

The Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), referred to in text, is act Aug. 21, 1935, ch. 593, 49 Stat. 666, known as the Historic Sites Act of 1935 and also as the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act, which enacted sections 461 to 467 of this title. The Act was repealed and restated as section 1866(a) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and sections 102303 and 102304 and chapter 3201 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113-287, §§ 3, 4(a)(1), 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3260, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of this title, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-287 authorized technical assistance to nonprofit entities in qualifying for appropriate historical designation and for any aid for protection, rehabilitation, or preservation of properties in the vicinity of the park which are historically related to the purposes of the park.

§ 410aa-3. Authorization of appropriations

(a) 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 \$13,895,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands.

(b) For the development of essential public facilities there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$500,000. Within three years from the date of establishment of the park pursuant to this subchapter, the Secretary shall, after consulting with the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a final master plan for the development of the park consistent with the objectives of this subchapter, indicating:

- (1) the facilities needed to accommodate the health, safety, and interpretive needs of the visiting public;
- (2) the location and estimated cost of all facilities; and
- (3) the projected need for any additional facilities within the park.

(Pub. L. 94-337, § 4, July 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 797; Pub. L. 96-287, title III, § 301(3), June 28, 1980, 94 Stat. 601; Pub. L. 103-437, § 6(a)(3), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4583.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-437 in introductory provisions substituted “Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives” for “Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Congress”.

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-287 substituted “\$13,895,000” for “\$8,622,000”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

AUTHORIZATIONS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1980

Authorizations of moneys appropriated under Pub. L. 96-287 effective Oct. 1, 1980, see section 401 of Pub. L. 96-287, set out as a note under section 410gg-5 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER LIX—KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

§ 410bb. Establishment

(a) Composition and boundaries; relocation of Seattle unit

In order to preserve in public ownership for the benefit and inspiration of the people of the United States, historic structures and trails associated with the Klondike Gold Rush of 1898, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized to establish the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park (hereinafter referred to as the “park”), consisting of a Seattle unit, a Skagway unit, a Chilkoot Trail unit, and a White Pass Trail unit. The boundaries of the Skagway unit, the Chilkoot Trail unit, and the White Pass Trail unit shall be as generally depicted on a drawing consisting of two sheets entitled “Boundary Map, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park”, numbered 20,013-B and dated May, 1973, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. Within the Pioneer Square Historic District in Seattle as depicted on a drawing entitled “Pioneer Square Historic District”, numbered 20,010-B and dated May 19, 1973, which shall also be on file and available as aforesaid, the Secretary may select a suitable site for the Seattle unit and publish a description of the site in the Federal Register. The Secretary may relocate the site of the Seattle unit by publication of a new description in the Federal Register, and any property acquired for purposes of the unit prior to such relocation shall be subject to disposal in accordance with the Federal surplus property laws: *Provided*, That the Seattle unit shall be within the Pioneer Square Historic District. After advising the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, in writing, the Secretary may revise the boundaries of the park from time to time, by publication of a revised map or other boundary description in the Federal Register, but the total area of the park may not exceed thirteen thousand three hundred acres.

(b) Acquisition of land; administrative site

(1) The Secretary may acquire lands, waters, and interests therein within the park by donation, purchase, lease, exchange, or transfer from another Federal agency. Lands or interests in lands owned by the State of Alaska or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation or exchange, and notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 6(i) of the Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 342), commonly known as the Alaska Statehood Act, the State may include the minerals in any such transaction. Lands under the jurisdiction of any Federal agency may, with the concurrence of such agency, be transferred without consideration to the Secretary for the purposes of the park.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to acquire outside the boundaries of the park, by any of the above methods, not to exceed fifteen acres of land or interests therein located in, or in the vicinity of, the city of Skagway, Alaska, for an