

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3411

To designate the Northwest Territory of the Great Lakes National Heritage Area, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 16, 1999

Mr. SOUDER (for himself, Mr. HASTERT, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. EWING, Mr. ROEMER, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. PHELPS, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. OXLEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

A BILL

To designate the Northwest Territory of the Great Lakes National Heritage Area, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Northwest Territory
5 of the Great Lakes National Heritage Area Act of 1999”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

1 (1) The region which includes Illinois, Indiana,
2 Michigan, and Ohio was once known as the North-
3 west Territory. It was the first frontier region of the
4 new United States of America. Some of the indige-
5 nous peoples of the area were the Delaware,
6 Kikapoo, Miami, Ottawa, Piankeshaw, Potawatami,
7 Shawnee, Wea, and Wyandotte Indians.

8 (2) The distinctive landscape of this area was
9 largely defined by—

10 (A) the Ordinance of 1785, which estab-
11 lished a system of transferring land ownership
12 from the Indians to the United States Govern-
13 ment and then to private owners, and created
14 the system of land surveyance and township
15 and county plats which remains today;

16 (B) the Northwest Ordinance of 1787,
17 which established a process through which self-
18 government in this first frontier of the newly
19 organized United States could be established;
20 and

21 (C) the Treaty of Greeneville of 1795,
22 which signaled the end of Indian resistance in
23 the region.

1 (3) The local environmental and topographical
2 landscape of the area was largely defined in commer-
3 cial and strategic terms by—

4 (A) the area river systems, including but
5 not limited to—

6 (i) the Fox River, the Illinois River,
7 and the Kankakee River, in the State of Il-
8 linois;

9 (ii) the Eel River, the Elkhart River,
10 the Kankakee River, the Maumee River,
11 the St. Joseph River, the St. Mary's River,
12 and the Wabash River in the State of Indi-
13 ana;

14 (iii) the Detroit River, the St. Mary's
15 River, and the St. Joseph River in the
16 State of Michigan; and

17 (iv) the Great Miami River, the
18 Maumee River, and the St. Mary's River in
19 the State of Ohio;

20 (B) the Great Lakes;

21 (C) the River Portage Trails, including but
22 not limited to—

23 (i) the 3 mile portage from the St. Jo-
24 seph River to the Little Wabash River in
25 Fort Wayne, which was the only separation

1 in the waterway from the upper Great
2 Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico; and

3 (ii) from the Great Miami River to the
4 St. Mary's and Wabash Rivers in Ohio;

5 (D) the 13 forts which developed in the re-
6 gion, including but not limited to—

7 (i) Fort Dearborn, in Chicago, Illi-
8 nois;

9 (ii) Fort Wayne, in Fort Wayne, Indi-
10 ana;

11 (iii) Fort Mackinac on Mackinac Is-
12 land, Michigan; and

13 (iv) Fort Defiance, in Defiance, Ohio;
14 and

15 (E) the settlements, including Native
16 American villages, early trading posts, and ter-
17 ritorial capitals that developed in the region.

18 (4) The military history of the region includes,
19 but is not limited to—

20 (A) LaBalme's Defeat in 1780;

21 (B) the defeat of General Harmar in 1790;

22 (C) the defeat of General St. Clair in
23 1791;

1 (D) the United States victory by General
2 “Mad” Anthony Wayne at the Battle of Fallen
3 Timbers in 1794; and

4 (E) the Battle of Lake Erie in 1832.

5 (5) The confederacy of Indian Nations was or-
6 ganized by Tecumseh and “The Prophet” to stop
7 American advancement. General William Henry
8 Harrison defeated The Prophet at the Battle of Tip-
9 pecanoe in 1811. This was the last major battle east
10 of the Mississippi River with Indian Nations and led
11 to the famous slogan “Tippecanoe and Tyler too”,
12 which propelled Harrison to the Presidency of the
13 United States.

14 (6) The War of 1812, during which the region
15 might have been lost to Canada without Commodore
16 Perry’s victory at Put-in-Bay on Lake Erie.

17 (7) The rush of settlers to the region after the
18 War of 1812 led to additional treaties and conflict
19 with the Native Americans. Most Indians were re-
20 moved in a series of events culminating with the so-
21 called “Black Hawk Wars”, which ended in 1833.

22 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act include the
23 conservation, interpretation, and development of the his-
24 torical, cultural, natural, and recreational resources re-
25 lated to the region historically referred to as the North-

1 west Territory of the Great Lakes during the period from
2 1785 to 1835.

3 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

4 For the purposes of this Act—

5 (1) the term “Authority” means the Northwest
6 Territory of the Great Lakes National Heritage
7 Area Authority;

8 (2) the term “Heritage Area” means the North-
9 west Territory of the Great Lakes National Heritage
10 Area established in section 4; and

11 (3) the term “Plan” means the management
12 plan required to be developed for the Heritage Area
13 pursuant to section 5(e)(1)(G).

14 **SEC. 4. THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY OF THE GREAT**
15 **LAKES NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.**

16 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established
17 the Northwest Territory of the Great Lakes National Her-
18 itage Area.

19 (b) BOUNDARIES.—The Heritage Area shall be com-
20 prised of historically significant areas, as defined by the
21 Authority, within Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio (as
22 defined by the Northwest Ordinance of 1787), such as the
23 following historically significant locations:

24 (1) Fort Dearborn and Fort Clark in the State
25 of Illinois.

1 (2) In Indiana—

2 (A) Anthony Wayne, Chief Little Turtle,
3 and Chief Richardville sites (Fort Wayne);

4 (B) The Historic Forks of the Wabash
5 Park and Chief LaFontaine Home (Hun-
6 tington);

7 (C) Kokomo Village (Kokomo);

8 (D) Deaf Man’s Village (Peru);

9 (E) Munsee Town (Muncie);

10 (F) Chief Menominee Monument (Plym-
11 outh);

12 (G) Historic Vincennes (Vincennes);

13 (H) Prophetstown (Lafayette); and

14 (I) Historic Corydon (Corydon).

15 (3) In Michigan—

16 (A) Fort Michilimackinac (Mackinaw
17 City); and

18 (B) Fort Mackinac (Mackinac Island).

19 (4) In Ohio—

20 (A) Fallen Timbers State Memorial
21 (Maumee);

22 (B) Fort Defiance State Memorial (Defi-
23 ance);

24 (C) Fort Adams/Ft. Amanda State Memo-
25 rial (Wapakoneta);

1 (D) Fort Recovery State Memorial (Fort
2 Recovery);

3 (E) Fort Greeneville/Treaty of Greeneville
4 Memorial (Greeneville);

5 (F) Fort Jefferson State Memorial (Ft.
6 Jefferson);

7 (G) Fort St. Clair State Memorial (Eaton);

8 (H) Fort Hamilton Monument (Hamilton);

9 (I) Fort Washington (Cincinnati); and

10 (J) Perry's Victory and International
11 Peace Memorial (Put-in-Bay).

12 **SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT ENTITY AND DUTIES.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—The management entity for the
14 Heritage Area shall be the Northwest Territory of the
15 Great Lakes National Heritage Area Authority.

16 (b) COMPOSITION.—The Authority shall be composed
17 of 18 members appointed as follows:

18 (1) 3 members appointed by each of the fol-
19 lowing:

20 (A) The Governor of Illinois or the Gov-
21 ernor's designee.

22 (B) The Governor of Indiana or the Gov-
23 ernor's designee.

24 (C) The Governor of Michigan or the Gov-
25 ernor's designee.

1 (D) The Governor of Ohio or the Gov-
2 ernor's designee.

3 (2) 1 member appointed by each of the fol-
4 lowing:

5 (A) The Historical Society of the State of
6 Illinois.

7 (B) The Historical Society of the State of
8 Indiana.

9 (C) The Historical Society of the State of
10 Michigan.

11 (D) The Historical Society of the State of
12 Ohio.

13 (3) 2 members appointed by the Secretary of
14 the Interior of the United States or the Secretary's
15 designee.

16 (4) Of the 3 members appointed by each Gov-
17 ernor of a State under paragraph (1)—

18 (A) at least 1 member shall be a member
19 of the governing body of an Indian tribe located
20 within the State, or a designee of such a mem-
21 ber; and

22 (B) at least 1 member shall be an elected
23 official of a unit of local government located
24 within the State which has 1 or more historic
25 sites significant to the Heritage Area.

1 (c) TERMS.—The term of office shall be 2 years. No
2 member of the Authority shall serve more than 4 terms.

3 (d) COMPENSATION.—Compensation for members of
4 the Authority shall be determined by the Authority as part
5 of the Plan.

6 (e) DUTIES AND POWERS.—

7 (1) DUTIES.—The Authority shall—

8 (A) receive funds from various sources for
9 the implementation of this Act;

10 (B) disburse funds in accordance with this
11 Act;

12 (C) make grants to and enter into coopera-
13 tive agreements with States and their political
14 subdivisions, private organizations, or other in-
15 dividuals or entities as appropriate for the exe-
16 cution of this Act;

17 (D) hire and compensate staff;

18 (E) enter into contracts for goods and
19 services;

20 (F) develop a management plan for the
21 Heritage Area;

22 (G) help ensure the conservation, interpre-
23 tation, and development of the historical, cul-
24 tural, natural, and recreational resources re-
25 lated to the region historically referred to as the

1 Northwest Territory of the Great Lakes during
2 the period from 1785 through 1835;

3 (H) foster a close working relationship
4 with all levels of government, the private sector,
5 philanthropic and educational organizations,
6 local communities, and regional metroparks sys-
7 tems through a coalition organization to both
8 conserve the heritage of this region and utilize
9 its resources for tourism and economic develop-
10 ment;

11 (I) develop an Internet web site and other
12 marketing programs to further the purposes of
13 this Act; and

14 (J) in accordance with Federal, State, and
15 local laws, erect signs to promote the Heritage
16 Area.

17 (2) POWERS.—The Authority may develop vis-
18 itor centers and interpretive facilities for the Herit-
19 age Area.

20 (f) PLAN.—The Plan shall—

21 (1) present recommendations for the Heritage
22 Area's conservation, funding, management, and de-
23 velopment, taking into consideration existing State
24 and local plans and the comments of residents, pub-

1 lic agencies, and private organizations working in
2 the Heritage Area;

3 (2) not be final until it has been approved by
4 the Governors of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and
5 Ohio;

6 (3) include—

7 (A) an inventory of the resources contained
8 in the Heritage Area, including a list of any
9 property in the Heritage Area that is related to
10 the themes of the Heritage Area and that
11 should be preserved, restored, managed, devel-
12 oped, or maintained because of its natural, cul-
13 tural, historical, or recreational significance;
14 and

15 (B) a program for the implementation of
16 the management plan by the Authority.

17 (g) SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS.—The Authority—

18 (1) shall not take any action which jeopardizes
19 the sovereignty of the United States; and

20 (2) shall not infringe upon the private property
21 rights of individuals or other property owners.

22 **SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro-
24 priated to carry out this Act not more than \$1,000,000

1 for any fiscal year. Not more than a total of \$10,000,000
2 may be appropriated for the Heritage Area.

3 (b) 50 PERCENT MATCH.—Federal funding provided
4 under this Act may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost
5 of any assistance or grant provided or authorized under
6 this Act.

