

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL
LANDS

Section 3 of Pub. L. 88-601, as amended by Pub. L. 93-477, title I, §101(8), Oct. 26, 1974, 88 Stat. 1445, provided that: "There are authorized to be appropriated such sums, but not more than \$2,111,000 for acquisition of lands and interests in land, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act [sections 409g and 409h of this title]."

§ 409h. Administration of additional lands

Lands acquired pursuant to this section and section 409g of this title, unless exchanged pursuant to section 409g of this title, shall constitute a part of the Morristown National Historical Park, and be administered in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to such park.

(Pub. L. 88-601, §2, Sept. 18, 1964, 78 Stat. 957.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of act Mar. 2, 1933, ch. 182, 47 Stat. 1421, as amended, which comprises this subchapter.

§ 409i. Acquisition of Warren Property for Morristown National Historical Park

(a) In addition to any other lands or interest authorized to be acquired for inclusion in Morristown National Historical Park, and notwithstanding the first proviso of section 409 of this title, the Secretary of the Interior may acquire by purchase, donation, purchase with appropriated funds, or otherwise, not to exceed 15 acres of land and interests therein comprising the property known as the Warren Property or Mount Kimble. The Secretary may expend such sums as may be necessary for such acquisition.

(b) Any lands or interests acquired under this section shall be included in and administered as part of the Morristown National Historical Park.

(Mar. 2, 1933, ch. 182, §8, as added Pub. L. 105-355, title V, §508, Nov. 6, 1998, 112 Stat. 3264.)

SUBCHAPTER LIV—EVERGLADES
NATIONAL PARK

§ 410. Establishment; acquisition of land

When title to all the lands within boundaries to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior within the area of approximately two thousand square miles in the region of the Everglades of Dade, Monroe, and Collier Counties, in the State of Florida, recommended by said Secretary, in his report to Congress of December 3, 1930, pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1929 (45 Stat. 1443), shall have been vested in the United States, said lands shall be, and are, established, dedicated, and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people and shall be known as the Everglades National Park: *Provided*, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any land within the aforesaid area, but such lands shall be secured by the United States only by public or private donation.

(May 30, 1934, ch. 371, §1, 48 Stat. 816.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of March 1, 1929 (45 Stat. 1443), referred to in text, is act Mar. 1, 1929, ch. 446, 45 Stat. 1443, which is not classified to the Code.

MICCOSUKEE RESERVED AREA

Pub. L. 105-313, Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 2964, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Miccosukee Reserved Area Act’.

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds the following:

“(1) Since 1964, the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida have lived and governed their own affairs on a strip of land on the northern edge of the Everglades National Park pursuant to permits from the National Park Service and other legal authority. The current permit expires in 2014.

“(2) Since the commencement of the Tribe’s permitted use and occupancy of the Special Use Permit Area, the Tribe’s membership has grown, as have the needs and desires of the Tribe and its members for modern housing, governmental and administrative facilities, schools and cultural amenities, and related structures.

“(3) The United States, the State of Florida, the Miccosukee Tribe, and the Seminole Tribe of Florida are participating in a major intergovernmental effort to restore the South Florida ecosystem, including the restoration of the environment of the Park.

“(4) The Special Use Permit Area is located within the northern boundary of the Park, which is critical to the protection and restoration of the Everglades, as well as to the cultural values of the Miccosukee Tribe.

“(5) The interests of both the Miccosukee Tribe and the United States would be enhanced by a further delineation of the rights and obligations of each with respect to the Special Use Permit Area and to the Park as a whole.

“(6) The amount and location of land allocated to the Tribe fulfills the purposes of the Park.

“(7) The use of the Miccosukee Reserved Area by the Miccosukee Tribe does not constitute an abandonment of the Park.

“SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

“The purposes of this Act are as follows:

“(1) To replace the special use permit with a legal framework under which the Tribe can live permanently and govern the Tribe’s own affairs in a modern community within the Park.

“(2) To protect the Park outside the boundaries of the Miccosukee Reserved Area from adverse effects of structures or activities within that area, and to support restoration of the South Florida ecosystem, including restoring the environment of the Park.

“SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(2) EVERGLADES.—The term ‘Everglades’ means the areas within the Florida Water Conservation Areas, Everglades National Park, and Big Cypress National Preserve.

“(3) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term ‘Federal agency’ means an agency, as that term is defined in section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.

“(4) MICCOSUKEE RESERVED AREA; MRA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Miccosukee Reserved Area’ or ‘MRA’ means, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the limitations specified in section 6(d) of this Act, the portion of the Everglades National Park described in subparagraph (B) that is depicted on the map entitled ‘Miccosukee Reserved Area’ numbered