

cellaneous National Monuments table set out under section 431 of this title.

§ 410rr-2. Acquisition of lands, waters, and interests in lands and waters

The Secretary is authorized to acquire lands, waters, and interests therein within the boundaries of the park by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary may not acquire lands within the Forked Lightning Ranch as depicted on the map from the owner of record of such lands as of May 1, 1990, without the consent of such owner unless the Secretary determines that the lands are being used, or that there is an imminent threat that the lands will be used, for any purpose that is incompatible with the purposes of this Act.

(Pub. L. 101-313, title II, §203, June 27, 1990, 104 Stat. 279.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 101-313, June 27, 1990, 104 Stat. 272, which enacted this subchapter, amended sections 410pp, 410pp-1, and 460uu-12 of this title, and enacted and repealed provisions listed in a Miscellaneous National Monuments table set out under section 431 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 410rr-3. Administration

The Secretary shall administer the park in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter and the provisions of law generally applicable to the administration of units of the National Park System, including sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title and sections 461 to 467 of this title.

(Pub. L. 101-313, title II, §204, June 27, 1990, 104 Stat. 279.)

§ 410rr-4. Management plan

Within 3 full fiscal years from the date funding is made available for the purposes of preparing a general management plan, the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, a general management plan for the park consistent with the purposes of this subchapter, including (but not limited to)—

- (1) a general visitor use and interpretive program that fully considers the prehistoric and historic aspects of the national historical park including the “gateway theme” and early Spanish settlement of New Mexico;
- (2) a statement on the number of visitors and types of public uses within the park which can be reasonably accommodated in accordance with the protection of its resources; and
- (3) a general development plan for the park, including the estimated cost thereof.

(Pub. L. 101-313, title II, §205, June 27, 1990, 104 Stat. 279; Pub. L. 103-437, §6(d)(12), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-437 in introductory provisions substituted “Natural Resources” for “Interior and Insular Affairs” after “Committee on”.

§ 410rr-5. Study of possible inclusion of additional sites and ruins

The Secretary, acting through the National Park Service, shall undertake a study of the Rowe Ruin, Arrowhead Pueblo, Hobson-Dressler Ruin, and Las Ruedas site for the suitability and feasibility of their inclusion in the park. The Secretary shall submit the study to the Congress within one year after June 27, 1990.

(Pub. L. 101-313, title II, §206, June 27, 1990, 104 Stat. 279.)

§ 410rr-6. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 101-313, title II, §207, June 27, 1990, 104 Stat. 279.)

§ 410rr-7. Glorieta Unit of Pecos National Historical Park

(a) Establishment

In order to preserve and interpret the Battle of Glorieta for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, there is hereby established the Glorieta Unit of the Pecos National Historical Park (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Glorieta Unit”). The Glorieta Unit shall be comprised of approximately 682 acres as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Glorieta Unit—Pecos National Historical Park”, numbered 430-80,031, and dated July 1990. The boundary of Pecos National Historical Park, established by this subchapter, is hereby modified to include the Glorieta Unit.

(b) Administration

The Secretary shall administer the Glorieta Unit to preserve and interpret the Battle of Glorieta for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, in accordance with the provisions of this section, applicable provisions of this subchapter, and provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title and sections 461 to 467 of this title.

(c) Acquisition

The Secretary is authorized to acquire lands, waters, and interests therein within the boundaries of the Glorieta Unit by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Lands may not be acquired for purposes of the Glorieta Unit without the consent of the owner thereof unless the Secretary determines that, in his judgment, the property is subject to, or threatened with, uses which are having, or would have, an adverse impact on the Glorieta Unit or on the management of the Glorieta Unit.

(d) Transfer

Lands identified on the maps referred to in subsection (a) of this section as being within unit number 26 in the “Historic Zone” are hereby transferred from the administration of the Secretary of Agriculture to the administration of the Secretary of the Interior, to be managed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(e) Management plan

The Secretary shall incorporate management direction for the Glorieta Unit into the general management plan for the Pecos National Historical Park, including the identification of routes of travel associated with the Battle of Glorieta.

(f) Authorization of appropriations

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(Pub. L. 101-536, § 3, Nov. 8, 1990, 104 Stat. 2368.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This section, referred to in subsecs. (a), (b), (d), and (f), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 101-536, Nov. 8, 1990, 104 Stat. 2368, known as the Pecos National Historical Park Expansion Act of 1990, which enacted this section and provisions set out as notes under this section and section 410rr of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1990 Amendment note set out under section 410rr of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Pecos National Historical Park Expansion Act of 1990, and not as part of title II of Pub. L. 101-313 which comprises this subchapter.

FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

Pub. L. 101-536, § 2, Nov. 8, 1990, 104 Stat. 2368, provided that:

“(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) the Civil War battle of Glorieta Pass, New Mexico, fought on March 26-28, 1862, was a decisive battle of the Civil War in the Far West;

“(2) the battle was significant because the Confederate defeat at Glorieta Pass resulted in the collapse of the Confederacy’s plan to capture the riches and support of the West, thus largely ending the Civil War in the West; and

“(3) the campsite and headquarters of the Union forces during the Battle of Glorieta are currently within the boundary of Pecos National Historical Park.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act [enacting this section and provisions set out as a note under section 410rr of this title] is to preserve and interpret the Battle of Glorieta and to enhance visitor understanding of the Civil War and the Far West by establishing a new unit of Pecos National Historical Park.”

SUBCHAPTER LIX—TUMACACORI NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

§ 410ss. Establishment**(a) In general**

In order to protect and interpret, for the education and benefit of the public, sites in the State of Arizona associated with the early Spanish missionaries and explorers of the 17th and 18th centuries, there is hereby established the Tumacacori National Historical Park (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the “park”).

(b) Area included

The park shall consist of the existing Tumacacori National Monument, together with (1) the ruins of Los Santos Angeles de Guevavi, the first mission in Arizona (consisting of approximately 8 acres) and (2) the Kino visita and

rancheria ruins of Calabazas (consisting of approximately 22 acres), each as generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Tumacacori National Historical Park”, numbered 311/80018, and dated February 1990. The park shall also consist of approximately 310 acres of land adjacent to the original Tumacacori unit of the park and generally depicted on the map entitled “Tumacacori National Historical Park, Arizona Proposed Boundary Revision 2001”, numbered 310/80,044, and dated July 2001. The maps shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(c) Abolition of monument

The Tumacacori National Monument is hereby abolished and any funds available for purposes of the monument shall be available for purposes of the park.

(Pub. L. 101-344, § 1, Aug. 6, 1990, 104 Stat. 393; Pub. L. 107-218, § 3, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1328.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-218 inserted “The park shall also consist of approximately 310 acres of land adjacent to the original Tumacacori unit of the park and generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Tumacacori National Historical Park, Arizona Proposed Boundary Revision 2001’, numbered 310/80,044, and dated July 2001.” and substituted “The maps” for “The map” and “the appropriate offices” for “the offices”.

SHORT TITLE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-218, § 1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1328, provided that: “This Act [amending this section and enacting provisions set out as a note under this section] may be cited as the ‘Tumacacori National Historical Park Boundary Revision Act of 2002’.”

FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

Pub. L. 107-218, § 2, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1328, provided that:

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

“(1) Tumacacori Mission in southern Arizona was declared a National Monument in 1908 in recognition of its great historical significance as ‘one of the oldest mission ruins in the southwest’.

“(2) In establishing Tumacacori National Historical Park in 1990 to include the Tumacacori Mission and the ruins of the mission of Los Santos Angeles de Guevavi and the Kino visita and rancheria of Calabazas, Congress recognized the importance of these sites ‘to protect and interpret, for the education and benefit of the public, sites in the State of Arizona associated with the early Spanish missionaries and explorers of the 17th and 18th centuries’.

“(3) Tumacacori National Historical Park plays a major role in interpreting the Spanish colonial heritage of the United States.

“(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act [see Short Title of 2002 Amendment note above] are—

“(1) to protect and interpret the resources associated with the Tumacacori Mission by revising the boundary of Tumacacori National Historical Park to include approximately 310 acres of land adjacent to the park; and

“(2) to enhance the visitor experience at Tumacacori by developing access to these associated mission resources.”

§ 410ss-1. Administration**(a) In general**

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) shall administer