

(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 section 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