

developed, or is proposed to be developed in a manner which is detrimental¹ to the integrity of the park.

(2) The Secretary may, with the consent of the State of Arizona and in accordance with Federal and State law, acquire land or interests therein owned by the State of Arizona within the boundary of the park.

(3) If the Secretary is unable to acquire the State land under paragraph (2), the Secretary may enter into an agreement with the State that would allow the National Park Service to manage State land within the boundary of the park.

(c) Withdrawal

Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands within the park are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, from location, entry, or patent under the United States mining laws, and from disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing, and mineral materials, and all amendments thereto.

(Pub. L. 103-364, § 4, Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3468; Pub. L. 116-260, div. FF, title II, § 201(b), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 3088.)

AMENDMENTS

2020—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116-260, § 201(b)(1), designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

Subsec. (b)(2), (3). Pub. L. 116-260, § 201(b)(2), added pars. (2) and (3) and struck out former par. (2) which read as follows: "Lands or interests therein owned by the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof may only be acquired by donation or exchange."

§ 410zz-3. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 103-364, § 5, Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3468.)

SUBCHAPTER LIX-Y—CALIFORNIA DESERT LANDS PARKS, PRESERVE, AND OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS

PART A—DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK

§ 410aaa. Findings

The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) proclamations by Presidents Herbert Hoover in 1933 and Franklin Roosevelt in 1937 established and expanded the Death Valley National Monument for the preservation of the unusual features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest therein contained;

(2) Death Valley National Monument is today recognized as a major unit of the National Park System, having extraordinary values enjoyed by millions of visitors;

(3) the monument boundaries established in the 1930's exclude and thereby expose to incompatible development and inconsistent management, contiguous Federal lands of essential and superlative natural, ecological, geological, archeological, paleontological, cultural, historical and¹ wilderness values;

(4) Death Valley National Monument should be substantially enlarged by the addition of all contiguous Federal lands of national park caliber and afforded full recognition and statutory protection as a National Park; and

(5) the wilderness within Death Valley should receive maximum statutory protection by designation pursuant to the Wilderness Act [16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 103-433, title III, § 301, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4485.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Wilderness Act, referred to in par. (5), is Pub. L. 88-577, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 890, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 23 (§ 1131 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1131 of this title and Tables.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-433, § 1, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4471, as amended by Pub. L. 116-9, title I, § 1458(a), Mar. 12, 2019, 133 Stat. 718, provided that: "Sections 1, 2, and 3, titles I through IX, and titles XIII and XIV of this Act [enacting this subchapter, part E of subchapter LIX-Y of this chapter, subchapters CXLII and CXLIII of this chapter, provisions listed in a table of Wilderness Areas set out under section 1132 of this title, provisions set out as notes under this section, section 410aaa-82 of this title, and section 1781 of Title 43, Public Lands, and amending provisions listed in a table of National Monuments Established Under Presidential Proclamation set out under section 431 of this title and a table of Wilderness Areas set out under section 1132 of this title] may be cited as the 'California Desert Protection Act of 1994'."

TIMBISHA SHOSHONE HOMELAND

Pub. L. 106-423, Nov. 1, 2000, 114 Stat. 1875, provided that:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

"This Act may be cited as the 'Timbisha Shoshone Homeland Act'.

"SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

"Congress finds the following:

"(1) Since time immemorial, the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe has lived in portions of California and Nevada. The Tribe's ancestral homeland includes the area that now comprises Death Valley National Park and other areas of California and Nevada now administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

"(2) Since 1936, the Tribe has lived and governed the affairs of the Tribe on approximately 40 acres of land near Furnace Creek in the Park.

"(3) The Tribe achieved Federal recognition in 1983 but does not have a land base within the Tribe's ancestral homeland.

"(4) Since the Tribe commenced use and occupancy of the Furnace Creek area, the Tribe's membership has grown. Tribal members have a desire and need for housing, government and administrative facilities, cultural facilities, and sustainable economic development to provide decent, safe, and healthy conditions for themselves and their families.

"(5) The interests of both the Tribe and the National Park Service would be enhanced by recognizing their coexistence on the same land and by establishing partnerships for compatible land uses and for the interpretation of the Tribe's history and culture for visitors to the Park.

"(6) The interests of both the Tribe and the United States would be enhanced by the establishment of a land base for the Tribe and by further delineation of the rights and obligations of each with respect to the Furnace Creek area and to the Park as a whole.

"SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

"Consistent with the recommendations of the report required by section 705(b) [now (c)] of the California

¹ So in original. Probably should be "detrimental".

¹ So in original. Probably should be "and".