

Public Law 107–221
107th Congress

An Act

To authorize the acquisition of additional lands for inclusion in the Fort Clatsop National Memorial in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

Aug. 21, 2002
[H.R. 2643]

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 “Fort Clatsop National Memorial Expansion Act of 2002”.

Fort Clatsop
National
Memorial
Expansion Act of
2002.
16 USC 450mm
note.
16 USC
450mm–1 note.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Fort Clatsop National Memorial is the only unit of the National Park System solely dedicated to the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

(2) In 1805, the members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition built Fort Clatsop at the mouth of the Columbia River near Astoria, Oregon, and they spent 106 days at the fort waiting for the end of winter and preparing for their journey home.

(3) In 1958, Congress enacted Public Law 85–435 authorizing the establishment of Fort Clatsop National Memorial for the purpose of commemorating the culmination, and the winter encampment, of the Lewis and Clark Expedition following its successful crossing of the North American continent.

(4) The 1995 General Management Plan for Fort Clatsop National Memorial, prepared with input from the local community, recommends the expansion of the memorial to include the trail used by expedition members to access the Pacific Ocean from the fort and the shore and forest lands surrounding the fort and trail to protect their natural settings.

(5) Expansion of Fort Clatsop National Memorial requires Federal legislation because the size of the memorial is currently limited by statute to 130 acres.

(6) Congressional action to allow for the expansion of Fort Clatsop National Memorial to include the trail to the Pacific Ocean would be timely and appropriate before the start of the bicentennial celebration of the Lewis and Clark Expedition planned to take place during the years 2004 through 2006.

SEC. 3. EXPANSION OF FORT CLATSOP NATIONAL MEMORIAL, OREGON.

(a) REVISED BOUNDARIES.—Section 2 of Public Law 85–435 (16 U.S.C. 450mm–1) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) INITIAL DESIGNATION OF LANDS.—” before “The Secretary”;

(2) by striking “coast:” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting “coast.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(b) AUTHORIZED EXPANSION.—The Fort Clatsop National Memorial shall also include the lands depicted on the map entitled ‘Fort Clatsop Boundary Map’, numbered ‘405-80026C-CCO’, and dated June 1996.

“(c) MAXIMUM DESIGNATED AREA.—The total area designated as the Fort Clatsop National Memorial shall not exceed 1,500 acres.”.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACQUISITION METHODS.—Section 3 of Public Law 85-435 (16 U.S.C. 450mm-2) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) ACQUISITION METHODS.—” before “Within”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) LIMITATION.—The lands (other than corporately owned timberlands) depicted on the map referred to in section 2(b) may be acquired by the Secretary of the Interior only by donation or purchase from willing sellers.”.

(c) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Section 4 of Public Law 85-435 (16 U.S.C. 450mm-3) is amended—

(1) by striking “Establishment” and all that follows through “its establishment,” and inserting “(a) ADMINISTRATION.—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—If the owner of corporately owned timberlands depicted on the map referred to in section 2(b) agrees to enter into a sale of such lands as a result of actual condemnation proceedings or in lieu of condemnation proceedings, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the owner regarding the manner in which such lands will be managed after acquisition by the United States.”.

Washington.

SEC. 4. STUDY OF STATION CAMP SITE AND OTHER AREAS FOR POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a study of the area near McGowan, Washington, where the Lewis and Clark Expedition first camped after reaching the Pacific Ocean and known as the “Station Camp” site, as well as the Megler Rest Area and Fort Canby State Park, to determine the suitability, feasibility, and national significance of these sites for inclusion in the National

Park System. The study shall be conducted in accordance with section 8 of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5).

Approved August 21, 2002.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2643 (S. 423):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 107-456 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 107-69 accompanying S. 423 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 148 (2002):

July 8, considered and passed House.

Aug. 1, considered and passed Senate.

