

lands for purposes of the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park.

(Pub. L. 102-304, § 8, June 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 258; Pub. L. 111-11, title VII, § 7113(a)(3)(A), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1201.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-11 substituted “National Historical Park” for “National Historic Site”.

SUBCHAPTER LIX-MM—PINNACLES NATIONAL PARK

§ 41000. Findings

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Pinnacles National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation 796 on January 16, 1908, for the purposes of protecting its rock formations, and expanded by Presidential Proclamation 1660 of May 7, 1923; Presidential Proclamation 1704 of July 2, 1924; Presidential Proclamation 1948 of April 13, 1931; Presidential Proclamation 2050 of July 11, 1933; Presidential Proclamation 2528 of December 5, 1941; Public Law 94-567; and Presidential Proclamation 7266 of January 11, 2000.

(2) While the extraordinary geology of Pinnacles National Monument has attracted and enthralled visitors for well over a century, the expanded Monument now serves a critical role in protecting other important natural and cultural resources and ecological processes. This expanded role merits recognition through legislation.

(3) Pinnacles National Monument provides the best remaining refuge for floral and fauna species representative of the central California coast and Pacific coast range, including 32 species holding special Federal or State status, not only because of its multiple ecological niches but also because of its long-term protected status with 14,500 acres of Congressionally designated wilderness.

(4) Pinnacles National Monument encompasses a unique blend of California heritage from prehistoric and historic Native Americans to the arrival of the Spanish, followed by 18th and 19th century settlers, including miners, cowboys, vaqueros, ranchers, farmers, and homesteaders.

(5) Pinnacles National Monument is the only National Park System site within the ancestral home range of the California Condor. The reintroduction of the condor to its traditional range in California is important to the survival of the species, and as a result, the scientific community with centers at the Los Angeles Zoo and San Diego Zoo in California and Buenos Aires Zoo in Argentina looks to Pinnacles National Monument as a leader in California Condor recovery, and as an international partner for condor recovery in South America.

(6) The preservation, enhancement, economic and tourism potential and management of the central California coast and Pacific coast range’s important natural and cultural resources requires cooperation and partnerships among local property owners, Federal, State, and local government entities and the private sector.

(Pub. L. 112-245, § 2, Jan. 10, 2013, 126 Stat. 2385.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 112-245, § 1, Jan. 10, 2013, 126 Stat. 2385, provided that: “This Act [enacting this subchapter and amending provisions listed in a table of Wilderness Areas under section 1132 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Pinnacles National Park Act’.”

§ 41000-1. Establishment of Pinnacles National Park

(a) Establishment and purpose

There is hereby established Pinnacles National Park in the State of California for the purposes of—

(1) preserving and interpreting for the benefit of future generations the chaparral, grasslands, blue oak woodlands, and majestic valley oak savanna ecosystems of the area, the area’s geomorphology, riparian watersheds, unique flora and fauna, and the ancestral and cultural history of native Americans, settlers and explorers; and

(2) interpreting the recovery program for the California Condor and the international significance of the program.

(b) Boundaries

The boundaries of Pinnacles National Park are as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed: Pinnacles National Park Designation Change”, numbered 114/111.724, and dated December 2011. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) Abolishment of current Pinnacles National Monument

(1) In general

In light of the establishment of Pinnacles National Park, Pinnacles National Monument is hereby abolished and the lands and interests therein are incorporated within and made part of Pinnacles National Park. Any funds available for purposes of the monument shall be available for purposes of the park.

(2) References

Any references in law (other than in this subchapter), regulation, document, record, map or other paper of the United States to Pinnacles National Monument shall be considered a reference to Pinnacles National Park.

(d) Administration

The Secretary of the Interior shall administer Pinnacles National Park in accordance with this subchapter and laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4).

(Pub. L. 112-245, § 3, Jan. 10, 2013, 126 Stat. 2386.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in subsecs. (c)(2) and (d), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 112-245, Jan. 10, 2013, 126 Stat. 2385, known as the Pinnacles National Park Act, which enacted this subchapter and amended provisions listed in a table of Wilderness Areas under section 1132 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 41000 of this title and Tables.

National Park Service Organic Act, referred to in subsec. (d), is act Aug. 25, 1916, ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, which enacted sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title, amended sections 22 and 43 of this title and section 1457 of Title 43, Public Lands, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 1 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1 of this title and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER LX—NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS

§ 411. Military maneuvers

In order to obtain practical benefits of great value to the country from the establishment of national military parks, said parks and their approaches are declared to be national fields for military maneuvers for the Regular Army of the United States and the National Guard or militia of the States. Said parks shall be opened for such purposes only in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army, and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

(May 15, 1896, ch. 182, §1, 29 Stat. 120; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, §205(a), 61 Stat. 501.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Department of War designated Department of the Army and title of Secretary of War changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted "Title 10, Armed Forces" which in sections 3010 to 3013 continued military Department of the Army under administrative supervision of Secretary of the Army.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Administrative functions of certain national military parks transferred to Department of the Interior by Ex. Ord. No. 6166, §2, June 10, 1933, and Ex. Ord. No. 6228, §1, July 28, 1933, set out as a note under section 901 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

National Park Service substituted for Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations referred to in Ex. Ord. No. 6166, §2, June 10, 1933, by act Mar. 2, 1934, ch. 38, §1, 48 Stat. 389.

SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

For transfer of certain real property functions, insofar as they pertain to Air Force, to Secretary of the Air Force and Department of the Air Force, from Secretary of the Army and Department of the Army, see Secretary of Defense Transfer Order No. 14 [§2(31)], eff. July 1, 1948.

§ 412. Camps for military instruction; regulations for militia

The Secretary of the Army is authorized, within the limits of appropriations which may from time to time be available for such purpose, to assemble, at his discretion, in camp at such season of the year and for such period as he may designate, at such field of military maneuvers, such portions of the military forces of the United States as he may think best, to receive military instruction there.

The Secretary of the Army is further authorized to make and publish regulations governing the assembling of the National Guard or militia of the several States upon the maneuvering grounds, and he may detail instructors from the Regular Army for such forces during their exercises.

(May 15, 1896, ch. 182, §2, 29 Stat. 121; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, §205(a), 61 Stat. 501.)

CHANGE OF NAME

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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

For transfer of certain functions, personnel and property, insofar as they pertain to Air Force, from Secretary of the Army and Department of the Army to Secretary of the Air Force and Department of the Air Force, see Secretary of Defense Transfer Order Nos. 1, Sept. 26, 1947; 10, Apr. 27, 1948; and 40 [App. B(65)], July 22, 1949.

§ 413. Offenses relating to structures and vegetation

Every person who willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures, or removes any monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, or who willfully destroys, cuts, breaks, injures, or removes any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of any national military parks shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$1,000 for each monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, tree, shrub, or plant destroyed, defaced, injured, cut, or removed, or by imprisonment for not less than fifteen days and not more than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 372, §§1, 5, 29 Stat. 621, 622.)

§ 414. Trespassing for hunting, or shooting

Every person who shall trespass upon any national military parks for the purpose of hunting or shooting, or who shall hunt any kind of game thereon with gun or dog, or shall set trap or net or other device whatsoever thereon for the purpose of hunting or catching game of any kind, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not less than five days or more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 372, §§2, 5, 29 Stat. 621, 622.)

§ 415. Repealed. Pub. L. 91-383, §10(a)(1), as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1941

Section, act Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 372, §§3, 5, 29 Stat. 621, 622, authorized superintendent or any guardian of a national military park to arrest and prosecute anyone engaged or who may have been engaged in committing any misdemeanor named in sections 413 and 414 of this title.

§ 416. Refusal to surrender leased land; recovery

Any person to whom land lying within any national military parks may have been leased, who refuses to give up possession of the same to the United States after the termination of said lease, and after possession has been demanded