- (B) The National Park Service shall have rights of access for resource management and interpretation of the Greenbelt area.
- (C) NIPSCO shall preserve the Greenbelt in its natural state. If NIPSCO utilizes the Greenbelt temporarily for a project involving pollution mitigation or construction on its adjacent facilities, it shall restore the project area to its natural state.
- (D) If NIPSCO proposes a different use for the Greenbelt, NIPSCO shall notify the National Park Service, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and make no change in the use of the property until three years after the date notice is given.
- (2) If a memorandum of agreement is entered into pursuant to paragraph (1), so long as the memorandum of agreement is in effect and is being performed, the Secretary may not acquire lands or interests in land in the Greenbelt belonging to NIPSCO.

(Pub. L. 89–761, §18, formerly §19, as added and renumbered Pub. L. 94–549, §1(8), (9), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2532, 2533; Pub. L. 102–430, §5, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2209.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102–430 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate, referred to in subsec. (a), abolished and replaced by Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, effective Feb. 11, 1977. See Rule XXV of Standing Rules of the Senate, as amended by Senate Resolution No. 4 (popularly cited as the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977"), approved Feb. 4, 1977.

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives on Jan. 5, 1993, by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Third Congress.

§ 460u-19. Acquisition of land outside present boundaries; notice to Congressional committees; publication in Federal Register

After notifying the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Congress, in writing, of his intentions to do so and of the reasons therefor, the Secretary may, if he finds that such lands would make a significant contribution to the purposes for which the lakeshore was established, accept title to any lands, or interests in lands, located outside the present boundaries of the lakeshore but contiguous thereto or to lands acquired under this section, such lands the State of Indiana or its political subdivisions may acquire and offer to donate to the United States or which any private person, organization, or public or private corporation may offer to donate to the United States and he shall administer such lands as a part of the lakeshore after publishing notice to that effect in the Federal Register.

(Pub. L. 89–761, \$19, formerly \$20, as added and renumbered Pub. L. 94–549, \$1(8), (9), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2532, 2533.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate abolished and replaced by Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, effective Feb. 11, 1977. See Rule XXV of Standing Rules of the Senate, as amended by Senate Resolution No. 4 (popularly cited as the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977"), approved Feb. 4, 1977.

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives on Jan. 5, 1993, by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Third Congress.

§ 460u-20. Paul H. Douglas Ecological and Recreational Unit and Center for Environmental Education

(a) Dedication of lakeshore

The Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore is hereby dedicated to the memory of Paul H. Douglas in grateful recognition of his leadership in the effort to protect, preserve, and enhance the natural, scientific, historic, and recreational value of the lakeshore for the use, enjoyment, and edification of present and future generations.

(b) Establishment

To further accomplish the purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall designate the west unit of the lakeshore as the "Paul H. Douglas Ecological and Recreational Unit" and shall, subject to appropriations being granted, design and construct a suitable structure or designate an existing structure within the lakeshore to be known as the "Paul H. Douglas Center for Environmental Education" which shall provide facilities designed primarily to familiarize students and other visitors with, among other things: (1) the natural history of the lakeshore and its association with the natural history of the Great Lakes region; (2) the evolution of human activities in the area; and (3) the historical features which led to the establishment of the lakeshore by the Congress of the United States.

(c) Preparation of informative materials

To inform the public of the contributions of Paul H. Douglas to the creation of the lakeshore, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide such signs, markers, maps, interpretive materials, literature, and programs as he deems appropriate.

(Pub. L. 89–761, $\S 20$, as added Pub. L. 96–612, $\S 1(1)$, Dec. 28, 1980, 94 Stat. 3575.)

§ 460u-21. Public access study

(a) Preservation of lakeshore and conservation of energy

The Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall conduct a study of various modes of public access into and within the lakeshore which are consistent with the preservation of the lakeshore and conservation of energy by encouraging the use of transportation modes other than personal motor vehicles.

(b) Utilization of clearinghouse resources and facilities

In carrying out the study, the Secretary shall utilize to the greatest extent practicable the re-