

IX. NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

1. Allegheny Portage Railroad

PUBLIC LAW 107-369—DEC. 19, 2002

116 STAT. 3069

Public Law 107-369
107th Congress

An Act

To revise the boundary of the Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site,
and for other purposes.

Dec. 19, 2002

[H.R. 4682]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Allegheny Portage Railroad
National Historic Site Boundary Revision Act”.

Allegheny
Portage Railroad
National Historic
Site Boundary
Revision Act.
Pennsylvania.
16 USC 461 note.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) HISTORIC SITE.—The term “historic site” means the
Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site in Blair and
Cambria Counties, Pennsylvania, established pursuant to
Public Law 88-546 (78 Stat. 752; 16 U.S.C. 461 note).

(2) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Alle-
gheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site, Blair and
Cambria Counties, Pennsylvania”, numbered NERO 423/80,014
and dated May 01.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary
of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National
Park Service.

SEC. 3. REVISION OF HISTORIC SITE BOUNDARIES.

(a) LANDS EXCLUDED FROM AND ADDED TO HISTORIC SITE.—
The boundary of the historic site is hereby revised—

(1) by deleting—

(A) the approximately 3.09 acres depicted on the Map
as tracts 105-21 and 105-15; and

(B) the approximately 7.26 acres depicted on the Map
as tract 102-42; and

(2) by adding—

(A) the approximately 42.42 acres depicted on the map
as tract 101-09; and

(B) the approximately 15 acres depicted on the map
as tract 104-07.

(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR ACQUISITIONS.—

(1) ACQUISITION 1.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to
acquire, from willing owners only, the approximately 98
acres depicted on the Map as tract 103-07 in exchange
for the approximately 108 acres depicted on the Map as
tracts 102-38 and 103-04.

(B) **EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.**—If the values of the tracts to be exchanged under subparagraph (A) are not equal, the difference may be equalized by donation, payment using donated or appropriated funds, or the conveyance of additional land.

(2) **ACQUISITION 2.**—The Secretary is authorized to acquire by exchange or donation, from willing owners only, the lands included within the boundary of the tract described in subsection (a)(2)(B).

(c) **REVISION OF BOUNDARIES AFTER ACQUISITIONS.**—Upon completion of the exchange under subsection (b)(1), the boundaries of the historic site shall be revised, as appropriate—

(1) by adding the land acquired by the United States; and

(2) by deleting the land that is no longer owned by the United States.

SEC. 4. AVAILABILITY OF MAP.

A copy of the Map shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LANDS.

Lands and interests in lands added to the historic site under this Act shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the historic site in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Approved December 19, 2002.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4682:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 107-634 (Comm. on Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 148 (2002):

Sept. 24, considered and passed House.
Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate.



2. Andersonville

PUBLIC LAW 107-357—DEC. 17, 2002

116 STAT. 3014

Public Law 107-357
107th Congress

An Act

To amend the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Establishment of the Andersonville National Historic Site in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes”, to provide for the addition of certain donated lands to the Andersonville National Historic Site.

Dec. 17, 2002
[H.R. 4692]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL LANDS AUTHORIZED TO BE ADDED TO HISTORIC SITE.

The first section of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of the Andersonville National Historic Site in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes”, approved October 16, 1970, is amended by striking “five hundred acres” and inserting “520 acres”.

16 USC 461 note.

Approved December 17, 2002.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4692:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 107-712 (Comm. on Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 148 (2002):

Oct. 1, considered and passed House.
Nov. 20, considered and passed Senate.



3. Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis

113 STAT. 1792

PUBLIC LAW 106–164—DEC. 9, 1999

Public Law 106–164
106th Congress

An Act

Dec. 9, 1999
[S. 548]

To establish the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historical Site in the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Fallen Timbers
Battlefield and
Fort Miamis
National Historic
Site Act of 1999.
16 USC 461 note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site Act of 1999”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) The term “historic site” means the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Monument and Fort Miamis National Historic Site established by section 4 of this Act.

(2) The term “management plan” means the general management plan developed pursuant to section 5(d).

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) The term “management entity” means the Metropolitan Park District of the Toledo Area.

(5) The term “technical assistance” means any guidance, advice, or other aid, other than financial assistance, provided by the Secretary.

SEC. 3. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The 185-acre Fallen Timbers Battlefield is the site of the 1794 battle between General Anthony Wayne and a confederation of Native American tribes led by Little Turtle and Blue Jacket.

(2) Fort Miamis was occupied by General Wayne’s legion from 1796 to 1798.

(3) In the spring of 1813, British troops, led by General Henry Proctor, landed at Fort Miamis and attacked the fort twice, without success.

(4) Fort Miamis and Fallen Timbers Battlefield are in Lucas County, Ohio, in the city of Maumee.

(5) The 9-acre Fallen Timbers Battlefield Monument is listed as a National Historic Landmark.

(6) Fort Miamis is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a historic site.

(7) In 1959, the Fallen Timbers Battlefield was included in the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings as 1

PUBLIC LAW 106-164—DEC. 9, 1999

113 STAT. 1793

of 22 sites representing the “Advance of the Frontier, 1763–1830”.

(8) In 1960, the Fallen Timbers Battlefield was designated as a National Historic Landmark.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to recognize and preserve the 185-acre Fallen Timbers Battlefield site;

(2) to recognize and preserve the Fort Miamis site;

(3) to formalize the linkage of the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Monument to Fort Miamis;

(4) to preserve and interpret United States military history and Native American culture during the period from 1794 through 1813;

(5) to provide assistance to the State of Ohio, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations in the State to implement the management plan and develop programs that will preserve and interpret the historical, cultural, natural, recreational and scenic resources of the historic site; and

(6) to authorize the Secretary to provide technical assistance to the State of Ohio, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations in the State, including the Ohio Historical Society, the city of Maumee, the Maumee Valley Heritage Corridor, the Fallen Timbers Battlefield Commission, Heidelberg College, the city of Toledo, and the Metropark District of the Toledo Area, to implement the management plan.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FALLEN TIMBERS BATTLEFIELD AND FORT MIAMIS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established, as an affiliated area of the National Park System, the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site in the State of Ohio.

(b) DESCRIPTION.—The historic site is comprised of the following as generally depicted on the map entitled Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historical Site-proposed, number NHS-FTFM, and dated May 1999:

(1) The Fallen Timbers site, comprised generally of the following:

(A) The Fallen Timbers Battlefield site, consisting of an approximately 185-acre parcel located north of U.S. 24, west of U.S. 23/I-475, south of the Norfolk and Western Railroad line, and east of Jerome Road.

(B) The approximately 9-acre Fallen Timbers Battlefield Monument, located south of U.S. 24; and

(2) The Fort Miamis Park site.

(c) MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF HISTORIC SITES.

(a) APPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM LAWS.—The historic site shall be administered in a manner consistent with this Act and all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2–4; commonly known as the National Park Service Organic Act), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.; commonly known as the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act).

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the management entity to provide technical assistance to ensure the marking, research, interpretation,

113 STAT. 1794

PUBLIC LAW 106-164—DEC. 9, 1999

education and preservation of the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—Any payment made by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be subject to an agreement that conversion, use, or disposal of the project so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this section as determined by the Secretary, shall result in a right of the United States to reimbursement of all funds made available to such project or the proportion of the increased value of the project attributable to such funds as determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal, whichever is greater.

Deadlines.

(d) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the management entity and Native American tribes whose ancestors were involved in events at these sites, shall develop a general management plan for the historic site. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 12(b) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-1 et seq.; commonly known as the National Park System General Authorities Act).

(2) COMPLETION.—The plan shall be completed not later than 2 years after the date funds are made available.

(3) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 30 days after completion of the plan, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

There is authorized to be appropriated such funds as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved December 9, 1999.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 548:

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-64 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 145 (1999):

Oct. 14, considered and passed Senate.
Nov. 18, considered and passed House.



PUBLIC LAW 106-387—OCT. 28, 2000

114 STAT. 1549

* Public Law 106-387
106th Congress

An Act

Making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Oct. 28, 2000
[H.R. 4461]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. (a) The provisions of H.R. 5426 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on October 6, 2000, are hereby enacted into law.

Incorporation by reference.

(b) In publishing this Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112 of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval at the end an appendix setting forth the text of the bill referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

Publication.
1 USC 112 note.

Approved October 28, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4461:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-619 (Comm. on Appropriations) and No. 106-948 (Comm. of Conference).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

June 29, July 10, 11, considered and passed House.
July 18-20, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Oct. 11, House agreed to conference report.
Oct. 13, 18, Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 36 (2000):

Oct. 28, Presidential statement.

*ENDNOTE: The following appendix was added pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of this Act.



APPENDIX—H.R. 5426

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * *

114 STAT.
1549A-28

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

114 STAT.
1549A-46

SEC. 777. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR LAND ACQUISITION FOR FALLEN TIMBERS BATTLEFIELD AND FORT MIAMIS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4 of the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-164; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **LAND ACQUISITION ASSISTANCE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may provide financial assistance to the management entity for acquiring lands or interests in lands within the boundaries of the historic site under subsection (b).

“(2) **COST SHARING.**—Financial assistance under this subsection may not be used to pay more than 50 percent of the cost of any acquisition made with the assistance.

“(3) **CONDITION.**—The Secretary shall require, as a condition of any assistance under this subsection, that any interest in land acquired with assistance under this subsection shall be included in and managed as part of the historic site.”.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 6 of such Act is amended by inserting “(a) **IN GENERAL.**—” before “There is authorized”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(b) **LAND ACQUISITION ASSISTANCE.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$2,500,000 to carry out section 4(d).”.

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 106-554—DEC. 21, 2000

114 STAT. 2763

* Public Law 106-554
106th Congress

An Act

Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001,
and for other purposes.

Dec. 21, 2000
[H.R. 4577]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. (a) The provisions of the following bills of the
106th Congress are hereby enacted into law:

(1) H.R. 5656, as introduced on December 14, 2000.

(2) H.R. 5657, as introduced on December 14, 2000.

(3) H.R. 5658, as introduced on December 14, 2000.

(4) H.R. 5666, as introduced on December 15, 2000, except
that the text of H.R. 5666, as so enacted, shall not include
section 123 (relating to the enactment of H.R. 4904).

(5) H.R. 5660, as introduced on December 14, 2000.

(6) H.R. 5661, as introduced on December 14, 2000.

(7) H.R. 5662, as introduced on December 14, 2000.

(8) H.R. 5663, as introduced on December 14, 2000.

(9) H.R. 5667, as introduced on December 15, 2000.

(b) In publishing this Act in slip form and in the United
States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112 of title 1, United
States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after
the date of approval at the end appendixes setting forth the texts
of the bills referred to in subsection (a) of this section and the
text of any other bill enacted into law by reference by reason
of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. (a) Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping
Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the
committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105-217,
legislation enacted in section 505 of the Department of Transpor-
tation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, section 312
of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001, titles X and
XI of H.R. 5548 (106th Congress) as enacted by H.R. 4942 (106th
Congress), division B of H.R. 5666 (106th Congress) as enacted
by this Act, and sections 1(a)(5) through 1(a)(9) of this Act that
would have been estimated by the Office of Management and Budget
as changing direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the
Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 were
it included in an Act other than an appropriations Act shall be
treated as direct spending or receipts legislation, as appropriate,
under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit
Control Act of 1985.

(b) In preparing the final sequestration report required by
section 254(f)(3) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit
Control Act of 1985 for fiscal year 2001, in addition to the informa-
tion required by that section, the Director of the Office of Manage-
ment and Budget shall change any balance of direct spending

Consolidated
Appropriations
Act, 2001.
Incorporation by
reference.

Publication.
1 USC 112 note.

* See Endnote on 114 Stat. 2764.

114 STAT. 2764

PUBLIC LAW 106-554—DEC. 21, 2000

and receipts legislation for fiscal year 2001 under section 252 of that Act to zero.

(c) This Act may be cited as the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001”.

Approved December 21, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4577 (S. 2553):

HOUSE REPORTS: Nos. 106-645 (Comm. on Appropriations) and 106-1033 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-293 accompanying S. 2553 (Comm. on Appropriations).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

June 8, 12-14, considered and passed House.

June 22, 23, 26-30, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Dec. 15, House and Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 36 (2000):

Dec. 21, Presidential remarks and statement.

***ENDNOTE:** The following appendixes were added pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of this Act (114 Stat. 2763).



TABLE OF CONTENTS

The table of contents is as follows:

APPENDIX A—H.R. 5656

APPENDIX B—H.R. 5657

APPENDIX C—H.R. 5658

APPENDIX D—H.R. 5666

APPENDIX D-1—S. 2273

APPENDIX D-2—S. 2885

APPENDIX E—H.R. 5660

APPENDIX F—H.R. 5661

APPENDIX G—H.R. 5662

APPENDIX H—H.R. 5663

APPENDIX I—H.R. 5667

114 STAT. 2763A-171 PUBLIC LAW 106-554—APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D—H.R. 5666

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * *

114 STAT.
2763A-214

DIVISION B

TITLE I

* * * * *

114 STAT.
2763A-230

SEC. 135. Funds provided in Public Law 106-291 for Federal land acquisition by the National Park Service in Fiscal Year 2001 for Brandywine Battlefield, Ice Age National Scenic Trail, Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, Shenandoah National Heritage Area, Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historic Site may be used for a grant to a State, local government, or to a land management entity for the acquisition of lands without regard to any restriction on the use of Federal land acquisition funds provided through the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965.

* * * * *

4. First Ladies

PUBLIC LAW 106-291—OCT. 11, 2000

114 STAT. 922

Public Law 106-291
106th Congress

An Act

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Oct. 11, 2000
[H.R. 4578]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

114 STAT. 941

* * * * *

SEC. 145. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “First Ladies National Historic Site Act of 2000”.

114 STAT. 950
First Ladies National Historic Site Act of 2000.
16 USC 461 note.

(b) FIRST LADIES NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—

(1) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(A) Throughout the history of the United States, First Ladies have had an important impact on our Nation’s history.

(B) Little attention has been paid to the role of First Ladies and their impact on our Nation’s history.

(C) Establishment of the First Ladies National Historic Site will provide unique opportunities for education and study into the impact of First Ladies on our history.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are the following:

(A) To preserve and interpret the role and history of First Ladies for the benefit, inspiration, and education of the people of the United States.

(B) To interpret the impact of First Ladies on the history of the United States.

(C) To provide to school children and scholars access to information about the contributions of First Ladies through both a physical educational facility and an electronic virtual library.

114 STAT. 951

(D) To establish the First Ladies National Historic Site in Canton, Ohio, the home of First Lady Ida Saxton McKinley.

(E) To create a public-private partnership between the National Park Service and the National First Ladies Library.

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF FIRST LADIES NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in Canton, Ohio, the First Ladies National Historic Site.

(B) DESCRIPTION.—The historic site shall consist of—

(i) the land and improvements comprising the National Park Service property located at 331 Market Avenue South in Canton, Ohio, known as the Ida Saxton McKinley House; and

(ii) if acquired under subsection (b)(4), National Park Service property located at 205 Market Avenue South in Canton, Ohio, known as the City National Bank Building.

(4) ACQUISITION OF CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.—The Secretary may acquire by donation, for inclusion in the historic site, the property located at 205 Market Avenue South in Canton, Ohio, known as the City National Bank Building.

(5) ADMINISTRATION OF THE HISTORIC SITE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the historic site in accordance with this section and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666, chapter 593; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(B) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(i) To further the purposes of this section, the Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the National First Ladies Library (a nonprofit corporation established under the laws of the District of Columbia) under which the National First Ladies Library may operate and maintain the site.

(ii) To further the purposes of this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with other public and private organizations.

(C) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide to the National First Ladies Library—

(i) technical assistance for the preservation of historic structures of, the maintenance of the cultural landscape of, and local preservation planning for, the historic site; and

(ii) subject to the availability of appropriations, financial assistance for the operation and maintenance of the historic site.

(D) ADMISSION FEES.—The Secretary may authorize the National First Ladies Library to—

(i) charge fees for admission to the historic site; and

(ii) retain and use for the historic site amounts paid as such fees.

(E) MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary may authorize the National First Ladies Library—

(i) to manage any property within the historic site;

(ii) to lease to other public or private entities any property managed under subparagraph (i) by the National First Ladies Library; and

(iii) to retain and use for the historic site amounts received under such leases.

PUBLIC LAW 106-291—OCT. 11, 2000

114 STAT. 952

(6) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the last day of the third full fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the officials described in paragraph (B), prepare a general management plan for the historic site. Deadline.

(B) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the general management plan, the Secretary shall consult with an appropriate official of—

- (i) the National First Ladies Library; and
- (ii) appropriate political subdivisions of the State of Ohio that have jurisdiction over the area where the historic site is located.

(C) SUBMISSION OF PLAN TO CONGRESS.—Upon the completion of the general management plan, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(7) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) HISTORIC SITE.—The term “historic site” means the First Ladies National Historic Site established by subsection (b)(3).

(B) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

* * * * *

This Act may be cited as the “Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001” 114 STAT. 1029

Approved October 11, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4578:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-646 (Comm. on Appropriations) and No. 106-914 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-312 (Comm. on Appropriations).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

- June 13-15, considered and passed House.
- July 10, 12, 17, 18, considered and passed Senate, amended.
- Oct. 3, House agreed to conference report.
- Oct. 3-5, Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 36 (2000):

- Oct. 11, Presidential statement and remarks.



5. Fort Point

114 STAT. 922

PUBLIC LAW 106–291—OCT. 11, 2000

**Public Law 106–291
106th Congress****An Act**Oct. 11, 2000
[H.R. 4578]

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Department of
the Interior and
Related Agencies
Appropriations
Act, 2001.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

114 STAT. 941

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

114 STAT. 949

SEC. 140. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the National Park Service may authorize, through cooperative agreement, the Golden Gate National Parks Association to provide fee-based education, interpretive and visitor service functions within the Crissy Field and Fort Point areas of the Presidio.

* * * * *

114 STAT. 1029

This Act may be cited as the “Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001”.

Approved October 11, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4578:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106–646 (Comm. on Appropriations) and No. 106–914 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–312 (Comm. on Appropriations).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

June 13–15, considered and passed House.

July 10, 12, 17, 18, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 3, House agreed to conference report.

Oct. 3–5, Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 36 (2000):

Oct. 11, Presidential statement and remarks.



6. Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt

PUBLIC LAW 106–147—DEC. 9, 1999

113 STAT. 1717

Public Law 106–147
106th Congress

An Act

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer administrative jurisdiction over land within the boundaries of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site to the Archivist of the United States for the construction of a visitor center.

Dec. 9, 1999

[H.R. 1104]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. VISITOR CENTER FOR HOME OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, HYDE PARK, NEW YORK.

16 USC 461 note.

(a) **TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.**—The Secretary of the Interior may transfer to the Archivist of the United States administrative jurisdiction over land located in the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, for use by the Archivist for the construction of a visitor center facility to jointly serve the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site and the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library, located in Hyde Park, New York.

(b) **CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.**—

(1) **PROTECTION OF HISTORIC SITE.**—The transfer authorized in subsection (a) shall be subject to an agreement between the Secretary and the Archivist that shall include such provisions for the protection of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site and the joint use of the facility to be constructed as the Secretary and the Archivist may consider necessary.

(2) **CONSIDERATION.**—A transfer made pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made without consideration or reimbursement.

(3) **TERMINATION.**—If use by the Archivist of the land referred to in subsection (a) is terminated by the Archivist at any time, administrative jurisdiction over the land shall automatically revert to the Department of the Interior.

(c) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The land referred to in subsection (a) shall consist of not more than 1 acre of land as may be mutually

113 STAT. 1718

PUBLIC LAW 106-147—DEC. 9, 1999

agreed to by the Secretary and the Archivist and more particularly described in the agreement required under subsection (b)(1).

Approved December 9, 1999.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1104 (S. 946):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-141 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-94 accompanying S. 946 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 145 (1999):

Aug. 2, considered and passed House.

Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate.



7. Minuteman Missile

PUBLIC LAW 106–115—NOV. 29, 1999

113 STAT. 1540

Public Law 106–115
106th Congress**An Act**To establish the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South
Dakota, and for other purposes.

Nov. 29, 1999

[S. 382]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*Minuteman
Missile National
Historic Site
Establishment
Act of 1999.
16 USC 461 note.**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**This Act may be cited as the “Minuteman Missile National
Historic Site Establishment Act of 1999”.**SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Minuteman II intercontinental ballistic missile
(referred to in this Act as “ICBM”) launch control facility and
launch facility known as “Delta 1” and “Delta 9”, respectively,
have national significance as the best preserved examples of
the operational character of American history during the Cold
War;(2) the facilities are symbolic of the dedication and
preparedness exhibited by the missileers of the Air Force sta-
tioned throughout the upper Great Plains in remote and forbid-
ding locations during the Cold War;(3) the facilities provide a unique opportunity to illustrate
the history and significance of the Cold War, the arms race,
and ICBM development; and(4) the National Park System does not contain a unit
that specifically commemorates or interprets the Cold War.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit and
enjoyment of present and future generations the structures
associated with the Minuteman II missile defense system;(2) to interpret the historical role of the Minuteman II
missile defense system—(A) as a key component of America’s strategic commit-
ment to preserve world peace; and

(B) in the broader context of the Cold War; and

(3) to complement the interpretive programs relating to
the Minuteman II missile defense system offered by the South
Dakota Air and Space Museum at Ellsworth Air Force Base.

SEC. 3. MINUTEMAN MISSILE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.**(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota (referred to in this Act as the “historic site”) is established as a unit of the National Park System.

(2) **COMPONENTS OF SITE.**—The historic site shall consist of the land and interests in land comprising the Minuteman II ICBM launch control facilities, as generally depicted on the map referred to as “Minuteman Missile National Historic Site”, numbered 406/80,008 and dated September, 1998, including—

(A) the area surrounding the Minuteman II ICBM launch control facility depicted as “Delta 1 Launch Control Facility”; and

(B) the area surrounding the Minuteman II ICBM launch control facility depicted as “Delta 9 Launch Facility”.

(3) **AVAILABILITY OF MAP.**—The map described in paragraph (2) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(4) **ADJUSTMENTS TO BOUNDARY.**—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”) is authorized to make minor adjustments to the boundary of the historic site.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF HISTORIC SITE.—The Secretary shall administer the historic site in accordance with this Act and laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(1) the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(2) the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes”, approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(c) COORDINATION WITH HEADS OF OTHER AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, as appropriate, to ensure that the administration of the historic site is in compliance with applicable treaties.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate public and private entities and individuals to carry out this Act.

(e) LAND ACQUISITION.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the boundaries of the historic site by—

(A) donation;

(B) purchase with donated or appropriated funds; or

(C) exchange or transfer from another Federal agency.

PUBLIC LAW 106-115—NOV. 29, 1999

113 STAT. 1542

(2) PROHIBITED ACQUISITIONS.—

(A) CONTAMINATED LAND.—The Secretary shall not acquire any land under this Act if the Secretary determines that the land to be acquired, or any portion of the land, is contaminated with hazardous substances (as defined in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601)), unless, with respect to the land, all remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment has been taken under that Act.

(B) SOUTH DAKOTA LAND.—The Secretary may acquire land or an interest in land owned by the State of South Dakota only by donation or exchange.

(f) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the historic site. Deadline.

(2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—

(A) NEW SITE LOCATION.—The plan shall include an evaluation of appropriate locations for a visitor facility and administrative site within the areas depicted on the map described in subsection (a)(2) as—

- (i) “Support Facility Study Area—Alternative A”;
- or
- (ii) “Support Facility Study Area—Alternative B”.

(B) NEW SITE BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—On a determination by the Secretary of the appropriate location for a visitor facility and administrative site, the boundary of the historic site shall be modified to include the selected site.

(3) COORDINATION WITH BADLANDS NATIONAL PARK.—In developing the plan, the Secretary shall consider coordinating or consolidating appropriate administrative, management, and personnel functions of the historic site and the Badlands National Park.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

(b) AIR FORCE FUNDS.—

(1) TRANSFER.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer to the Secretary any funds specifically appropriated to the Air Force in fiscal year 1999 for the maintenance, protection, or preservation of the land or interests in land described in section 3.

(2) USE OF AIR FORCE FUNDS.—Funds transferred under paragraph (1) shall be used by the Secretary for establishing, operating, and maintaining the historic site.

113 STAT. 1543

PUBLIC LAW 106-115—NOV. 29, 1999

(c) LEGACY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—Nothing in this Act affects the use of any funds available for the Legacy Resource Management Program being carried out by the Air Force that, before the date of enactment of this Act, were directed to be used for resource preservation and treaty compliance.

Approved November 29, 1999.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 382:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-391 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-23 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 145 (1999):

Mar. 25, considered and passed Senate.

Nov. 17, considered and passed House.



PUBLIC LAW 107-20—JULY 24, 2001

115 STAT. 155

Public Law 107-20
107th Congress

An Act

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001,
and for other purposes. July 24, 2001
[H.R. 2216]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely: Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2001.

* * * * *

TITLE II—OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS 115 STAT. 164

* * * * *

CHAPTER 6 115 STAT. 176

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER 115 STAT. 177

* * * * *

SEC. 2602. (a) The unobligated balances as of September 30, 2001, of the funds transferred to the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 311 of chapter 3 of division A of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-554) for maintenance, protection, or preservation of the land and interests in land described in section 3 of the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-115), are rescinded.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be effective on September 30, 2001. Effective date.

(c) The amount rescinded pursuant to subsection (a) is appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes specified in such subsection, to remain available until expended.

* * * * *

This Act may be cited as the “Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2001”. 115 STAT. 193

Approved July 24, 2001.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2216 (S. 1077):

HOUSE REPORTS: Nos. 107-102 (Comm. on Appropriations) and 107-148 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 107-33 accompanying S. 1077 (Comm. on Appropriations). CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 147 (2001):

June 20, considered and passed House.

July 10, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1077.

July 20, House and Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 37 (2001):

July 24, Presidential statement.



8. Nicodemus

114 STAT. 23

PUBLIC LAW 106-176—MAR. 10, 2000

Public Law 106-176
106th Congress**An Act**Mar. 10, 2000
[H.R. 149]

To make technical corrections to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 and to other laws related to parks and public lands.

Omnibus Parks
Technical
Corrections Act
of 2000.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,***SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCE TO OMNIBUS PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1996.**

16 USC 1 note.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Omnibus Parks Technical Corrections Act of 2000”.(b) **REFERENCE TO OMNIBUS PARKS ACT.**—In this Act, the term “Omnibus Parks Act” means the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333; 110 Stat. 4093).**TITLE I—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO
DIVISION I**

* * * * *

114 STAT. 27

SEC. 112. NICODEMUS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

Section 512(a)(1)(B) of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4163; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking “African-Americans” and inserting “African-Americans”.

* * * * *

114 STAT. 34

Approved March 10, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 149:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-17 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-125 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 145 (1999): Feb. 23, considered and passed House.

Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Vol. 146 (2000): Feb. 15, House concurred in Senate amendments.



9. Pu`ukoholā Heiau

PUBLIC LAW 106-510—NOV. 13, 2000

114 STAT. 2363

Public Law 106-510
106th Congress

An Act

To eliminate restrictions on the acquisition of certain land contiguous to Hawaii
Volcanoes National Park, and for other purposes.

Nov. 13, 2000
[S. 938]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Hawaii Volcanoes
National Park
Adjustment Act
of 2000.
16 USC 1 note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
Adjustment Act of 2000”.

* * * * *

**SEC. 3. CORRECTIONS IN DESIGNATIONS OF HAWAIIAN NATIONAL
PARKS.**

* * * * *

(e) PU`UKOHOLĀ HEIAU NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—

114 STAT. 2364
16 USC 461 note.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 92-388 (86 Stat. 562) is
amended by striking “Puukohola Heiau National Historic Site”
each place it appears and inserting “Pu`ukoholā Heiau National
Historic Site”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law (other than
this Act), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper
of the United States to “Puukohola Heiau National Historic
Site” shall be considered a reference to “Pu`ukoholā Heiau
National Historic Site”.

* * * * *

Approved November 13, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 938:

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-92 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 145 (1999): Oct. 14, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 146 (2000): Oct. 24, considered and passed House.



10. Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home

116 STAT. 3

PUBLIC LAW 107–137—FEB. 6, 2002

Public Law 107–137
107th Congress**An Act**Feb. 6, 2002
[H.R. 400]

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

Illinois.
16 USC 461 note.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,***SECTION 1. RONALD REAGAN BOYHOOD HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.**

(a) **ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall purchase with donated or appropriated funds, at fair market value and from a willing owner only, fee simple, unencumbered title to the Property and to any personal property related to the Property which the Secretary determines to be appropriate for the purposes of this Act.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF HISTORIC SITE.**—After the Property is acquired by the Secretary, the Secretary shall designate the Property as the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site.

(c) **LAND DESCRIPTION.**—The Secretary shall ensure that a copy of the land description referred to in section 2(2) is on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(d) **MANAGEMENT OF HISTORIC SITE.**—

(1) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.**—The Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation for the management, operation, and use of the Historic Site. The cooperative agreement shall provide for the preservation of the Property in a manner that preserves the historical significance thereof and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

Deadline.

(2) **GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home Foundation, shall complete a general management plan for the Historic Site that defines the role and responsibility of the Secretary with regard to the interpretation and the preservation of the Historic Site.

(e) **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.**—The Secretary shall administer the Historic Site in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the provisions of laws generally applicable to national historic sites, including the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1–4), and the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects

PUBLIC LAW 107-137—FEB. 6, 2002

116 STAT. 4

and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes”, approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) The term “Historic Site” means the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Home National Historic Site.

(2) The term “Property” means the property commonly known as the Ronald Reagan Boyhood Complex located in Dixon, Illinois, (including any structures thereon), further described as follows:

The North Half (N $\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot Three (3), Block One Hundred and Three (103), of the original Town (now City) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 816 South Hennepin Avenue, Dixon, Illinois. (Reagan Boyhood Home)

The South Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot Two (2), Block One Hundred and Three (103), of the original Town (now City) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 810 South Hennepin Avenue, Dixon, Illinois. (Visitors Center)

The South two-thirds (S $\frac{2}{3}$ rds) of Lot Four (4) in Block One Hundred Three (103) in the original Town (now City) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, and more commonly known as 821 South Galena Avenue, Dixon, Illinois. (Parking Lot)

The Westerly Ninety feet of the Southerly One half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of Lot 3 in Block 103 in the Town (now City) of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois. (Park with statue of President Reagan)

Legal title to all of the foregoing is: Fifth Third Bank, as successor trustee to First Bank/Dixon (later known as Grand Premier Trust) as trustee under Trust Agreement dated August 15, 1980 and known as Trust No. 440.

Said property is also located within an historical district created by the City of Dixon pursuant to Ordinance No. 1329 dated June 16, 1986 as amended. The historical district was created pursuant to Title VI, Chapter 16 of the City Code of the City of Dixon.

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved February 6, 2002.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 400:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 107-268 (Comm. on Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 147 (2001): Nov. 13, considered and passed House.

Vol. 148 (2002): Jan. 29, considered and passed Senate.



11. Saint-Gaudens

PUBLIC LAW 106–491—NOV. 9, 2000

114 STAT. 2209

Public Law 106–491
106th Congress**An Act**

To amend the Act which established the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, in the State of New Hampshire, by modifying the boundary and for other purposes.

Nov. 9, 2000
[S. 1367]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 88–543 (16 U.S.C. 461 (note)), which established Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site is amended—

(1) in section 3 by striking “not to exceed sixty-four acres of lands and interests therein” and inserting “279 acres of lands and buildings, or interests therein”;

(2) in section 6 by striking “\$2,677,000” from the first sentence and inserting “\$10,632,000”; and

(3) in section 6 by striking “\$80,000” from the last sentence and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

Approved November 9, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1367:

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–314 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

Oct. 5, considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 23, considered and passed House.



12. Sand Creek Massacre

114 STAT. 2019

PUBLIC LAW 106-465—NOV. 7, 2000

Public Law 106-465
106th Congress

An Act

Nov. 7, 2000
[S. 2950]

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Sand Creek Massacre
National Historic Site in the State of Colorado.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Sand Creek
Massacre
National Historic
Site
Establishment
Act of 2000.
16 USC 461 note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Sand Creek Massacre National
Historic Site Establishment Act of 2000”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) on November 29, 1864, a peaceful village of Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians under the leadership of Chief Black Kettle, along Sand Creek in southeastern Colorado territory was attacked by approximately 700 volunteer soldiers commanded by Colonel John M. Chivington;

(2) more than 150 Cheyenne and Arapaho were killed in the attack, most of whom were women, children, or elderly;

(3) during the massacre and the following day, the soldiers committed atrocities on the dead before withdrawing from the field;

(4) the site of the Sand Creek Massacre is of great significance to descendants of the victims of the massacre and their respective tribes, for the commemoration of ancestors at the site;

(5) the site is a reminder of the tragic extremes sometimes reached in the 500 years of conflict between Native Americans and people of European and other origins concerning the land that now comprises the United States;

(6) Congress, in enacting the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site Study Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-243; 112 Stat. 1579), directed the National Park Service to complete a resources study of the site;

(7) the study completed under that Act—

(A) identified the location and extent of the area in which the massacre took place; and

(B) confirmed the national significance, suitability, and feasibility of, and evaluated management options for, that area, including designation of the site as a unit of the National Park System; and

(8) the study included an evaluation of environmental impacts and preliminary cost estimates for facility development, administration, and necessary land acquisition.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

PUBLIC LAW 106-465—NOV. 7, 2000

114 STAT. 2020

(1) to recognize the importance of the Sand Creek Massacre as—

(A) a nationally significant element of frontier military and Native American history; and

(B) a symbol of the struggles of Native American tribes to maintain their way of life on ancestral land;

(2) to authorize, on acquisition of sufficient land, the establishment of the site of the Sand Creek Massacre as a national historic site; and

(3) to provide opportunities for the tribes and the State to be involved in the formulation of general management plans and educational programs for the national historic site.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) DESCENDANT.—The term “descendant” means a member of a tribe, an ancestor of whom was injured or killed in, or otherwise affected by, the Sand Creek Massacre.

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan required to be developed for the site under section 7(a).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

(4) SITE.—The term “site” means the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site established under section 4(a).

(5) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Colorado.

(6) TRIBE.—The term “tribe” means—

(A) the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma;

(B) the Northern Cheyenne Tribe; or

(C) the Northern Arapaho Tribe.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—On a determination by the Secretary that land described in subsection (b)(1) containing a sufficient quantity of resources to provide for the preservation, memorialization, commemoration, and interpretation of the Sand Creek Massacre has been acquired by the National Park Service, the Secretary shall establish the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site, Colorado.

(2) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the determination of the Secretary under paragraph (1).

Federal Register,
publication.

(b) BOUNDARY.—

(1) MAP AND ACREAGE.—The site shall consist of approximately 12,480 acres in Kiowa County, Colorado, the site of the Sand Creek Massacre, as generally depicted on the map entitled, “Sand Creek Massacre Historic Site”, numbered, SAND 80,013 IR, and dated July 1, 2000.

(2) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The Secretary shall prepare a legal description of the land and interests in land described in paragraph (1).

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map prepared under paragraph (1) and the legal description prepared under paragraph (2) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(4) BOUNDARY REVISION.—The Secretary may, as necessary, make minor revisions to the boundary of the site in accordance with section 7(c) of the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9(c)).

SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the site in accordance with—

- (1) this Act;
- (2) the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);
- (3) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.); and
- (4) other laws generally applicable to management of units of the National Park System.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the site—

- (1) to protect and preserve the site, including—
 - (A) the topographic features that the Secretary determines are important to the site;
 - (B) artifacts and other physical remains of the Sand Creek Massacre; and
 - (C) the cultural landscape of the site, in a manner that preserves, as closely as practicable, the cultural landscape of the site as it appeared at the time of the Sand Creek Massacre;
- (2)(A) to interpret the natural and cultural resource values associated with the site; and
- (B) provide for public understanding and appreciation of, and preserve for future generations, those values; and
- (3) to memorialize, commemorate, and provide information to visitors to the site to—
 - (A) enhance cultural understanding about the site; and
 - (B) assist in minimizing the chances of similar incidents in the future.

(c) CONSULTATION AND TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In developing the management plan and preparing educational programs for the public about the site, the Secretary shall consult with and solicit advice and recommendations from the tribes and the State.

(2) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the tribes (including boards, committees, enterprises, and traditional leaders of the tribes) and the State to carry out this Act.

SEC. 6. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the boundaries of the site—

- (1) through purchase (including purchase with donated or appropriated funds) only from a willing seller; and
- (2) by donation, exchange, or other means, except that any land or interest in land owned by the State (including a political subdivision of the State) may be acquired only by donation.

(b) PRIORITY FOR ACQUISITION.—The Secretary shall give priority to the acquisition of land containing the marker in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, which states “Sand Creek

PUBLIC LAW 106-465—NOV. 7, 2000

114 STAT. 2022

Battleground, November 29 and 30, 1864", within the boundary of the site.

(c) COST-EFFECTIVENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In acquiring land for the site, the Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable, shall use cost-effective alternatives to Federal fee ownership, including—

(A) the acquisition of conservation easements; and

(B) other means of acquisition that are consistent with local zoning requirements.

(2) SUPPORT FACILITIES.—A support facility for the site that is not within the designated boundary of the site may be located in Kiowa County, Colorado, subject to an agreement between the Secretary and the Commissioners of Kiowa County, Colorado.

SEC. 7. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for the site. Deadline.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The management plan shall cover, at a minimum—

(1) measures for the preservation of the resources of the site;

(2) requirements for the type and extent of development and use of the site, including, for each development—

(A) the general location;

(B) timing and implementation requirements; and

(C) anticipated costs;

(3) requirements for offsite support facilities in Kiowa County;

(4) identification of, and implementation commitments for, visitor carrying capacities for all areas of the site;

(5) opportunities for involvement by the tribes and the State in the formulation of educational programs for the site; and

(6) opportunities for involvement by the tribes, the State, and other local and national entities in the responsibilities of developing and supporting the site.

SEC. 8. NEEDS OF DESCENDANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A descendant shall have reasonable rights of access to, and use of, federally acquired land within the site, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a written agreement between the Secretary and the tribe of which the descendant is a member.

(b) COMMEMORATIVE NEEDS.—In addition to the rights described in subsection (a), any reasonable need of a descendant shall be considered in park planning and operations, especially with respect to commemorative activities in designated areas within the site.

SEC. 9. TRIBAL ACCESS FOR TRADITIONAL CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL OBSERVANCE.

(a) ACCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall grant to any descendant or other member of a tribe reasonable access to federally acquired land within the site for the purpose of carrying out a traditional, cultural, or historical observance.

114 STAT. 2023

PUBLIC LAW 106-465—NOV. 7, 2000

(2) NO FEE.—The Secretary shall not charge any fee for access granted under paragraph (1).

(b) CONDITIONS OF ACCESS.—In granting access under subsection (a), the Secretary shall temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of the site in order to protect the privacy of tribal members engaging in a traditional, cultural, or historical observance in those portions; and any such closure shall be made in a manner that affects the smallest practicable area for the minimum period necessary for the purposes described above.

(c) SAND CREEK REPATRIATION SITE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall dedicate a portion of the federally acquired land within the site to the establishment and operation of a site at which certain items referred to in paragraph (2) that are repatriated under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 300 et seq.) or any other provision of law may be interred, reinterred, preserved, or otherwise protected.

(2) ACCEPTABLE ITEMS.—The items referred to in paragraph (1) are any items associated with the Sand Creek Massacre, such as—

- (A) Native American human remains;
- (B) associated funerary objects;
- (C) unassociated funerary objects;
- (D) sacred objects; and
- (E) objects of cultural patrimony.

(d) TRIBAL CONSULTATION.—In exercising any authority under this section, the Secretary shall consult with, and solicit advice and recommendations from, descendants and the tribes.

SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved November 7, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2950:

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-418 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

Oct. 5, considered and passed Senate.
Oct. 23, considered and passed House.



13. Thomas Cole

PUBLIC LAW 106–146—DEC. 9, 1999

113 STAT. 1714

Public Law 106–146
106th Congress**An Act**To establish the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York
as an affiliated area of the National Park System.

Dec. 9, 1999

[H.R. 658]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*Thomas Cole
National Historic
Site Act.
16 USC 461 note.**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Thomas Cole
National Historic Site Act”.(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act
is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions.
- Sec. 3. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 4. Establishment of Thomas Cole National Historic Site.
- Sec. 5. Retention of ownership and management of historic site by Greene County
Historical Society.
- Sec. 6. Administration of historic site.
- Sec. 7. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

- (1) The term “historic site” means the Thomas Cole
National Historic Site established by section 4 of this Act.
- (2) The term “Hudson River artists” means artists who
were associated with the Hudson River school of landscape
painting.
- (3) The term “plan” means the general management plan
developed pursuant to section 6(d).
- (4) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the
Interior.
- (5) The term “Society” means the Greene County Historical
Society of Greene County, New York, which owns the Thomas
Cole home, studio, and other property comprising the historic
site.

SEC. 3. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Hudson River school of landscape painting was
inspired by Thomas Cole and was characterized by a group
of 19th century landscape artists who recorded and celebrated
the landscape and wilderness of America, particularly in the
Hudson River Valley region in the State of New York.
- (2) Thomas Cole is recognized as America’s most prominent
landscape and allegorical painter of the mid-19th century.
- (3) Located in Greene County, New York, the Thomas
Cole House, also known as Thomas Cole’s Cedar Grove, is

listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been designated as a National Historic Landmark.

(4) Within a 15 mile radius of the Thomas Cole House, an area that forms a key part of the rich cultural and natural heritage of the Hudson River Valley region, significant landscapes and scenes painted by Thomas Cole and other Hudson River artists, such as Frederic Church, survive intact.

(5) The State of New York has established the Hudson River Valley Greenway to promote the preservation, public use, and enjoyment of the natural and cultural resources of the Hudson River Valley region.

(6) Establishment of the Thomas Cole National Historic Site will provide opportunities for the illustration and interpretation of cultural themes of the heritage of the United States and unique opportunities for education, public use, and enjoyment.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to preserve and interpret the home and studio of Thomas Cole for the benefit, inspiration, and education of the people of the United States;

(2) to help maintain the integrity of the setting in the Hudson River Valley region that inspired artistic expression;

(3) to coordinate the interpretive, preservation, and recreational efforts of Federal, State, and other entities in the Hudson Valley region in order to enhance opportunities for education, public use, and enjoyment; and

(4) to broaden understanding of the Hudson River Valley region and its role in American history and culture.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THOMAS COLE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, as an affiliated area of the National Park System, the Thomas Cole National Historic Site in the State of New York.

(b) DESCRIPTION.—The historic site shall consist of the home and studio of Thomas Cole, comprising approximately 3.4 acres, located at 218 Spring Street, in the village of Catskill, New York, as generally depicted on the boundary map numbered TCH/80002, and dated March 1992.

SEC. 5. RETENTION OF OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF HISTORIC SITE BY GREENE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Greene County Historical Society of Greene County, New York, shall continue to own, administer, manage, and operate the historic site.

SEC. 6. ADMINISTRATION OF HISTORIC SITE.

(a) APPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM LAWS.—The historic site shall be administered in a manner consistent with this Act and all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.; commonly known as the National Park Service Organic Act), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.; commonly known as the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act).

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) ASSISTANCE TO SOCIETY.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the Society to preserve the Thomas Cole House and other structures in the historic site and to

PUBLIC LAW 106-146—DEC. 9, 1999

113 STAT. 1716

assist with education programs and research and interpretation of the Thomas Cole House and associated landscapes.

(2) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—To further the purposes of this Act, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State of New York, the Society, the Thomas Cole Foundation, and other public and private entities to facilitate public understanding and enjoyment of the lives and works of the Hudson River artists through the provision of assistance to develop, present, and fund art exhibits, resident artist programs, and other appropriate activities related to the preservation, interpretation, and use of the historic site.

(c) ARTIFACTS AND PROPERTY.—The Secretary may acquire personal property associated with, and appropriate for, the interpretation of the historic site.

(d) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Within two complete fiscal years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a general management plan for the historic site with the cooperation of the Society. Upon the completion of the plan, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives. The plan shall include recommendations for regional wayside exhibits, to be carried out through cooperative agreements with the State of New York and other public and private entities. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 12(b) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-1 et seq.; commonly known as the National Park System General Authorities Act).

Deadline.

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved December 9, 1999.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 658 (S. 140):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-138 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-89 accompanying S. 140 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 145 (1999):

Sept. 13, considered and passed House.

Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate.



14. Washita Battlefield

114 STAT. 23

PUBLIC LAW 106–176—MAR. 10, 2000

Public Law 106–176
106th Congress**An Act**Mar. 10, 2000
[H.R. 149]

To make technical corrections to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 and to other laws related to parks and public lands.

Omnibus Parks
Technical
Corrections Act
of 2000.*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,***SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCE TO OMNIBUS PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1996.**

16 USC 1 note.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Omnibus Parks Technical Corrections Act of 2000”.

(b) REFERENCE TO OMNIBUS PARKS ACT.—In this Act, the term “Omnibus Parks Act” means the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4093).

**TITLE I—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO
DIVISION I**

* * * * *

114 STAT. 27

SEC. 116. WASHITA BATTLEFIELD.

Section 607 of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4181; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “this Act” and inserting “this section”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “local land owners” and inserting “local landowners”.

* * * * *

114 STAT. 34

Approved March 10, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 149:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106–17 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–125 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 145 (1999): Feb. 23, considered and passed House.

Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Vol. 146 (2000): Feb. 15, House concurred in Senate amendments.



15. William Howard Taft

PUBLIC LAW 107-60—NOV. 5, 2001

115 STAT. 408

Public Law 107-60
107th Congress

An Act

To adjust the boundary of the William Howard Taft National Historic Site in the State of Ohio, to authorize an exchange of land in connection with the historic site, and for other purposes.

Nov. 5, 2001
[H.R. 1000]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

William Howard
Taft National
Historic Site
Boundary
Adjustment Act
of 2001.
16 USC 461 note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “William Howard Taft National Historic Site Boundary Adjustment Act of 2001”.

SEC. 2. EXCHANGE OF LANDS AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT, WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, OHIO.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HISTORIC SITE.—The term “historic site” means the William Howard Taft National Historic Site in Cincinnati, Ohio, established pursuant to Public Law 91-132 (83 Stat. 273; 16 U.S.C. 461 note).

(2) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Proposed Boundary Map, William Howard Taft National Historic Site, Hamilton County, Cincinnati, Ohio,” numbered 448/80,025, and dated November 2000.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) EXCHANGE.—The Secretary may acquire a parcel of real property consisting of less than one acre, which is depicted on the map as the “Proposed Exchange Parcel (Outside Boundary)”, in exchange for a parcel of real property, also consisting of less than one acre, which is depicted on the map as the “Current USA Ownership (Inside Boundary)”.

(2) EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.—If the values of the parcels to be exchanged under paragraph (1) are not equal, the difference may be equalized by donation, payment using donated or appropriated funds, or the conveyance of additional land.

(3) ADJUSTMENT OF BOUNDARY.—The Secretary shall revise the boundary of the historic site to reflect the exchange upon its completion.

(c) ADDITIONAL BOUNDARY REVISION AND ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—

(1) INCLUSION OF PARCEL IN BOUNDARY.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, the boundary of the historic site is revised to include an additional parcel of real property, which is depicted on the map as the “Proposed Acquisition”.

Effective date.

115 STAT. 409

PUBLIC LAW 107-60—NOV. 5, 2001

(2) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may acquire the parcel referred to in paragraph (1) by donation, purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(e) ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LANDS.—Any lands acquired under this section shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the historic site in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Approved November 5, 2001.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1000:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 107-88 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 107-76 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 147 (2001):

June 6, considered and passed House.

Oct. 17, considered and passed Senate.

