

XVII. NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM

1. DeSoto

PUBLIC LAW 100-187—DEC. 11, 1987

101 STAT. 1287

Public Law 100-187
100th Congress

An Act

To amend the National Trails System Act to provide for a study of the De Soto Trail, and for other purposes.

Dec. 11, 1987
[S. 1297]

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

De Soto National Trail Study Act of 1987.
16 USC 1241 note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “De Soto National Trail Study Act of 1987”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

- (1) Hernando de Soto landed in the vicinity of Tampa Bay on May 30, 1539;
- (2) de Soto then led his expedition of approximately 600 through the States of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas;
- (3) de Soto died on the banks of the Mississippi River in 1542;
- (4) the survivors of de Soto’s expedition went on to Texas, then back through Arkansas, and into Louisiana in search of a route to Mexico;
- (5) the de Soto expedition represented the first large group of Europeans to explore so deeply into the Southeastern region;
- (6) archeologists have recently uncovered, in Tallahassee, Florida, what may have been de Soto’s first winter camp;
- (7) the State of Florida has completed identification and marking of close to three-fourths of de Soto’s trail in that State; and
- (8) several other States are in the process of identifying and marking de Soto’s trail within their borders.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF TRAIL.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (82 Stat. 919; 16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

Southeastern States.

“(31) De Soto Trail, the approximate route taken by the expedition of the Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto in 1539, extending through portions of the States of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, to the area of Little Rock, Arkansas, on to Texas and Louisiana, and any other States which may have been crossed

by the expedition. The study under this paragraph shall be prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, except that it shall be completed and submitted to the Congress with recommendations as to the trail's suitability for designation not later than one calendar year after the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

Approved December 11, 1987.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1297:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-462 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-177 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987):

Oct. 1, considered and passed Senate.

Dec. 1, considered and passed House.

Public Law 101-607
101st Congress

An Act

To establish in the Department of the Interior the De Soto Expedition Trail Commission, and for other purposes.

Nov. 16, 1990
[S. 555]

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 “De Soto Expedition Trail Commission Act of 1990”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the 450th anniversary of the De Soto expedition and the 500th Anniversary of Columbus’ landing provide appropriate times for the commemoration of this aspect of American history;

(2) the expedition of Hernando de Soto was the first major European exploration of the interior of the southeastern United States;

(3) the chronicles of the expedition provide a rare description of the native societies encountered by the expedition;

(4) knowledge gained as a result of the expedition contributed significantly to the subsequent exploration and colonization of the region;

(5) discovery of the first winter encampment in Tallahassee, Florida, is the most recent archeological evidence of the De Soto expedition in the United States;

(6) official commemoration of the De Soto expedition will encourage further archeological and historical research, and increase public awareness of the early historic period of the southeastern United States, including the Native American societies the expedition encountered.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to establish a Commission to encourage and direct research, and to coordinate the distribution of interpretive materials to the public, regarding the De Soto expedition, the native societies the expedition encountered, and the effects of that contact.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the purposes of this Act, there is hereby established in the Department of the Interior the De Soto Expedition Trail Commission (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “Commission”). The Commission shall exercise its responsibilities and authorities as provided in this Act with respect to that region of the southeastern United States comprising the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “involved States”). The Commission shall

De Soto Expedition Trail Commission Act of 1990. Research. Historic preservation. 16 USC 1244 note. 16 USC 1244 note.

16 USC 1244 note.

State listing.

consist of 19 members, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") as follows:

(1) 10 members knowledgeable in the history of Spanish-Native American contact, including the history of the De Soto expedition, appointed from recommendations submitted by the Governors of the involved States, of which one shall represent each State;

(2) 4 members with expertise in the history of the De Soto expedition;

(3) 2 members with knowledge of the Native American societies encountered by the De Soto expedition;

(4) 2 members, one of which shall hold the position of Superintendent, De Soto National Memorial, the other of which shall have knowledge of the history of Spanish colonization of the southeastern United States; and

(5) 1 member appointed from recommendations submitted by the Smithsonian Institution.

(b) APPOINTMENT.—All members of the Commission shall be appointed for terms of 4 years.

(c) CHAIRPERSON.—The Commission shall elect a chairperson from among its members. The term of the chairperson shall be 2 years.

(d) TERMS.—Any member of the Commission appointed for a definite term may serve after the expiration of such term until a successor is appointed. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which such member's predecessor was appointed.

(e) QUORUM.—A simple majority of Commission members shall constitute a quorum.

(f) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at least biannually or at the call of the chairperson or a majority of its members.

(g) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation as such. While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5 of the United States Code.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 4. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall—

(1) assist in the coordination of activities of Federal, State, and local governments and private businesses and organizations in order to further the commemoration of the De Soto expedition;

(2) expeditiously provide the involved States the research performed under section 7 and assist those States in utilizing such research for the public's education;

(3) coordinate the preparation and distribution of interpretive materials relating to the De Soto expedition, including maps and brochures, for the public;

(4) provide advice and assistance to the Secretary with respect to the preparation of contracts and cooperative agreements under section 7; and

PUBLIC LAW 101-607—NOV. 16, 1990

104 STAT. 3107

(5) consider and provide advice on appropriate means to link together authenticated De Soto expedition and other Spanish Colonial sites.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Commission shall submit an annual report to the Secretary, and to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, describing the activities of the Commission and the status of public interpretive activities and research undertaken pursuant to this Act.

(c) EXPIRATION.—The Commission established pursuant to this Act shall cease to exist 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 5. STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) STAFF.—(1) The Commission shall have the power to appoint and fix the compensation of such staff as may be necessary to carry out its duties.

(2) Staff appointed by the Commission—

(A) shall be appointed subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service; and

(B) shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, be paid in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(b) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—Subject to such rules as may be adopted by the Commission, the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized by section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates determined by the Commission to be reasonable.

(c) STAFF OF OTHER AGENCIES.—(1) Upon request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of such agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out the Commission's duties.

(2) The Commission may accept the services of personnel detailed from one or more of the involved States (and any political subdivision thereof) and may reimburse the State(s) or political subdivision(s) for those services.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 6. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence, as the Commission may deem advisable.

(b) BYLAWS.—The Commission may make such bylaws, rules and regulations, consistent with this Act, as it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(c) DELEGATION.—When so authorized by the Commission, any member or agent of the Commission may take any action which the Commission is authorized to take by this section.

(d) TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUPS.—The Commission may establish and appoint such technical advisory groups as may be necessary to provide technical advice.

(e) DONATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission may seek and accept donations of funds or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other private entities,

104 STAT. 3108

PUBLIC LAW 101-607—NOV. 16, 1990

and from public entities, for the purpose of carrying out its duties.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 7. RESEARCH.

The Secretary, in consultation with the Commission, is authorized to enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with qualified researchers for archeological and historical research and field investigations regarding the De Soto expedition. The research and investigation may include research and investigation regarding the location of the expedition route, recovery and preservation of archeological or historical materials, identification of encampment sites, and advancement of knowledge regarding Hernando de Soto, his expedition through the southeastern United States, the native societies inhabiting the region during the period of the expedition and the cross-cultural impact of the expedition on the European and Native Americans societies. Such research shall fully utilize archival resources and be published as promptly as possible.

Florida.
16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 8. EXPEDITION SITE IN TALLAHASSEE.

The Secretary is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of Florida to provide technical assistance for the preservation and interpretation of the De Soto expedition site in Tallahassee, Florida.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 9. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

The Secretary may, in consultation with the Commission, provide technical assistance to States for the development of interpretive materials to enhance public appreciation of the archeological, historical, and cultural values associated with the De Soto expedition, the Native American societies it encountered, and the impacts of the European-Native American contact.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) COMMISSION.—For the purposes of carrying out the functions of the Commission, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary not to exceed \$250,000.

(b) RESEARCH.—For the purposes of section 7, there are authorized to be appropriated such sum as may be necessary not to exceed \$750,000.

104 STAT. 3109

Approved November 16, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 555:
SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-232 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):
Jan. 24, considered and passed Senate.
Oct. 22, considered and passed House, amended.
Oct. 27, Senate concurred in House amendment.

2. Juan Bautista de Anza

PUBLIC LAW 101-365—AUG. 15, 1990

104 STAT. 429

Public Law 101-365
101st Congress

An Act

To amend the National Trails System Act by designating the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, and for other purposes.

Aug. 15, 1990
[H.R. 1159]*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 “Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Act”.

SEC. 2. JUAN BAUTISTA DE ANZA NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(17) The Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, a trail comprising the overland route traveled by Captain Juan Bautista de Anza of Spain during the years 1775 and 1776 from Sonora, Mexico, to the vicinity of San Francisco, California, of approximately 1,200 miles through Arizona and California, as generally described in the report of the Department of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) entitled ‘Juan Bautista de Anza National Trail Study, Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment’ and dated August 1986. A map generally depicting the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail without the consent of the owner thereof. In implementing this paragraph, the Secretary shall encourage volunteer trail groups to participate in the development and maintenance of the trail.”

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 10(c)(2) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1249(c)) is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting: “Except as otherwise provided in this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act relating to the trails designated by section 5(a).”

Approved August 15, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1159:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-412 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-290 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):

Mar. 6, considered and passed House.

May 22, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Aug. 1, House concurred in Senate amendment.

Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Act.
Mexico, California, Arizona.
16 USC 1241 note.

3. Lewis and Clark Interpretative Center

102 STAT. 2766

PUBLIC LAW 100-552—OCT. 28, 1988

Public Law 100-552
100th Congress

An Act

Oct. 28, 1988
[S. 1704]

To authorize the establishment of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center in the State of Montana, and for other purposes.

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

16 USC 1244
note.

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the site at which the historic Lewis and Clark Expedition commenced in St. Louis, Missouri, and the site at which the expedition terminated at Fort Clatsop in Oregon have been recognized as sites of historic significance on the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail; and

(2) the historic significance of the travels of Lewis and Clark on the High Plains and their portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri requires additional recognition and interpretation.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL INTERPRETIVE CENTER.—That to further the public's understanding and provide appropriate interpretation of the scope and accomplishments of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, within the State of Montana and along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to establish the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Center"). The Secretary shall establish the Center upon the transfer by the State of Montana to the United States of the lands described in subsection (b) and such additional easements and other rights as the Secretary deems necessary to ensure adequate public access to the Center.

Public
information.

(b) MAP.—The Center shall consist of those lands, located in the vicinity of Great Falls, Montana, donated by the State of Montana, not to exceed fifty acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, Proposed Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center", dated June 1980. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Chief, United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and the State of Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks.

(c) REVERSION OF LANDS.—Any lands or portions of lands granted to the Secretary by the State of Montana for use in connection with the Center shall revert to the State of Montana if, at any time, the Secretary uses such lands for any purpose other than those authorized under this Act.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Center in accordance with this Act and the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the national forests in such manner as will best provide

PUBLIC LAW 100-552—OCT. 28, 1988

102 STAT. 2767

for the interpretation of the scope and accomplishments of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail within the State of Montana. In no event shall the Center be used for purposes other than those provided for by this Act.

(b) PLAN.—Within two years after the establishment of the Center, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a plan for the development and interpretation of the Center. Such plan shall include but not be limited to provisions for—

(1) interpretation to the public of available historic resources, documents, and artifacts associated with the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and

(2) development of facilities for public use and enjoyment of the area.

(c) DONATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept donations of funds, property, or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, or public entities for the purpose of providing services and facilities which he deems consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Public health and safety.
Law enforcement and crime.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In administering the Center, the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Montana, or any political subdivision thereof, for the rendering, on a reimbursable basis, of rescue, firefighting, and law enforcement services and cooperative assistance by nearby law enforcement and firefighting departments or agencies. The Secretary is also authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal agencies, and with State or local public agencies for the development and operation of facilities and services in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. The Secretary is encouraged to develop, in conjunction with the State of Montana, a cooperative management plan for the entire Giant Springs Park which will enhance the general public's opportunity to use and enjoy the Center as well as the nearby historical sites, and other State and Federal lands.

Education.

(e) COOPERATING ASSOCIATION.—The Secretary is authorized and directed to enter into an agreement with the Portage Route chapter of the Lewis and Clark Heritage Foundation or a similarly affiliated organization to provide educational and interpretive materials to the public that highlight the travels of Lewis and Clark, High Plains Indians, explorers, or other historical features of the area, that are compatible with the purposes of the Center. Such agreement shall include but not be limited to each of the following:

(1) Provisions requiring the Foundation to obtain and maintain its status as a nonprofit tax-exempt organization.

(2) A provision permitting the Secretary to have access to the documents and records of the Foundation that involve the Center.

(3) The Foundation shall agree to return to the Center the profits earned from the sale of educational and interpretive materials.

(4) Minimum operating requirements and procedures for the sale of educational and interpretive materials at the Center.

(5) A procedure to settle disagreements between the Foundation and the Secretary.

(6) Reasonable rent and maintenance costs for the use of an area within the Center.

(7) Other items of mutual agreement.

The Secretary may terminate the agreement for good cause.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, including such sums as may be necessary for the planning and designing of, and site preparation for, the Center and associated structures and improvements.

(b) CONSTRUCTION OF INTERPRETIVE CENTER.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than \$3,500,000 for the construction of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center and associated structures and improvements.

(c) Any new spending authority described in subsection (c)(2)(A) of section 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 which is provided under this Act shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.

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Approved October 28, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1704 (H.R. 1982):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-788 accompanying H.R. 1982 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-526 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

July 26, H.R. 1982 considered and passed House.

Oct. 11, S. 1704 considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 12, considered and passed House.

4. Nez Perce

PUBLIC LAW 99-445—OCT. 6, 1986

100 STAT. 1122

Public Law 99-445
99th Congress

An Act

To amend the National Trails System Act by designating the Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) Trail as a component of the National Trails System.

Oct. 6, 1986
[S. 1542]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Trails System Act (82 Stat. 919), as amended, is further amended as follows: Section 5(a) is amended to insert the following new paragraph:

“(14) The Nez Perce National Historic Trail, a route of approximately eleven hundred and seventy miles extending from the vicinity of Wallowa Lake, Oregon, to Bear Paw Mountain, Montana, as generally depicted in ‘Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) Trail Study Report’ prepared by the Department of Agriculture and dated March 1982. The report shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Nez Perce National Historic Trail. The Secretary of Agriculture may designate lands outside of federally administered areas as segments of the trail upon application from the States or local governmental agencies involved if such segments meet the criteria established in this Act and are administered by such agencies without expense to the United States. So that significant route segments and sites recognized as associated with the Nez Perce Trail may be distinguished by suitable markers, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to accept the donation of suitable markers for placement at appropriate locations. Any such markers associated with the Nez Perce Trail which are to be located on lands administered by any other department or agency of the United States may be placed on such lands only with the concurrence of the head of such department or agency.”.

Conservation.
Historic
Preservation.
16 USC 1241
note.
16 USC 1244.
Oregon.
Montana.
Public
information.

100 STAT. 1123

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

SEC. 2. There are authorized to be appropriated \$550,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved October 6, 1986.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1542:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99-873 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 99-382 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):

Aug. 11, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 24, considered and passed House.

5. Oregon (Study)

102 STAT. 4624

PUBLIC LAW 100-699—NOV. 19, 1988

**Public Law 100-699
100th Congress****An Act**Nov. 19, 1988
[H.R. 3680]

To revoke certain public land orders, transfer certain public lands, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*Omnibus Public
Lands and
National Forests
Adjustments Act
of 1988.**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Omnibus Public Lands and National Forests Adjustments Act of 1988".

* * * * *

102 STAT. 4628
Conservation.
Historic
preservation.**TITLE IV—OREGON TRAIL****SEC. 401. END OF THE OREGON TRAIL STUDY.**(a) **STUDY.**—In furtherance of the interpretation and commemoration of the Oregon National Historic Trail, the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized and directed to conduct a study to determine the feasibility and desirability of protecting and preserving those lands and resources associated with the western terminus of the Oregon Trail in Oregon City, Oregon.(b) **CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.**—As part of such study, the Secretary shall consult with other interested Federal agencies and State and local bodies, and the study shall be coordinated with applicable outdoor recreation plans and related plans for the preservation of historic and natural resources in the area.

102 STAT. 4629

(c) **REPORT.**—Within one year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall make a report of the Secretary's findings and recommendations to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. The report of the Secretary shall include, but not be limited to, findings with respect to the historical and natural values of the lands and resources involved, and recommendations as to the historic preservation and markings of the area.(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

102 STAT. 4630

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Approved November 19, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3680:HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-717, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs)
and Pt. 2 (Comm. on Agriculture).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Sept. 13, considered and passed House.
Oct. 21, considered and passed Senate.

6. Potomac Heritage

PUBLIC LAW 99-591—OCT. 30, 1986

100 STAT. 3341

Public Law 99-591
99th Congress

Joint Resolution

Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes.

Oct. 30, 1986
[H.J. Res. 738]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

* * * * *

AN ACT

100 STAT.
3341-243

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

100 STAT.
3341-260

* * * * *

SEC. 113. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to designate the Laurel Highlands National Recreational Trail, as designated by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 4 of the National Trails System Act, as part of the Potomac Heritage Trail, as requested by the State of Pennsylvania in its April 1984 application, subject to the provisions of paragraph (11) of section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act, as amended.

100 STAT.
3341-262

* * * * *

Approved October 30, 1986.

100 STAT.
3341-388

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 738 (H.R. 5052) (H.R. 5161) (H.R. 5162) (H.R. 5175) (H.R. 5177) (H.R. 5203) (H.R. 5205) (H.R. 5233) (H.R. 5234) (H.R. 5294) (H.R. 5313) (H.R. 5339) (H.R. 5438):

100 STAT.
3341-389

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99-1005 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 99-500 (Comm. on Appropriations).

7. Santa Fe

101 STAT. 302

PUBLIC LAW 100-35—May 8, 1987

**Public Law 100-35
100th Congress****An Act**

May 8, 1987
[H.R. 240]

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Santa Fe Trail as a National Historic Trail.

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

(a) Designation.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

Missouri.
Kansas.
Oklahoma.
Colorado.
New Mexico.
Public
information.
Gifts and
property.

“(15) The Santa Fe National Historic Trail, a trail of approximately 950 miles from a point near Old Franklin, Missouri, through Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado to Santa Fe, New Mexico, as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘The Santa Fe Trail’ contained in the Final Report to the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, dated July 1976. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Services, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Interior. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Santa Fe Trail except with the consent of the owner thereof. Before acquiring any easement or entering into any cooperative agreement with a private landowner with respect to the trail, the Secretary shall notify the landowner of the potential liability, if any, for injury to the public resulting from physical conditions which may be on the landowner’s land. The United States shall not be held liable by reason of such notice or failure to provide such notice to the landowner. So that significant route segments and sites recognized as associated with the Santa Fe Trail may be distinguished by suitable markers, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept the donation of suitable markers for placement at appropriate locations.”

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section, 10(c)(2) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1249(c)(2)) is amended by inserting “and (15)” after “(13)”.

Approved May 8, 1987.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 240:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-16 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-39 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987):

Mar. 10, considered and passed House.

Apr. 12, considered and passed Senate.

8. Selma to Montgomery

PUBLIC LAW 101-321—JULY 3, 1990

104 STAT. 293

Public Law 101-321
101st Congress**An Act**

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route from Selma to Montgomery for study for potential addition to the national trails system.

July 3, 1990
[H.R. 3834]*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 “Selma to Montgomery National Trail Study Act of 1989”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that:

(1) The march from Selma to Montgomery led to the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which achieved the legal right to vote for all Americans.

(2) Events associated with the march from Selma to Montgomery and from what came to be known as “Bloody Sunday” sent shock waves around the world, raised the Nation’s consciousness and convinced political leaders that the time had come for voting rights legislation.

(3) The designation of the route of the march from Selma to Montgomery as a national historic trail will serve as a reminder of the right and responsibility of all Americans to fully participate in the election processes. It will serve as a reminder that we must be ever vigilant in securing our right to vote. It will also give long overdue recognition to the men and women who have sacrificed so much for, and dedicated their lives to, voting rights for all Americans.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF TRAIL FOR STUDY.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (82 Stat. 919; 16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(33) The route from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama traveled by people in a march dramatizing the need for voting rights legislation, in March 1965, includes Sylvan South Street, Water

Selma to
Montgomery
National Trail
Study Act of
1989.
Alabama.
National parks,
monuments, etc.
Historic
preservation.
16 USC 1241
note.

Avenue, the Edmund Pettus Bridge, and Highway 80. The study under this paragraph shall be prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, except that it shall be completed and submitted to the Congress with recommendations as to the trail's suitability for designation not later than 1 year after the enactment of this paragraph.”

Approved July 3, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3834:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-425 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-313 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):

Mar. 20, considered and passed House.

June 14, considered and passed Senate.

9. Trail of Tears

PUBLIC LAW 100-192—DEC. 16, 1987

101 STAT. 1309

Public Law 100-192
100th Congress

An Act

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Trail of Tears as a
National Historic Trail.Dec. 16, 1987
[S. 578]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(16)(A) The Trail of Tears National Historic Trail, a trail consisting of water routes and overland routes traveled by the Cherokee Nation during its removal from ancestral lands in the East to Oklahoma during 1838 and 1839, generally located within the corridor described through portions of Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma in the final report of the Secretary of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section entitled “Trail of Tears” and dated June 1986. Maps depicting the corridor shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Trail of Tears except with the consent of the owner thereof.

“(B) In carrying out his responsibilities pursuant to subsections 5(f) and 7(c) of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall give careful consideration to the establishment of appropriate interpretive sites for the Trail of Tears in the vicinity of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, Fort Smith, Arkansas, Trail of Tears State Park, Missouri, and Tahlequah, Oklahoma.”.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 2. Section 10(c)(2) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1249(c)(2)) is amended by striking “through (13) and (15)” and inserting “, (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), and (16)”.

Approved December 16, 1987.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 578:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-461 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-175 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987):

Oct. 1, considered and passed Senate.

Dec. 1, considered and passed House, amended.

Dec. 3, Senate concurred in House amendments.

10. Trails Interpretation Center, Council Bluffs, Iowa

103 STAT. 1697

PUBLIC LAW 101-191—NOV. 29, 1989

Public Law 101-191
101st Congress

An Act

Nov. 29, 1989
[S. 338]

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the development of a trails interpretation center in the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and for other purposes.

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

16 USC 1244
note.

SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—**

(1) the nineteenth century American westward movement was an important cultural event in shaping the postcolonial history of the United States;

(2) the nineteenth century American westward movement consisted of journeys along a system of trails across the American continent by pioneers, explorers, religious groups, and scientists; and

(3) additional recognition and interpretation is appropriate in light of the national scope of the nineteenth century American westward movement.

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

(1) to recognize the system of western trails established in furtherance of the National Trails System Act because of their national historic and cultural significance; and

(2) to provide the public with an interpretive facility devoted to the vital role of the western trails in the development of the United States.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A TRAILS INTERPRETATION CENTER.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of section 7(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1246(c)), the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized to provide for a trails interpretation center (hereinafter referred to as the “center”) in the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, for the purpose of interpreting the history of development and use in the State of Iowa and the adjacent region of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, and the Oregon National Historic Trail.

(b) PLAN AND DESIGN.—(1) Within 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, after consultation with the Governor of Iowa and in cooperation with such other public, municipal, and private entities as may be necessary and appropriate, shall complete a plan and design for the center, including the following:

(A) a detailed description of the design of the facility;

(B) a description of the site;

(C) the method of acquisition;

(D) the estimated cost of acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance; and

PUBLIC LAW 101-191—NOV. 29, 1989

103 STAT. 1698

(E) the manner and extent to which non-Federal entities shall participate in the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of the center.

(2) In the development of the plan and design for the center the Secretary shall take into consideration the report and plans prepared by The Western Historic Trails, Inc., and shall provide an opportunity for public comment.

(3) Upon completion, the Secretary shall submit the plan to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—In order to implement the plan and design under subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands and interests in lands by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, for the construction of the center authorized in subsection (a). Federal funds to carry out this section may only be expended on a two-for-one matching basis with non-Federal funds, services, materials, or lands, fairly valued as determined by the Secretary, or any combination thereof.

Real property.
Gifts and
property.

(d) AGREEMENT FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CENTER.—Before undertaking the construction of the center, the Secretary shall enter into a binding agreement with a qualified non-Federal entity for conveyance by deed or lease from the Secretary of any structure or property acquired and developed as provided for by this Act. Any such agreement shall provide that—

(1) the non-Federal entity agree to operate and maintain the center and make no major alteration of the structure or grounds without the express written authorization of the Secretary;

(2) a plan of operations shall be submitted that is satisfactory to the Secretary;

(3) the Secretary shall have access to documents relating to the operation and maintenance of the center;

(4) the Secretary shall have the right of access to the center; and

(5) the United States shall be held harmless from all events arising from the operation and maintenance of the center.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Iowa, the city of Council Bluffs, and other public or private entities to provide technical assistance with respect to the center.

(f) SATISFACTION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION RESTRICTIONS.—Any restrictions, covenants, reversions, limitations, or any other conditions imposed by the Economic Development Administration relating to or affecting the use, transfer, or other

103 STAT. 1699

PUBLIC LAW 101-191—NOV. 29, 1989

disposition of any land which is conveyed to the Secretary for the purpose of developing the center under this section shall be extinguished upon the acceptance of such donation by the Secretary.

16 USC 1244
note.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated not more than \$8,400,000 to carry out this Act.

Approved November 29, 1989.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 338 (H.R. 952):
HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-146 accompanying H.R. 952 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-62 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 135 (1989):
July 14, considered and passed Senate.
July 17, H.R. 952 considered and passed House.
Nov. 17, S. 338 considered and passed House, amended. Senate concurred in House amendment.