

Vancouver National Monument as Fort Vancouver National Historic Site by Pub. L. 87-78, classified to section 450ff-6 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 450ff-3. Revision of boundaries

For the purpose of preserving certain historic properties associated with the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, established pursuant to sections 450ff to 450ff-2 of this title, the Secretary of the Interior may revise the boundaries of the historic site to include therein not more than one hundred and thirty additional acres of land adjacent to, contiguous to, or in the vicinity of, the existing historic site.

(Pub. L. 87-78, § 1, June 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 196.)

CHANGE OF NAME

“National Historic Site” and “historic site” substituted in text for “National Monument” and “monument”, respectively, in view of redesignation of Fort Vancouver National Monument as Fort Vancouver National Historic Site by Pub. L. 87-78, classified to section 450ff-6 of this title.

§ 450ff-4. Acquisition of lands

The Secretary of the Interior may acquire in such manner as he may consider to be in the public interest the non-Federal lands and interests in lands within the revised boundaries.

(Pub. L. 87-78, § 2, June 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 197.)

§ 450ff-5. Administrative jurisdiction of Federal lands

The heads of executive departments may transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, without exchange of funds, administrative jurisdiction over such federally owned lands and other property under their administrative jurisdictions within the revised boundary as may become excess to the needs of their respective agencies, for inclusion in the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.

(Pub. L. 87-78, § 3, June 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 197.)

CHANGE OF NAME

“National Historic Site” substituted in text for “National Monument” in view of redesignation of Fort Vancouver National Monument as Fort Vancouver National Historic Site by Pub. L. 87-78, classified to section 450ff-6 of this title.

§ 450ff-6. Change in name of Fort Vancouver National Monument

Fort Vancouver National Monument is redesignated Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.

(Pub. L. 87-78, § 4, June 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 197.)

§§ 450gg to 450gg-3. Repealed. Pub. L. 91-660, § 5, Jan. 8, 1971, 84 Stat. 1969

Sections, act July 2, 1948, ch. 806, §§ 1-4, 62 Stat. 1220, provided for establishment of the Pensacola National

Monument, maintenance of a museum for relics and records of Pensacola and its harbor defenses, and the transfer of title to the land and jurisdiction of the area to the State of Florida, upon determination by Secretary of the Interior that the area would be more suitably administered as a State historical park.

§ 450hh. Saint Croix Island International Historic Site; establishment; acceptance of land; size

For the purpose of establishing a Federal area of national historical importance for the benefit of the people of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept, for national monument purposes, on behalf of the United States, the donation of all non-Federal lands and interests in land situated on Saint Croix (Dochet) Island, located in the Saint Croix River, in the State of Maine. The Secretary is authorized to acquire, in such manner as he may consider to be in the public interest, not to exceed fifty acres of land or interests therein situated on the mainland, such property to be used for general administrative purposes and for a landing dock in order to provide a suitable approach and ready access to the island.

(June 8, 1949, ch. 180, § 1, 63 Stat. 158.)

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Act June 8, 1949, ch. 180, § 4, 63 Stat. 158, provided that: “There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act [sections 450hh to 450hh-2 of this title].”

SAINT CROIX ISLAND HERITAGE CENTER

Pub. L. 106-529, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2524, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Saint Croix Island Heritage Act’.

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(1) Saint Croix Island is located in the Saint Croix River, a river that is the boundary between the State of Maine and Canada;

“(2) the Island is the only international historic site in the National Park System;

“(3) in 1604, French nobleman Pierre Dugua Sieur de Mons, accompanied by a courageous group of adventurers that included Samuel Champlain, landed on the Island and began the construction of a settlement;

“(4) the French settlement on the Island in 1604 and 1605 was the initial site of the first permanent settlement in the New World, predating the English settlement of 1607 at Jamestown, Virginia;

“(5) many people view the expedition that settled on the Island in 1604 as the beginning of the Acadian culture in North America;

“(6) in October, 1998, the National Park Service completed a general management plan to manage and interpret the Saint Croix Island International Historic Site;

“(7) the plan addresses a variety of management alternatives, and concludes that the best management strategy entails developing an interpretive trail and ranger station at Red Beach, Maine, and a regional heritage center in downtown Calais, Maine, in cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies;

“(8) a 1982 memorandum of understanding, signed by the Department of the Interior and the Canadian Department for the Environment, outlines a cooperative program to commemorate the international heritage of the Saint Croix Island site and specifically to prepare for the 400th anniversary of the settlement in 2004; and