federal budget. CBO estimates that the new interpretive sign would cost about \$45,000. H.R. 4400 would have no other significant impact on discretionary spending because revising federal maps and signs to reflect the new name would be done in conjunction with scheduled reprinting and other routine maintenance. Enacting H.R. 4400 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

H.R. 4400 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of 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 NPS, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4400 would have no significant impact on the federal budget. CBO estimates that the new interpretive sign would cost about \$45,000. H.R. 4400 would have no other significant impact on discretionary spending because revising federal maps and signs to reflect the new name would be done in conjunction with scheduled reprinting and other routine maintenance.

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 designate the Salt Pond Visitor Center at Cape Cod National Seashore as the “Thomas P. O’Neill, Jr. Salt Pond Visitor Center.”

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

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

