

(Pub. L. 87-657, § 2, Sept. 13, 1962, 76 Stat. 538; Pub. L. 89-666, § 1(a), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 919; Pub. L. 93-550, title II, § 201, Dec. 26, 1974, 88 Stat. 1744; Pub. L. 95-625, title III, § 318(a), Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3486; Pub. L. 96-199, title I, § 101(a)(1), Mar. 5, 1980, 94 Stat. 67; Pub. L. 103-437, § 6(d)(16), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Natural Resources” for “Interior and Insular Affairs” after “Committee on”.

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-199 inserted “, plus those areas depicted on the map entitled ‘Point Reyes and GGNRA Amendments, dated October 25, 1979’” after “dated May 1978”.

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-625 substituted as a description of the area the lands generally depicted on Boundary Map numbered 612-80,008-E and dated May 1978 for prior such depiction on Boundary Map numbered 612-80,008-B, and dated August 1974; included submerged lands in the description; made the map specifically available in the Washington, District of Columbia, Office; and authorized minor revisions of boundaries and publication thereof in the Federal Register after advising Congressional committees.

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-550 substituted as a boundary description Boundary Map No. 612-80,008-B, and dated August 1974, on file in the office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, for a boundary map designated NS-PR-7001, dated June 1, 1960, on file with the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, D.C., and all measurements relating thereto.

1966—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 89-666 inserted “to the aforesaid tract in the general vicinity of the northwesterly portion of the property known as ‘Bear Valley Ranch’” after “right-of-way”, struck out “from the intersection of Sir Francis Drake Boulevard and Haggerty Gulch” after “aforesaid tract” and included such adjoining lands as would be deprived of access by reason of the right-of-way.

§ 459c-2. Acquisition of property

(a) Authority of Secretary; manner and place; concurrence of State owner; transfer from Federal agency to administrative jurisdiction of Secretary; liability of United States under contracts contingent on appropriations

The Secretary is authorized to acquire, and it is the intent of Congress that he shall acquire as rapidly as appropriated funds become available for this purpose or as such acquisition can be accomplished by donation or with donated funds or by transfer, exchange, or otherwise the lands, waters, and other property, and improvements thereon and any interest therein, within the areas described in section 459c-1 of this title or which lie within the boundaries of the seashore as established under section 459c-4 of this title (hereinafter referred to as “such area”). Any property, or interest therein, owned by a State or political subdivision thereof may be acquired only with the concurrence of such owner. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal property located within such area may, with the concurrence of the agency having custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in carrying out the provisions of sections 459c to 459c-7 of this title. In exercising his authority to acquire property in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary may enter into contracts

requiring the expenditure, when appropriated, of funds authorized by section 459c-7 of this title, but the liability of the United States under any such contract shall be contingent on the appropriation of funds sufficient to fulfill the obligations thereby incurred.

(b) Payment for acquisition; fair market value

The Secretary is authorized to pay for any acquisitions which he makes by purchase under sections 459c to 459c-7 of this title their fair market value, as determined by the Secretary, who may in his discretion base his determination on an independent appraisal obtained by him.

(c) Exchange of property; cash equalization payments

In exercising his authority to acquire property by exchange, the Secretary may accept title to any non-Federal property located within such area and convey to the grantor of such property any federally owned property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary within California and adjacent States, notwithstanding any other provision of law. The properties so exchanged shall be approximately equal in fair market value, provided that the Secretary may accept cash from or pay cash to the grantor in such an exchange in order to equalize the values of the properties exchanged.

(Pub. L. 87-657, § 3, Sept. 13, 1962, 76 Stat. 539; Pub. L. 91-223, § 2(a), Apr. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 90.)

AMENDMENTS

1970—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 91-223 substituted introductory “The” for “Except as provided in section 459c-3 of this title, the”.

§ 459c-3. Repealed. Pub. L. 91-223, § 2(b), Apr. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 90

Section, Pub. L. 87-657, § 4, Sept. 13, 1962, 76 Stat. 540, provided conditions for exercise of eminent domain within pastoral zone and defined “ranching and dairy purposes”.

§ 459c-4. Point Reyes National Seashore

(a) Establishment; notice in Federal Register

As soon as practicable after September 13, 1962, and following the acquisition by the Secretary of an acreage in the area described in section 459c-1 of this title, that is in the opinion of the Secretary efficiently administrable to carry out the purposes of sections 459c to 459c-7 of this title, the Secretary shall establish Point Reyes National Seashore by the publication of notice thereof in the Federal Register.

(b) Distribution of notice and map

Such notice referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall contain a detailed description of the boundaries of the seashore which shall encompass an area as nearly as practicable identical to the area described in section 459c-1 of this title. The Secretary shall forthwith after the date of publication of such notice in the Federal Register (1) send a copy of such notice, together with a map showing such boundaries, by registered or certified mail to the Governor of the State and to the governing body of each of the political subdivisions involved; (2) cause a