

toric structures and trails on both sides of the international boundary. In 1976, the Government of the United States established Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, consisting of a Seattle unit, a Skagway unit, a Chilkoot Pass unit, and a White Pass unit, to preserve the historic structures and trails. The Government of Canada has recognized the national significance of the Chilkoot Trail and Dawson Historical Complex by designating them as National Historic Sites. It has also designated a section of the Yukon River as a Canadian Heritage River and taken other steps to commemorate the rich history of this region.

It is the desire of the United States to join our Canadian neighbors in celebrating our shared history on the occasion of the centennial of the Klondike Gold Rush and to reaffirm the commitment of the United States to continuing the joint efforts of both nations to preserve our shared Klondike history.

In 1996, Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien proclaimed that, “the governments of Canada and the United States and of Yukon and Alaska in a long-standing spirit of cooperation have agreed to establish the Klondike Gold Rush International Historic Park, incorporating the resources of the Chilkoot Trail National Historic Site in British Columbia and the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park in Alaska . . .”

Section 3(a) of U.S. Public Law 94-323 [16 U.S.C. 410bb-2(a)] states, “At such time . . . that planning, development, and protection of the adjacent or related historic and scenic resources in Canada have been accomplished by the Government of Canada in a manner consistent with the purposes for which the park was established, and upon enactment of a provision similar to this section by the proper authority of the Canadian Government, the President is authorized to issue a proclamation designating and including the park as a part of an international historical park to be known as Klondike Gold Rush International Historical Park.”

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 3(a) of Public Law 94-323 [16 U.S.C. 410bb-2(a)] of June 30, 1976, do proclaim that Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park is designated and included as part of an international historical park to be known as Klondike Gold Rush International Historical Park.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

§ 410bb-3. Authorization of appropriations

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter, but not more than \$2,655,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands, and not more than \$5,885,000 for development.

(Pub. L. 94-323, § 4, June 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 719.)

SUBCHAPTER LIX-A—LOWELL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

PART A—ESTABLISHMENT OF PARK AND PRESERVATION DISTRICT

§ 410cc. Congressional statement of findings and purpose

(a) The Congress finds that—

(1) certain sites and structures in Lowell, Massachusetts, historically and culturally the most significant planned industrial city in the United States, symbolize in physical form the Industrial Revolution;

(2) the cultural heritage of many of the ethnic groups that immigrated to the United States during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is still preserved in Lowell’s neighborhoods;

(3) a very large proportion of the buildings, other structures, and districts in Lowell date to the period of the Industrial Revolution and are nationally significant historical resources, including the five-and-six-tenths-mile power canal system, seven original mill complexes, and significant examples of early housing, commercial structures, transportation facilities, and buildings associated with labor and social institutions; and

(4) despite the expenditure of substantial amounts of money by the city of Lowell and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for historical and cultural preservation and interpretation in Lowell, the early buildings and other structures in Lowell may be lost without the assistance of the Federal Government.

(b) It is the purpose of this subchapter to preserve and interpret the nationally significant historical and cultural sites, structures, and districts in Lowell, Massachusetts, for the benefit and inspiration of present and future generations by implementing to the extent practicable the recommendations in the report of the Lowell Historic Canal District Commission.

(Pub. L. 95-290, § 1, June 5, 1978, 92 Stat. 290.)

SHORT TITLE OF 2012 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 112-182, § 1, Oct. 5, 2012, 126 Stat. 1420, provided that: “This Act [amending section 410cc-22 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Lowell National Historical Park Land Exchange Act of 2012.’”

§ 410cc-1. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) the term “park” means the Lowell National Historical Park, established by section 410cc-11(a)(1) of this title;

(2) the term “preservation district” means the Lowell Historic Preservation District, established by section 410cc-11(a)(1) of this title;

(3) the term “Commission” means the Lowell Historic Preservation Commission established by section 410cc-31(a) of this title;

(4) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior; and

(5) the term “report of the Lowell Historic Canal District Commission” means the report submitted to the Congress by the Lowell Historic Canal District Commission pursuant to an Act entitled “An Act to provide for a plan for the preservation, interpretation development and use of the historic, cultural, and architectural resources of the Lowell Historic Canal District in Lowell, Massachusetts, and for other purposes”, approved January 4, 1975 (88 Stat. 2330).

(Pub. L. 95-290, § 2, June 5, 1978, 92 Stat. 290.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

An Act entitled “An Act to provide for a plan for the preservation, interpretation development and use of the historic, cultural, and architectural resources of the Lowell Historic Canal District in Lowell, Massachusetts, and for other purposes”, approved January 4,