

Pub. L. 111-11, § 7113(a)(3)(A), (C), substituted “historical park” for “historic site” and “National Historical Park” for “National Historic Site”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 111-11, § 7113(b)(3), added par. (2). Former par. (2) redesignated (3).

Pub. L. 111-11, § 7113(a)(3)(C), substituted “historical park” for “historic site” in two places.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 111-11, § 7113(b)(4), inserted heading and substituted “Not later than” for “Within” and “maps referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2)” for “map referred to in paragraph (1)”.

Pub. L. 111-11, § 7113(b)(2), redesignated par. (2) as (3).

CHANGE OF NAME

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.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PALO ALTO BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Pub. L. 95-625, title V, § 506, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3500, provided that:

“(a) In order to preserve and commemorate to the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations an area of unique historical significance as one of only two important battles of the Mexican War fought on American soil, the Secretary [of the Interior] is authorized to establish the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site [now Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park] in the State of Texas.

“(b) For the purposes of this section, the Secretary is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase, or exchange, not to exceed fifty acres of lands and interests therein, comprising the initial unit, in the vicinity of the site of the battle of Palo Alto, at the junction of Farm Roads 1847 and 511, 6.3 miles north of Brownsville, Texas. The Secretary shall complete a study and recommend to the Congress such additions as are required to fully protect the historic integrity of the battlefield by June 30, 1979. The Secretary shall establish the historic site by publication of a notice to that effect in the Federal Register at such time as he determines that sufficient property to constitute an administrable unit has been acquired. Pending such establishment and thereafter, the Secretary shall administer the property acquired pursuant to this section in accordance with this section and provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535) [see 18 U.S.C. 1865(a), 54 U.S.C. 100101(a), 100301 et seq., 100751(a), 100752, 100753, 102101] and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666) [see 18 U.S.C. 1866(a), 54 U.S.C. 102303, 102304, 320101 et seq.].

“(c) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for lands and interests in lands and \$200,000 for development to carry out the provisions of this section.”

§ 410nnn-2. Administration

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall manage the historical park in accordance with this subchapter and the provisions of law generally applicable to the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.),¹ and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666).¹ The Secretary shall protect, manage, and administer the historical park for the purposes of preserving and interpreting the cultural and natural resources of the historical park and providing for the public understanding and appreciation of the historical park in such a man-

ner as to perpetuate these qualities and values for future generations.

(Pub. L. 102-304, § 4, June 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 257; Pub. L. 111-11, title VII, § 7113(a)(3)(C), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1202.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), referred to in text, 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 of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), referred to in text, 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.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-11 substituted “historical park” for “historic site” wherever appearing.

§ 410nnn-3. Land acquisition

Within the historical park, the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands and interest in lands by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Lands or interests in lands owned by the State of Texas or political subdivisions thereof may be acquired only by donation.

(Pub. L. 102-304, § 5, June 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 257; Pub. L. 111-11, title VII, § 7113(a)(3)(C), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1202.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-11 substituted “historical park” for “historic site”.

§ 410nnn-4. Cooperative agreements

In furtherance of the purposes of this subchapter, the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the United States of Mexico, in accordance with existing international agreements, and with other owners of Mexican-American War properties within the United States of America for the purposes of conducting joint research and interpretive planning for the historical park and related Mexican-American War sites. Interpretive information and programs shall reflect historical data and perspectives of both countries and the series of historical events associated with the Mexican-American War.

(Pub. L. 102-304, § 6, June 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 257; Pub. L. 111-11, title VII, § 7113(a)(3)(C), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1202.)

¹ See References in Text note below.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-11 substituted “historical park” for “historic site”.

§ 410nnn-5. Management plan

Within 3 years after June 23, 1992, the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a general management plan for the historical park. The plan shall be consistent with section 100502 of title 54 and with the purposes of this subchapter and shall include (but not be limited to) each of the following:

- (1) A resource protection program including land acquisition needs.
- (2) A general visitor use and interpretive program.
- (3) A general development plan including such roads, trails, markers, structures, and other improvements and facilities as may be necessary for the accommodation of visitor use in accordance with the purposes of this subchapter and the need to preserve the integrity of the historical park.
- (4) A research plan.
- (5) Identification of appropriate cooperative agreements as identified in section 410nnn-4 of this title.

(Pub. L. 102-304, § 7, June 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 257; Pub. L. 111-11, title VII, § 7113(a)(3)(C), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1202.)

CODIFICATION

In introductory provisions, “section 100502 of title 54” substituted for “section 12 of the Act of August 18, 1970 (16 U.S.C. 1a-7)” 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

2009—Pub. L. 111-11 substituted “historical park” for “historic site” in introductory provisions and in par. (3).

CHANGE OF NAME

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.

§ 410nnn-6. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated \$6,000,000 for acquisition of lands and interests in lands for purposes of the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park.

(Pub. L. 102-304, § 8, June 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 258; Pub. L. 111-11, title VII, § 7113(a)(3)(A), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1201.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-11 substituted “National Historical Park” for “National Historic Site”.

SUBCHAPTER LIX-MM—PINNACLES
NATIONAL PARK**§ 41000. Findings**

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Pinnacles National Monument was established by Presidential Proclamation 796 on January 16, 1908, for the purposes of protecting its rock formations, and expanded by Presidential Proclamation 1660 of May 7, 1923; Presidential Proclamation 1704 of July 2, 1924; Presidential Proclamation 1948 of April 13, 1931; Presidential Proclamation 2050 of July 11, 1933; Presidential Proclamation 2528 of December 5, 1941; Public Law 94-567; and Presidential Proclamation 7266 of January 11, 2000.

(2) While the extraordinary geology of Pinnacles National Monument has attracted and enthralled visitors for well over a century, the expanded Monument now serves a critical role in protecting other important natural and cultural resources and ecological processes. This expanded role merits recognition through legislation.

(3) Pinnacles National Monument provides the best remaining refuge for floral and fauna species representative of the central California coast and Pacific coast range, including 32 species holding special Federal or State status, not only because of its multiple ecological niches but also because of its long-term protected status with 14,500 acres of Congressionally designated wilderness.

(4) Pinnacles National Monument encompasses a unique blend of California heritage from prehistoric and historic Native Americans to the arrival of the Spanish, followed by 18th and 19th century settlers, including miners, cowboys, vaqueros, ranchers, farmers, and homesteaders.

(5) Pinnacles National Monument is the only National Park System site within the ancestral home range of the California Condor. The reintroduction of the condor to its traditional range in California is important to the survival of the species, and as a result, the scientific community with centers at the Los Angeles Zoo and San Diego Zoo in California and Buenos Aires Zoo in Argentina looks to Pinnacles National Monument as a leader in California Condor recovery, and as an international partner for condor recovery in South America.

(6) The preservation, enhancement, economic and tourism potential and management of the central California coast and Pacific coast range’s important natural and cultural resources requires cooperation and partnerships among local property owners, Federal, State, and local government entities and the private sector.

(Pub. L. 112-245, § 2, Jan. 10, 2013, 126 Stat. 2385.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 112-245, § 1, Jan. 10, 2013, 126 Stat. 2385, provided that: “This Act [enacting this subchapter and amending provisions listed in a table of Wilderness Areas under section 1132 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Pinnacles National Park Act.’”

§ 41000-1. Establishment of Pinnacles National Park**(a) Establishment and purpose**

There is hereby established Pinnacles National Park in the State of California for the purposes of—