(3) recommend a variety of economically feasible and viable tools to achieve the purposes described in paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(4) estimate the costs of implementing the approaches recommended by the study.

(c) Submission of report

Not later than 3 years from October 21, 1999, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress that—

(1) contains the findings of the study required by subsection (a) of this section;

(2) makes recommendations to Congress with respect to the findings of the study required by subsection (a) of this section; and

(3) makes recommendations to Congress regarding action that may be taken with respect to the land described in the report.

(d) Acquisition of additional land and interests in land

(1) In general

Prior to the completion of the study required by subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary may acquire certain private land or interests in land as depicted on the Map entitled ''Proposed Additions to the Curecanti National Recreation Area'', dated 01/25/99, totaling approximately 1,065 acres and entitled ''Hall and Fitti properties''.

(2) Method of acquisition

(A) In general

Land or an interest in land under paragraph (1) may be acquired by—

(i) donation;

(ii) purchase with donated or appropriated funds; or

(iii) exchange.

(B) Consent

No land or interest in land may be acquired without the consent of the owner of the land.

(C) Boundary revisions following acquisition

Following the acquisition of land under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(i) revise the boundary of the Curecanti National Recreation Area to include newly-acquired land; and

(ii) administer newly-acquired land according to applicable laws (including regulations).

(Pub. L. 106–76, § 11, Oct. 21, 1999, 113 Stat. 1131.)

§ 410fff–10. Authorization of appropriations

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

(Pub. L. 106–76, § 12, Oct. 21, 1999, 113 Stat. 1133.)

SUBCHAPTER LIX–EE—ROSIE THE RIVETER/WORLD WAR II HOME FRONT NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

§ 410ggg. Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park

(a) Establishment

In order to preserve for the benefit and inspiration of the people of the United States as a national historical park certain sites, structures, and areas located in Richmond, California, that are associated with the industrial, governmental, and citizen efforts that led to victory in World War II, there is established the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park (in this subchapter referred to as the ''park'').

(b) Areas included

The boundaries of the park shall be those generally depicted on the map entitled ''Proposed Boundary Map, Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park'' numbered 963/80,000 and dated May 2000. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(Pub. L. 106–352, § 2, Oct. 24, 2000, 114 Stat. 1370; Pub. L. 108–352, § 6(1), Oct. 21, 2004, 118 Stat. 1396.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108–352 substituted ''numbered 963/80,000'' for ''numbered 963/80000''.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106–352, § 1, Oct. 24, 2000, 114 Stat. 1370, provided that: ''This Act [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the 'Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 2000'.''

§ 410ggg–1. Administration of the National Historical Park

(a) In general

(1) General administration

The Secretary of the Interior (in this subchapter referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall administer the park in accordance with this subchapter and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title and sections 461 to 467 of this title.

(2) Specific authorities

The Secretary may interpret the story of Rosie the Riveter and the World War II home front, conduct and maintain oral histories that relate to the World War II home front theme, and provide technical assistance in the preservation of historic properties that support this story.

(b) Cooperative agreements

(1) General agreements

The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the owners of the Child Development Field Centers (Ruth C. Powers) (Maritime), Atchison Housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Richmond Fire Station 67A, pursuant to which the Secretary may mark, interpret, improve, restore, and provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of such properties. Such agreements shall contain, but need not be limited to, provisions under which the Secretary shall have the right of access at reasonable times to public portions of the property for interpretive and other purposes, and that no changes or alterations shall be made in the property except by mutual agreement.

(2) Limited agreements

The Secretary may consult and enter into cooperative agreements with interested persons for interpretation and technical assistance with the preservation of—

(A) the Ford Assembly Building;

(B) the intact dry docks/basin docks and five historic structures at Richmond Shipyard #3;

(C) the Shimada Peace Memorial Park;

(D) Westshore Park;

(E) the Rosie the Riveter Memorial;

(F) Sheridan Observation Point Park;

(G) the Bay Trail/Esplanade;

(H) Vincent Park; and

(I) the vessel S.S. RED OAK VICTORY, and Whirley Cranes associated with shipbuilding in Richmond.

(c) Education center

The Secretary may establish a World War II Home Front Education Center in the Ford Assembly Building. Such center shall include a program that allows for distance learning and linkages to other representative sites across the country, for the purpose of educating the public as to the significance of the site and the World War II Home Front.

(d) Use of Federal funds

(1) Non-Federal matching

(A) As a condition of expending any funds appropriated to the Secretary for the purposes of the cooperative agreements under subsection (b)(2) of this section, the Secretary shall require that such expenditure must be matched by expenditure of an equal amount of funds, goods, services, or in-kind contributions provided by non-Federal sources.

(B) With the approval of the Secretary, any donation of property, services, or goods from a non-Federal source may be considered as a contribution of funds from a non-Federal source for purposes of this paragraph.

(2) Cooperative agreement

Any payment made by the Secretary pursuant to a cooperative agreement under 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 subchapter, as determined by the Secretary, shall entitle the United States to reimbursement of the greater of—

(A) all funds paid by the Secretary to such project; or

(B) the proportion of the increased value of the project attributable to such payments, determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal.

(e) Acquisition

(1) Ford Assembly Building

The Secretary may acquire a leasehold interest in the Ford Assembly Building for the purposes of operating a World War II Home Front Education Center.

(2) Other facilities

The Secretary may acquire, from willing sellers, lands or interests in the Child Development Field Centers (Ruth C. Powers) (Maritime), Atchison Housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Richmond Fire Station 67A, through donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, transfer from any other Federal agency, or exchange.

(3) Artifacts

The Secretary may acquire and provide for the curation of historic artifacts that relate to the park.

(f) Donations

The Secretary may accept and use donations of funds, property, and services to carry out this subchapter.

(g) General management plan

(1) In general

Not later than 3 complete fiscal years after the date funds are made available, the Secretary shall prepare, in consultation with the City of Richmond, California, and transmit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a general management plan for the park in accordance with the provisions of section 1a–7(b) of this title and other applicable law.

(2) Preservation of setting

The general management plan shall include a plan to preserve the historic setting of the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park, which shall be jointly developed and approved by the City of Richmond.

(3) Additional sites

The general management plan shall include a determination of whether there are additional representative sites in Richmond that should be added to the park or sites in the rest of the United States that relate to the industrial, governmental, and citizen efforts during World War II that should be linked to and interpreted at the park. Such determination shall consider any information or findings developed in the National Park Service study of the World War II Home Front under section 410ggg–2 of this title.

(Pub. L. 106–352, § 3, Oct. 24, 2000, 114 Stat. 1370; Pub. L. 108–352, § 6(2), Oct. 21, 2004, 118 Stat. 1396.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 108–352, § 6(2)(A), made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 108–352, § 6(2)(B), substituted ''the Child Development Field Centers (Ruth C. Powers) (Maritime), Atchison Housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Richmond Fire Station 67A'' for ''the World War II Child Development Centers, the World War II worker housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Fire Station 67A''.

Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 108–352, § 6(2)(C), substituted ''the Child Development Field Centers (Ruth C. Powers) (Maritime), Atchison Housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Richmond Fire Station 67A,'' for ''the World War II day care centers, the World War II worker housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Fire Station 67,''.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Resources of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of House

of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

§ 410ggg–2. World War II home front study

The Secretary shall conduct a theme study of the World War II home front to determine whether other sites in the United States meet the criteria for potential inclusion in the National Park System in accordance with section 1a–5 of this title.

(Pub. L. 106–352, § 4, Oct. 24, 2000, 114 Stat. 1372.)

§ 410ggg–3. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

(1) Oral histories, preservation, and visitor services

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to conduct oral histories and to carry out the preservation, interpretation, education, and other essential visitor services provided for by this subchapter.

(2) Artifacts

There are authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for the acquisition and curation of historical artifacts related to the park.

(b) Property acquisition

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to acquire the properties listed in section 410ggg–1(e)(2) of this title.

(c) Limitation on use of funds for S.S. RED OAK VICTORY

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this section may be used for the operation, maintenance, or preservation of the vessel S.S. RED OAK VICTORY.

(Pub. L. 106–352, § 5, Oct. 24, 2000, 114 Stat. 1372.)

SUBCHAPTER LIX–FF—GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE

§ 410hhh. Findings

Congress finds that—

(1) the Great Sand Dunes National Monument in the State of Colorado was established by Presidential proclamation in 1932 to preserve Federal land containing spectacular and unique sand dunes and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest for the benefit and enjoyment of future generations;

(2) the Great Sand Dunes, together with the associated sand sheet and adjacent wetland and upland, contain a variety of rare ecological, geological, paleontological, archaeological, scenic, historical, and wildlife components, which—

(A) include the unique pulse flow characteristics of Sand Creek and Medano Creek that are integral to the existence of the dunes system;

(B) interact to sustain the unique Great Sand Dunes system beyond the boundaries of the existing National Monument;

(C) are enhanced by the serenity and rural western setting of the area; and

(D) comprise a setting of irreplaceable national significance;

(3) the Great Sand Dunes and adjacent land within the Great Sand Dunes National Monument—

(A) provide extensive opportunities for educational activities, ecological research, and recreational activities; and

(B) are publicly used for hiking, camping, and fishing, and for wilderness value (including solitude);

(4) other public and private land adjacent to the Great Sand Dunes National Monument—

(A) offers additional unique geological, hydrological, paleontological, scenic, scientific, educational, wildlife, and recreational resources; and

(B) contributes to the protection of—

(i) the sand sheet associated with the dune mass;

(ii) the surface and ground water systems that are necessary to the preservation of the dunes and the adjacent wetland; and

(iii) the wildlife, viewshed, and scenic qualities of the Great Sand Dunes National Monument;

(5) some of the private land described in paragraph (4) contains important portions of the sand dune mass, the associated sand sheet, and unique alpine environments, which would be threatened by future development pressures;

(6) the designation of a Great Sand Dunes National Park, which would encompass the existing Great Sand Dunes National Monument and additional land, would provide—

(A) greater long-term protection of the geological, hydrological, paleontological, scenic, scientific, educational, wildlife, and recreational resources of the area (including the sand sheet associated with the dune mass and the ground water system on which the sand dune and wetland systems depend); and

(B) expanded visitor use opportunities;

(7) land in and adjacent to the Great Sand Dunes National Monument is—

(A) recognized for the culturally diverse nature of the historical settlement of the area;

(B) recognized for offering natural, ecological, wildlife, cultural, scenic, paleontological, wilderness, and recreational resources; and

(C) recognized as being a fragile and irreplaceable ecological system that could be destroyed if not carefully protected; and

(8) preservation of this diversity of resources would ensure the perpetuation of the entire ecosystem for the enjoyment of future generations.

(Pub. L. 106–530, § 2, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2527.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106–530, § 1, Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2527, provided that: ''This Act [enacting this subchapter and provisions listed in a table of National Wildlife Refuges set out under section 668dd of this title] may be cited as the 'Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000'.''