

## SUBCHAPTER LIX—FF—GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE

**§ 410hhh. Findings**

Congress finds that—

(1) the Great Sand Dunes National Monument in the State of Colorado was established by Presidential proclamation in 1932 to preserve Federal land containing spectacular and unique sand dunes and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest for the benefit and enjoyment of future generations;

(2) the Great Sand Dunes, together with the associated sand sheet and adjacent wetland and upland, contain a variety of rare ecological, geological, paleontological, archaeological, scenic, historical, and wildlife components, which—

(A) include the unique pulse flow characteristics of Sand Creek and Medano Creek that are integral to the existence of the dunes system;

(B) interact to sustain the unique Great Sand Dunes system beyond the boundaries of the existing National Monument;

(C) are enhanced by the serenity and rural western setting of the area; and

(D) comprise a setting of irreplaceable national significance;

(3) the Great Sand Dunes and adjacent land within the Great Sand Dunes National Monument—

(A) provide extensive opportunities for educational activities, ecological research, and recreational activities; and

(B) are publicly used for hiking, camping, and fishing, and for wilderness value (including solitude);

(4) other public and private land adjacent to the Great Sand Dunes National Monument—

(A) offers additional unique geological, hydrological, paleontological, scenic, scientific, educational, wildlife, and recreational resources; and

(B) contributes to the protection of—

(i) the sand sheet associated with the dune mass;

(ii) the surface and ground water systems that are necessary to the preservation of the dunes and the adjacent wetland; and

(iii) the wildlife, viewshed, and scenic qualities of the Great Sand Dunes National Monument;

(5) some of the private land described in paragraph (4) contains important portions of the sand dune mass, the associated sand sheet, and unique alpine environments, which would be threatened by future development pressures;

(6) the designation of a Great Sand Dunes National Park, which would encompass the existing Great Sand Dunes National Monument and additional land, would provide—

(A) greater long-term protection of the geological, hydrological, paleontological, scenic, scientific, educational, wildlife, and recreational resources of the area (including

the sand sheet associated with the dune mass and the ground water system on which the sand dune and wetland systems depend); and

(B) expanded visitor use opportunities;

(7) land in and adjacent to the Great Sand Dunes National Monument is—

(A) recognized for the culturally diverse nature of the historical settlement of the area;

(B) recognized for offering natural, ecological, wildlife, cultural, scenic, paleontological, wilderness, and recreational resources; and

(C) recognized as being a fragile and irreplaceable ecological system that could be destroyed if not carefully protected; and

(8) preservation of this diversity of resources would ensure the perpetuation of the entire ecosystem for the enjoyment of future generations.

(Pub. L. 106-530, § 2, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2527.)

## SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-530, § 1, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2527, provided that: “This Act [enacting this subchapter and provisions listed in a table of National Wildlife Refuges set out under section 668dd of this title] may be cited as the ‘Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000.’”

**§ 410hhh-1. Definitions**

In this subchapter:

**(1) Advisory Council**

The term “Advisory Council” means the Great Sand Dunes National Park Advisory Council established under section 410hhh-6(a)<sup>1</sup> of this title.

**(2) Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4**

The term “Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4” means those lands as described in the patent dated February 20, 1900, from the United States to the heirs of Luis Maria Baca recorded in book 86, page 20, of the records of the Clerk and Recorder of Saguache County, Colorado.

**(3) Map**

The term “map” means the map entitled “Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve”, numbered 140/80,032 and dated September 19, 2000.

**(4) National monument**

The term “national monument” means the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, including lands added to the monument pursuant to this subchapter.

**(5) National park**

The term “national park” means the Great Sand Dunes National Park established in section 410hhh-2 of this title.

**(6) National wildlife refuge**

The term “wildlife refuge” means the Baca National Wildlife Refuge established in section 410hhh-4 of this title.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be section “410hhh-8(a)”.

**(7) Preserve**

The term “preserve” means the Great Sand Dunes National Preserve established in section 410hhh-3 of this title.

**(8) Resources**

The term “resources” means the resources described in section 410hhh of this title.

**(9) Secretary**

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

**(10) Uses**

The term “uses” means the uses described in section 410hhh of this title.

(Pub. L. 106-530, §3, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2528.)

**§ 410hhh-2. Great Sand Dunes National Park, Colorado****(a) Establishment**

When the Secretary determines that sufficient land having a sufficient diversity of resources has been acquired to warrant designation of the land as a national park, the Secretary shall establish the Great Sand Dunes National Park in the State of Colorado, as generally depicted on the map, as a unit of the National Park System. Such establishment shall be effective upon publication of a notice of the Secretary’s determination in the Federal Register.

**(b) Availability of map**

The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

**(c) Notification**

Until the date on which the national park is established, the Secretary shall annually notify the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives of—

(1) the estimate of the Secretary of the lands necessary to achieve a sufficient diversity of resources to warrant designation of the national park; and

(2) the progress of the Secretary in acquiring the necessary lands.

**(d) Abolishment of National Monument**

(1) On the date of establishment of the national park pursuant to subsection (a), the Great Sand Dunes National Monument shall be abolished, and any funds made available for the purposes of the national monument shall be available for the purposes of the national park.

(2) Any reference in any law (other than this subchapter), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to “Great Sand Dunes National Monument” shall be considered a reference to “Great Sand Dunes National Park”.

**(e) Transfer of jurisdiction**

Administrative jurisdiction is transferred to the National Park Service over any land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior that—

(1) is depicted on the map as being within the boundaries of the national park or the preserve; and

(2) is not under the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service on November 22, 2000.

(Pub. L. 106-530, §4, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2529.)

## CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Resources of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

## DESIGNATION OF PARK

On Sept. 13, 2004, the Secretary of the Interior made the determination under subsec. (a) of this section and designated the existing Great Sand Dunes National Monument as the Great Sand Dunes National Park. See 69 F.R. 57355.

**§ 410hhh-3. Great Sand Dunes National Preserve, Colorado****(a) Establishment of Great Sand Dunes National Preserve**

(1) There is hereby established the Great Sand Dunes National Preserve in the State of Colorado, as generally depicted on the map, as a unit of the National Park System.

(2) Administrative jurisdiction of lands and interests therein administered by the Secretary of Agriculture within the boundaries of the preserve is transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, to be administered as part of the preserve. The Secretary of Agriculture shall modify the boundaries of the Rio Grande National Forest to exclude the transferred lands from the forest boundaries.

(3) Any lands within the preserve boundaries which were designated as wilderness prior to November 22, 2000, shall remain subject to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-767; 16 U.S.C. 539i note).

**(b) Map and legal description**

(1) As soon as practicable after the establishment of the national park and the preserve, the Secretary shall file maps and a legal description of the national park and the preserve with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) The map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subchapter, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the legal description and maps.

(3) The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

**(c) Boundary survey**

As soon as practicable after the establishment of the national park and preserve and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary shall complete an official boundary survey.

(Pub. L. 106-530, §5, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2529.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Wilderness Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), is Pub. L. 88-577, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 890, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 23 (§1131 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1131 of this title and Tables.

The Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), is Pub. L. 103-77, Aug. 13, 1993, 107 Stat. 756. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 539i of this title and Tables.

#### CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Resources of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

### § 410hhh-4. Baca National Wildlife Refuge, Colorado

#### (a) Establishment and purpose

##### (1) Establishment

##### (A) In general

When the Secretary determines that sufficient land has been acquired to constitute an area that can be efficiently managed as a National Wildlife Refuge, the Secretary shall establish the Baca National Wildlife Refuge, as generally depicted on the map.

##### (B) Effective date

The establishment of the refuge under subparagraph (A) shall be effective upon publication of a notice of the Secretary's determination in the Federal Register.

##### (2) Purpose

The purpose of the Baca National Wildlife Refuge shall be to restore, enhance, and maintain wetland, upland, riparian, and other habitats for native wildlife, plant, and fish species in the San Luis Valley.

#### (b) Availability of map

The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

#### (c) Administration

##### (1) In general

The Secretary shall administer all lands and interests therein acquired within the boundaries of the national wildlife refuge in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and the Act of September 28, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 460k et seq.) (commonly known as the Refuge Recreation Act).

##### (2) Requirements

In administering the Baca National Wildlife Refuge, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(A) emphasize migratory bird conservation; and

(B) take into consideration the role of the Refuge in broader landscape conservation efforts.

#### (d) Protection of water resources

In administering water resources for the national wildlife refuge, the Secretary shall—

(1) protect and maintain irrigation water rights necessary for the protection of monument, park, preserve, and refuge resources and uses;

(2) minimize, to the extent consistent with the protection of national wildlife refuge re-

sources, adverse impacts on other water users; and

(3) subject to any agreement in existence as of March 11, 2009, and to the extent consistent with the purposes of the Refuge, use decreed water rights on the Refuge in approximately the same manner that the water rights have been used historically.

(Pub. L. 106-530, §6, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2530; Pub. L. 111-8, div. E, title I, §117, Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 724.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), consists of sections 4 and 5 of Pub. L. 89-669, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 927, and is classified to sections 668dd and 668ee of this title. For further details, see Short Title note set out under section 668dd of this title.

Act of September 28, 1962, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is Pub. L. 87-714, Sept. 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 653, popularly known as the Refuge Recreation Act, which is classified generally to subchapter LXVIII (§460k et seq.) of this chapter.

#### AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-8, §117(1), substituted “Establishment and purpose” for “Establishment” in heading, designated existing provisions as par. (1) and inserted heading, redesignated former pars. (1) and (2) as subpars. (A) and (B), respectively, and inserted headings, substituted “The establishment of the refuge under subparagraph (A)” for “Such establishment” in subpar. (B), and added par. (2).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 111-8, §117(2), designated existing provisions as par. (1), inserted heading, and added par. (2).

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 111-8, §117(3), added par. (3).

### § 410hhh-5. Administration of national park and preserve

#### (a) In general

The Secretary shall administer the national park and the preserve in accordance with—

(1) this subchapter; and

(2) all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(A) the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4);<sup>1</sup> and

(B) the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes”, approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).<sup>1</sup>

#### (b) Grazing

##### (1) Acquired State or private land

With respect to former State or private land on which grazing is authorized to occur on November 22, 2000, and which is acquired for the national monument, or the national park and preserve, or the wildlife refuge, the Secretary, in consultation with the lessee, may permit the continuation of grazing on the land by the lessee at the time of acquisition, subject to applicable law (including regulations).

##### (2) Federal land

Where grazing is permitted on land that is Federal land as of November 22, 2000, and that

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

is located within the boundaries of the national monument or the national park and preserve, the Secretary is authorized to permit the continuation of such grazing activities unless the Secretary determines that grazing would harm the resources or values of the national park or the preserve.

**(3) Termination of leases**

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Secretary from accepting the voluntary termination of leases or permits for grazing within the national monument or the national park or the preserve.

**(c) Hunting, fishing, and trapping**

**(1) In general**

Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall permit hunting, fishing, and trapping on land and water within the preserve in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.

**(2) Administrative exceptions**

The Secretary may designate areas where, and establish limited periods when, no hunting, fishing, or trapping shall be permitted under paragraph (1) for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable law.

**(3) Agency agreement**

Except in an emergency, regulations closing areas within the preserve to hunting, fishing, or trapping under this subsection shall be made in consultation with the appropriate agency of the State of Colorado having responsibility for fish and wildlife administration.

**(4) Savings clause**

Nothing in this subchapter affects any jurisdiction or responsibility of the State of Colorado with respect to fish and wildlife on Federal land and water covered by this subchapter.

**(d) Closed Basin Division, San Luis Valley Project**

Any feature of the Closed Basin Division, San Luis Valley Project, located within the boundaries of the national monument, national park or the national wildlife refuge, including any well, pump, road, easement, pipeline, canal, ditch, power line, power supply facility, or any other project facility, and the operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of such a feature—

(1) shall not be affected by this subchapter; and

(2) shall continue to be the responsibility of, and be operated by, the Bureau of Reclamation in accordance with title I of the Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972 (43 U.S.C. 615aaa et seq.).<sup>1</sup>

**(e) Withdrawal**

(1) On November 22, 2000, subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land depicted on the map as being located within Zone A, or within the boundaries of the national monument, the national park or the preserve is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(2) The provisions of this subsection also shall apply to any lands—

(A) acquired under this subchapter; or

(B) transferred from any Federal agency after November 22, 2000, for the national monument, the national park or preserve, or the national wildlife refuge.

**(f) Wilderness protection**

(1) Nothing in this subchapter alters the Wilderness designation of any land within the national monument, the national park, or the preserve.

(2) All areas designated as Wilderness that are transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service shall remain subject to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-77; 16 U.S.C. 539i note). If any part of this subchapter conflicts with the provisions of the Wilderness Act or the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 with respect to the wilderness areas within the preserve boundaries, the provisions of those Acts shall control.

(Pub. L. 106-530, §7, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2530.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4), referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(A), is act Aug. 25, 1916, ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, known as the National Park Service Organic Act, which enacted sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 100101 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs. Sections 1 to 4 of the Act were repealed and restated as section 1865(a) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of Title 54 by Pub. L. 113-287, §§3, 4(a)(1), 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3260, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of this title, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes”, approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(B), is act Aug. 21, 1935, ch. 593, 49 Stat. 666, known as the Historic Sites Act of 1935 and also as the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act, which enacted sections 461 to 467 of this title. The Act was repealed and restated as section 1866(a) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and sections 102303 and 102304 and chapter 3201 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113-287, §§3, 4(a)(1), 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3260, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of this title, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

The Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is Pub. L. 92-514, Oct. 20, 1972, 86 Stat. 964. Title I of the Act was classified generally to subchapter XXXI (§615aaa et seq.) of chapter 12 of Title 43, Public Lands, prior to its omission from the Code. See Codification notes under sections 615aaa to 615iii of Title 43.

The Wilderness Act, referred to in subsec. (f)(2), is Pub. L. 88-577, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 890, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 23 (§1131 et seq.)

of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1131 of this title and Tables.

The Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993, referred to in subsec. (f)(2), is Pub. L. 103-77, Aug. 13, 1993, 107 Stat. 756. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 539i of this title and Tables.

#### § 410hhh-6. Acquisition of property and boundary adjustments

##### (a) Acquisition authority

(1) Within the area depicted on the map as the “Acquisition Area” or the national monument, the Secretary may acquire lands and interests therein by purchase, donation, transfer from another Federal agency, or exchange: *Provided*, That lands or interests therein may only be acquired with the consent of the owner thereof.

(2) Lands or interests therein owned by the State of Colorado, or a political subdivision thereof, may only be acquired by donation or exchange.

##### (b) Boundary adjustment

As soon as practicable after the acquisition of any land or interest under this section, the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the unit to which the land is transferred pursuant to subsection (b)<sup>1</sup> to include any land or interest acquired.

##### (c) Administration of acquired lands

###### (1) General authority

Upon acquisition of lands under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, as appropriate—

(A) transfer administrative jurisdiction of the lands to the National Park Service—

(i) for addition to and management as part of the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, or

(ii) for addition to and management as part of the Great Sand Dunes National Park (after designation of the Park) or the Great Sand Dunes National Preserve; or

(B) transfer administrative jurisdiction of the lands to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for addition to and administration as part of the Baca National Wildlife Refuge.

###### (2) Forest service administration

(A) Any lands acquired within the area depicted on the map as being located within Zone B shall be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture and shall be added to and managed as part of the Rio Grande National Forest.

(B) For the purposes of sections 100506(c) and 200306 of title 54, the boundaries of the Rio Grande National Forest, as revised by the transfer of land under paragraph (A), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the national forest.

(Pub. L. 106-530, § 8, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2532.)

#### CODIFICATION

In subsec. (c)(2)(B), “sections 100506(c) and 200306 of title 54” substituted for “section 7 of the Land and

Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l-9)” on authority of Pub. L. 113-287, §6(e), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3272, which Act enacted Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs.

#### § 410hhh-7. Water rights

##### (a) Omitted

##### (b) Effect on water rights

###### (1) In general

Subject to the amendment made by subsection (a),<sup>1</sup> nothing in this subchapter affects—

(A) the use, allocation, ownership, or control, in existence on November 22, 2000, of any water, water right, or any other valid existing right;

(B) any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on November 22, 2000, including any water right held by the United States;

(C) any interstate water compact in existence on November 22, 2000; or

(D) subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), State jurisdiction over any water law.

###### (2) Water rights for national park and national preserve

In carrying out this subchapter, the Secretary shall obtain and exercise any water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the national park and the national preserve in accordance with the following provisions:

(A) Such water rights shall be appropriated, adjudicated, changed, and administered pursuant to the procedural requirements and priority system of the laws of the State of Colorado.

(B) The purposes and other substantive characteristics of such water rights shall be established pursuant to State law, except that the Secretary is specifically authorized to appropriate water under this subchapter exclusively for the purpose of maintaining ground water levels, surface water levels, and stream flows on, across, and under the national park and national preserve, in order to accomplish the purposes of the national park and the national preserve and to protect park resources and park uses.

(C) Such water rights shall be established and used without interfering with—

(i) any exercise of a water right in existence on November 22, 2000, for a non-Federal purpose in the San Luis Valley, Colorado; and

(ii) the Closed Basin Division, San Luis Valley Project.

(D) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), no Federal reservation of water may be claimed or established for the national park or the national preserve.

##### (c) National Forest water rights

To the extent that a water right is established or acquired by the United States for the Rio Grande National Forest, the water right shall—

(1) be considered to be of equal use and value for the national preserve; and

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “subsection (c)”.

<sup>1</sup> See Codification note below.

(2) retain its priority and purpose when included in the national preserve.

**(d) National Monument water rights**

To the extent that a water right has been established or acquired by the United States for the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, the water right shall—

(1) be considered to be of equal use and value for the national park; and

(2) retain its priority and purpose when included in the national park.

**(e) Acquired water rights and water resources**

**(1) In general**

(A) If, and to the extent that, the Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4 is acquired, all water rights and water resources associated with the Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4 shall be restricted for use only within—

(i) the national park;

(ii) the preserve;

(iii) the national wildlife refuge; or

(iv) the immediately surrounding areas of Alamosa or Saguache Counties, Colorado.

(B) USE.—Except as provided in the memorandum of water service agreement and the water service agreement between the Cabeza de Vaca Land and Cattle Company, LLC, and Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District, dated August 28, 1997, water rights and water resources described in subparagraph (A) shall be restricted for use in—

(i) the protection of resources and values for the national monument, the national park, the preserve, or the wildlife refuge;

(ii) fish and wildlife management and protection; or

(iii) irrigation necessary to protect water resources.

**(2) State authority**

If, and to the extent that, water rights associated with the Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4 are acquired, the use of those water rights shall be changed only in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado.

**(f) Disposal**

The Secretary is authorized to sell the water resources and related appurtenances and fixtures as the Secretary deems necessary to obtain the termination of obligations specified in the memorandum of water service agreement and the water service agreement between the Cabeza de Vaca Land and Cattle Company, LLC and the Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District, dated August 28, 1997. Prior to the sale, the Secretary shall determine that the sale is not detrimental to the protection of the resources of Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Great Sand Dunes National Park, and Great Sand Dunes National Preserve, and the Baca National Wildlife Refuge, and that appropriate measures to provide for such protection are included in the sale.

(Pub. L. 106-530, §9, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2533.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 9 of Pub. L. 106-530. Subsec. (a) of section 9 of Pub. L. 106-530 amended sec-

tion 1501(a) of Pub. L. 102-575, 106 Stat. 4663, which is not classified to the Code.

**§ 410hhh-8. Advisory Council**

**(a) Establishment**

The Secretary shall establish an advisory council to be known as the “Great Sand Dunes National Park Advisory Council”.

**(b) Duties**

The Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of a management plan for the national park and the preserve.

**(c) Members**

The Advisory Council shall consist of 10 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, as follows:

(1) One member of, or nominated by, the Alamosa County Commission.

(2) One member of, or nominated by, the Saguache County Commission.

(3) One member of, or nominated by, the Friends of the Dunes Organization.

(4) Four members residing in, or within reasonable proximity to, the San Luis Valley and 3 of the general public, all of whom have recognized backgrounds reflecting—

(A) the purposes for which the national park and the preserve are established; and

(B) the interests of persons that will be affected by the planning and management of the national park and the preserve.

**(d) Applicable law**

The Advisory Council shall function in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and other applicable laws.

**(e) Vacancy**

A vacancy on the Advisory Council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

**(f) Chairperson**

The Advisory Council shall elect a chairperson and shall establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.

**(g) No compensation**

Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without compensation.

**(h) Termination**

The Advisory Council shall terminate upon the completion of the management plan for the national park and preserve.

(Pub. L. 106-530, §10, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2535.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Advisory Committee Act, referred to in subsec. (d), is Pub. L. 92-463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, as amended, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

**§ 410hhh-9. Authorization of appropriations**

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

(Pub. L. 106-530, §11, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2536.)

SUBCHAPTER LIX—GG—CEDAR CREEK AND BELLE GROVE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

**§ 410iii. Purpose**

The purpose of this subchapter is to establish the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park in order to—

- (1) help preserve, protect, and interpret a nationally significant Civil War landscape and antebellum plantation for the education, inspiration, and benefit of present and future generations;
- (2) tell the rich story of Shenandoah Valley history from early settlement through the Civil War and beyond, and the Battle of Cedar Creek and its significance in the conduct of the war in the Shenandoah Valley;
- (3) preserve the significant historic, natural, cultural, military, and scenic resources found in the Cedar Creek Battlefield and Belle Grove Plantation areas through partnerships with local landowners and the community; and
- (4) serve as a focal point to recognize and interpret important events and geographic locations within the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District representing key Civil War battles in the Shenandoah Valley, including those battlefields associated with the Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson campaign of 1862 and the decisive campaigns of 1864.

(Pub. L. 107-373, §2, Dec. 19, 2002, 116 Stat. 3104.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 107-373, §1, Dec. 19, 2002, 116 Stat. 3104, provided that: “This Act [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the ‘Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park Act.’”

**§ 410iii-1. Findings**

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Battle of Cedar Creek, also known as the battle of Belle Grove, was a major event of the Civil War and the history of this country. It represented the end of the Civil War’s Shenandoah Valley campaign of 1864 and contributed to the reelection of President Abraham Lincoln and the eventual outcome of the war.
- (2) 2,500 acres of the Cedar Creek Battlefield and Belle Grove Plantation were designated a national historic landmark in 1969 because of their ability to illustrate and interpret important eras and events in the history of the United States. The Cedar Creek Battlefield, Belle Grove Manor House, the Heater House, and Harmony Hall (a National Historic Landmark) are also listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register.
- (3) The Secretary of the Interior has approved the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Management Plan and the National Park Service Special Resource Study, both of which recognized Cedar Creek Battlefield as the most significant Civil War resource within the historic district. The management plan, which was developed with extensive public participation over a 3-year period and is administered by the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation, recommends

that Cedar Creek Battlefield be established as a new unit of the National Park System.

(4) The Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation, organized in 1988 to preserve and interpret the Cedar Creek Battlefield and the 1864 Valley Campaign, has acquired 308 acres of land within the boundaries of the National Historic Landmark. The foundation annually hosts a major reenactment and living history event on the Cedar Creek Battlefield.

(5) Belle Grove Plantation is a Historic Site of the National Trust for Historic Preservation that occupies 383 acres within the National Historic Landmark. The Belle Grove Manor House was built by Isaac Hite, a Revolutionary War patriot married to the sister of President James Madison, who was a frequent visitor at Belle Grove. President Thomas Jefferson assisted with the design of the house. During the Civil War Belle Grove was at the center of the decisive battle of Cedar Creek. Belle Grove is managed locally by Belle Grove, Incorporated, and has been open to the public since 1967. The house has remained virtually unchanged since it was built in 1797, offering visitors an experience of the life and times of the people who lived there in the 18th and 19th centuries.

(6) The panoramic views of the mountains, natural areas, and waterways provide visitors with an inspiring setting of great natural beauty. The historic, natural, cultural, military, and scenic resources found in the Cedar Creek Battlefield and Belle Grove Plantation areas are nationally and regionally significant.

(7) The existing, independent, not-for-profit organizations dedicated to the protection and interpretation of the resources described above provide the foundation for public-private partnerships to further the success of protecting, preserving, and interpreting these resources.

(8) None of these resources, sites, or stories of the Shenandoah Valley are protected by or interpreted within the National Park System.

(Pub. L. 107-373, §3, Dec. 19, 2002, 116 Stat. 3104.)

**§ 410iii-2. Definitions**

In this subchapter:

**(1) Commission**

The term “Commission” means the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park Advisory Commission established by section 410iii-7 of this title.

**(2) Map**

The term “Map” means the map entitled “Boundary Map Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park”, numbered CEBE-80,001, and dated September 2002.

**(3) Park**

The term “Park” means the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park established under section 410iii-3 of this title and depicted on the Map.

**(4) Secretary**

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.