

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.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (g)(1), “section 100502 of title 54” substituted for “section 12(b) of the Act of August 18, 1970 (16 U.S.C. 1a-7(b)), popularly known as the National Park System General Authorities Act,” 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.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 108-352, §6(2)(A), substituted “August 25” for “August 35”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 108-352, §6(2)(B), substituted “the Child Development Field Centers (Ruth C. Powers) (Maritime), Atchison Housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Richmond Fire Station 67A” for “the World War II Child Development Centers, the World War II worker housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Fire Station 67A”.

Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 108-352, §6(2)(C), substituted “the Child Development Field Centers (Ruth C. Powers) (Maritime), Atchison Housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Richmond Fire Station 67A,” for “the World War II day care centers, the World War II worker housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Fire Station 67,”.

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.

§ 410ggg-2. World War II home front study

The Secretary shall conduct a theme study of the World War II home front to determine whether other sites in the United States meet the criteria for potential inclusion in the National Park System in accordance with section 100507 of title 54.

(Pub. L. 106-352, §4, Oct. 24, 2000, 114 Stat. 1372.)

CODIFICATION

In text, “section 100507 of title 54” substituted for “section 8 of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5)” 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.

§ 410ggg-3. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

(1) Oral histories, preservation, and visitor services

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to conduct oral histories and to carry out the preservation, interpretation, education, and other essential visitor services provided for by this subchapter.

(2) Artifacts

There are authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000 for the acquisition and curation of historical artifacts related to the park.

(b) Property acquisition

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to acquire the properties listed in section 410ggg-1(e)(2) of this title.

(c) Limitation on use of funds for S.S. RED OAK VICTORY

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this section may be used for the operation, maintenance, or preservation of the vessel S.S. RED OAK VICTORY.

(Pub. L. 106-352, §5, Oct. 24, 2000, 114 Stat. 1372.)

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;