

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 799

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the Colonel Charles Young Home in Xenia, Ohio, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 18, 2011

Mr. AUSTRIA (for himself, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. SABLAN, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. TURNER, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. GIBBS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the Colonel Charles Young Home in Xenia, Ohio, as a unit of the National Park System, 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 “Colonel Charles Young
5 Home Study Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds that—

3 (1) Colonel Charles Young was—

4 (A) a distinguished African-American offi-
5 cer in the United States Army;

6 (B) the third African-American to grad-
7 uate from West Point;

8 (C) a commander of troops in combat in—

9 (i) the Spanish-American War; and

10 (ii) the Mexican expedition against
11 Pancho Via;

12 (D) one of the first military attachés in the
13 United States; and

14 (E) a pioneer of techniques in military in-
15 telligence;

16 (2) the experience of Colonel Young in the
17 Army between 1884 and 1922 illustrates the chang-
18 ing nature of race relations in the United States
19 during a period spanning from the end of the Civil
20 War to the beginning of the Civil Rights movement;

21 (3) Colonel Young was a friend and associate of
22 other distinguished African-Americans of the period,
23 including poet Paul Laurence Dunbar from nearby
24 Dayton, Ohio;

25 (4) as the commander of an Army unit assigned
26 to protect and develop Sequoia National Park and

1 General Grant National Park in the State of Cali-
2 fornia, Colonel Young is recognized as the first Afri-
3 can-American to be the Superintendent of a Na-
4 tional Park; and

5 (5) the home of Colonel Young located near
6 Xenia, Ohio, is—

7 (A) a National Historic Landmark; and

8 (B) closely associated with—

9 (i) Wilberforce University, a histori-
10 cally Black university at which Colonel
11 Young served as Professor of Military
12 Science; and

13 (ii) Central State University, which
14 is—

15 (I) a historically Black univer-
16 sity; and

17 (II) the location of the National
18 Afro-American Museum and Cultural
19 Center.

20 **SEC. 3. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.**

21 (a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred
22 to in this Act as the “Secretary”), in consultation with
23 the Secretary of the Army, shall conduct a special resource
24 study of the Colonel Charles Young Home, a National His-

1 toric Landmark in Xenia, Ohio (referred to in this Act
2 as the “Home”).

3 (b) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under sub-
4 section (a), the Secretary shall—

5 (1) evaluate any architectural and archeological
6 resources of the Home;

7 (2) determine the suitability and feasibility of
8 designating the Home as a unit of the National
9 Park System;

10 (3) consider other alternatives for preservation,
11 protection, and interpretation of the Home by Fed-
12 eral, State, or local governmental entities or private
13 and nonprofit organizations, including the use of
14 shared management agreements with the Dayton
15 Aviation Heritage National Historical Park or spe-
16 cific units of that Park, such as the Paul Laurence
17 Dunbar Home;

18 (4) consult with the Ohio Historical Society,
19 Central State University, Wilberforce University,
20 and other interested Federal, State, or local govern-
21 mental entities, private and nonprofit organizations,
22 or individuals; and

23 (5) identify cost estimates for any Federal ac-
24 quisition, development, interpretation, operation, and

1 maintenance associated with the alternatives consid-
2 ered under the study.

3 (c) APPLICABLE LAW.—The study required under
4 subsection (a) shall be conducted in accordance with sec-
5 tion 8 of Public Law 91–383 (16 U.S.C. 1a–5).

6 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date
7 on which funds are first made available for the study
8 under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the
9 Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
10 resentatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural
11 Resources of the Senate a report that contains—

12 (1) the results of the study under subsection
13 (a); and

14 (2) any conclusions and recommendations of the
15 Secretary.

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