

(May 14, 1934, ch. 282, § 2, 48 Stat. 775.)

§ 404f. Acquisition of additional lands

All lands purchased from funds heretofore allocated and made available by Executive order, or otherwise, for the acquisition of lands for conservation or forestation purposes within the maximum boundaries of the Mammoth Cave National Park as authorized by section 404 of this title, are made a part of the said park as fully as if originally acquired for that purpose and the proviso at the end of section 404 of this title shall not be construed so as to prohibit the acquisition of lands in said area under funds made available as aforesaid.

(Aug. 28, 1937, ch. 873, § 1, 50 Stat. 871.)

SUBCHAPTER XLVIII—COOS COUNTY, OREGON

§ 405. Reservation for park and camp sites

The northeast quarter northwest quarter, lot 1, section 7, township 28 south, range 9 west, the southwest quarter northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter, section 5, township 27 south, range 11 west, the west half southwest quarter, section 5, the south half northwest quarter, section 11, township 28 south, range 11 west, the south half southeast quarter and east half southwest quarter, section 35, township 27 south, range 12 west, Willamette Meridian, Coos County, Oregon, formerly a part of the Coos Bay military wagon road grant, subject to valid existing rights and as to lands withdrawn for water-power purposes to all the provisions of the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.], and to the cutting and removal of the merchantable timber on the northeast quarter southwest quarter, section 35, township 27 south, range 12 west, pursuant to a sale thereof heretofore made, are reserved and set apart as public parks and camp sites for recreational purposes and to preserve the rare groves of myrtle trees thereon, such lands to be placed under the care, control, and management of the county court of Coos County, Oregon, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That all the expense of such care, control, and management shall be paid by the said county court.

(May 5, 1926, ch. 241, § 1, 44 Stat. 397.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Power Act, referred to in text, was in the original "Federal water power Act of June 10, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes At Large, page 1063)", which was redesignated the Federal Power Act by section 791a of this title. The Federal Power Act is act June 10, 1920, ch. 285, 41 Stat. 1063, as amended, and is classified generally to chapter 12 (§791a et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 791a of this title and Tables.

§ 405a. Rules and regulations; fees

The said county court may make necessary rules and regulations governing the use of such lands and may charge such reasonable fees as may be necessary to provide funds for the upkeep, care, and protection of such reserved lands and the myrtle trees thereon, the said regula-

tions and fees chargeable to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before becoming effective.

(May 5, 1926, ch. 241, § 2, 44 Stat. 398.)

SUBCHAPTER XLIX—GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

§§ 406 to 406d. Repealed. Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, § 1, 64 Stat. 849

Sections, act Feb. 26, 1929, ch. 331, §§1-5, 45 Stat. 1314-1316, related to Grand Teton National Park of Wyoming. See section 406d-1 et seq. of this title. See, also, sections 482m and 673b, relating to Teton National Forest, and National Elk Refuge, in Wyoming, respectively.

Sections 406 to 406d were not enacted as part of act Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, 64 Stat. 849, which comprises this subchapter.

§ 406d-1. Establishment; boundaries; administration

For the purpose of including in one national park, for public benefit and enjoyment, the lands within the present Grand Teton National Park and a portion of the lands within the Jackson Hole National Monument, there is established a new "Grand Teton National Park". The park shall comprise, subject to valid existing rights, all of the present Grand Teton National Park and all lands of the Jackson Hole National Monument that are not otherwise expressly provided for in this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title, and an order setting forth the boundaries of the park shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Interior and published in the Federal Register. The national park so established shall, so far as consistent with the provisions of this subchapter and said sections, be administered in accordance with the general statutes governing national parks, and shall supersede the present Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole National Monument.

(Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, § 1, 64 Stat. 849.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Jackson Hole National Monument, referred to in text, was created in Wyoming by Presidential Proc. No. 2578, Mar. 15, 1943, 57 Stat. 731. For provisions transferring other lands of such former national monument, see sections 482m and 673b of this title.

Provisions relating to the "present Grand Teton National Park", referred to in text, were contained in former sections 406 to 406d of this title, which sections were repealed by another provision of section 1 of act Sept. 14, 1950.

CODIFICATION

Section comprises all of section 1 of act Sept. 14, 1950, except the final sentence thereof. The final sentence repealed sections 406 to 406d of this title which established, and related to, the former "Grand Teton National Park of Wyoming". It also contained a proviso, of which part is set out as section 431a of this title, and the remainder, as section 451a of this title.

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK EXTENSION

Pub. L. 110-47, July 13, 2007, 121 Stat. 241, provided that:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

"This Act may be cited as the 'Grand Teton National Park Extension Act of 2007'.

“SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act:

“(1) PARK.—The term ‘Park’ means the Grand Teton National Park.

“(2) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Interior.

“(3) SUBDIVISION.—The term ‘Subdivision’ means the GT Park Subdivision, with an area of approximately 49.67 acres, as generally depicted on—

“(A) the plat recorded in the Office of the Teton County Clerk and Recorder on December 16, 1997, numbered 918, entitled ‘Final Plat GT Park Subdivision’, and dated June 18, 1997; and

“(B) the map entitled ‘2006 Proposed Grand Teton Boundary Adjustment’, numbered 136/80,198, and dated March 21, 2006, which shall be on file and available for inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

“SEC. 3. ACQUISITION OF LAND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept from any willing donor the donation of any land or interest in land of the Subdivision.

“(b) ADMINISTRATION.—On acquisition of land or an interest in land under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) include the land or interest in the boundaries of the Park; and

“(2) administer the land or interest as part of the Park, in accordance with all applicable laws (including regulations).

“(c) DEADLINE FOR ACQUISITION.—It is the intent of Congress that the acquisition of land or an interest in land under subsection (a) be completed not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [July 13, 2007].

“(d) RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER.—The Secretary shall not donate, sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer any land acquired under this section without express authorization from Congress.

“SEC. 4. CRAIG THOMAS DISCOVERY AND VISITOR CENTER.

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(1) Craig Thomas was raised on a ranch just outside of Cody, Wyoming, near Yellowstone National Park and Grand Teton National Park, where he—

“(A) began a lifelong association with those parks; and

“(B) developed a deep and abiding dedication to the values of the public land of the United States;

“(2) during his 18-year tenure in Congress, including service in both the Senate and the House of Representatives, Craig Thomas forged a distinguished legislative record on issues as diverse as public land management, agriculture, fiscal responsibility, and rural health care;

“(3) as Chairman and Ranking Member of the National Parks Subcommittee of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and a frequent visitor to many units of the National Park System, including Yellowstone National Park and Grand Teton National Park, Craig Thomas was a strong proponent for ensuring that people of all ages and abilities had a wide range of opportunities to learn more about the natural and cultural heritage of the United States;

“(4) Craig Thomas authored legislation to provide critical funding and management reforms to protect units of the National Park System into the 21st century, ensuring quality visits to units of the National Park System and the protection of natural and cultural resources;

“(5) Craig Thomas strongly supported public-private partnerships and collaboration between the National Park Service and other organizations that foster new opportunities for providing visitor services while encouraging greater citizen involvement in the stewardship of units of the National Park System;

“(6) Craig Thomas was instrumental in obtaining the Federal share for a public-private partnership

with the Grand Teton National Park Foundation and the Grand Teton Natural History Association to construct a new discovery and visitor center at Grand Teton National Park;

“(7) on June 4, 2007, Craig Thomas passed away after battling cancer for 7 months;

“(8) Craig Thomas is survived by his wife, Susan, and children, Patrick, Greg, Peter, and Lexie; and

“(9) in memory of the distinguished career of service of Craig Thomas to the people of the United States, the dedication of Craig Thomas to units of the National Park System, generally, and to Grand Teton National Park, specifically, and the critical role of Craig Thomas in the new discovery and visitor center at Grand Teton National Park, the Grand Teton Discovery and Visitor Center should be designated as the ‘Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center’.

“(b) THE CRAIG THOMAS DISCOVERY AND VISITOR CENTER.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—The Grand Teton Discovery and Visitor Center located in Moose, Wyoming, and scheduled for completion in August 2007 shall be known and designated as the ‘Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center’.

“(2) REFERENCE.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Grand Teton Discovery and Visitor Center referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ‘Craig Thomas Discovery and Visitor Center’.

“SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.”

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK LAND EXCHANGE

Pub. L. 108-32, June 17, 2003, 117 Stat. 779, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Grand Teton National Park Land Exchange Act’.

“SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

“As used in this Act:

“(1) The term ‘Federal lands’ means public lands as defined in section 103(e) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702(e)).

“(2) The term ‘Governor’ means the Governor of the State of Wyoming.

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

“(4) The term ‘State lands’ means lands and interest in lands owned by the State of Wyoming within the boundaries of Grand Teton National Park as identified on a map titled ‘Private, State & County Inholdings Grand Teton National Park’, dated March 2001, and numbered GTNP/0001.

“SEC. 3. ACQUISITION OF STATE LANDS.

“(a) The Secretary is authorized to acquire approximately 1,406 acres of State lands within the exterior boundaries of Grand Teton National Park, as generally depicted on the map referenced in section 2(4), by any one or a combination of the following—

“(1) donation;

“(2) purchase with donated or appropriated funds;

or

“(3) exchange of Federal lands in the State of Wyoming that are identified for disposal under approved land use plans in effect on the date of enactment of this Act [June 17, 2003] under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712) that are of equal value to the State lands acquired in the exchange.

“(b) In the event that the Secretary or the Governor determines that the Federal lands eligible for exchange under subsection (a)(3) are not sufficient or acceptable for the acquisition of all the State lands identified in

section 2(4), the Secretary shall identify other Federal lands or interests therein in the State of Wyoming for possible exchange and shall identify such lands or interests together with their estimated value in a report to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources [now Committee on Natural Resources] of the House of Representatives. Such lands or interests shall not be available for exchange unless authorized by an Act of Congress enacted after the date of submission of the report.

“SEC. 4. VALUATION OF STATE AND FEDERAL INTERESTS.

“(a) AGREEMENT ON APPRAISER.—If the Secretary and the Governor are unable to agree on the value of any Federal lands eligible for exchange under section 3(a)(3) or State lands, then the Secretary and the Governor may select a qualified appraiser to conduct an appraisal of those lands. The purchase or exchange under section 3(a) shall be conducted based on the values determined by the appraisal.

“(b) NO AGREEMENT ON APPRAISER.—If the Secretary and the Governor are unable to agree on the selection of a qualified appraiser under subsection (a), then the Secretary and the Governor shall each designate a qualified appraiser. The two designated appraisers shall select a qualified third appraiser to conduct the appraisal with the advice and assistance of the two designated appraisers. The purchase or exchange under section 3(a) shall be conducted based on the values determined by the appraisal.

“(c) APPRAISAL COSTS.—The Secretary and the State of Wyoming shall each pay one-half of the appraisal costs under subsections (a) and (b).

“SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF STATE LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.

“The State lands conveyed to the United States under section 3(a) shall become part of Grand Teton National Park. The Secretary shall manage such lands under the Act of August 25, 1916 (commonly known as the ‘National Park Service Organic Act’) [16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.], and other laws, rules, and regulations applicable to Grand Teton National Park.

“SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.”

CONSTRUCTION OF ALTERNATE HIGHWAY

Act Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 635, 69 Stat. 555, provided: “That in order to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the Grand Teton National Park and to make possible an appropriate relocation and use of highways through the park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct within the park, upon a location to be agreed upon between the Secretary and the Governor of Wyoming, a highway which shall replace the present U.S. Highway 89, also numbered U.S. 187 and U.S. 26. Upon completion of the said highway, the Secretary is authorized to enter into an agreement with the State of Wyoming, upon such terms and conditions as he deems in the interest of the United States, for the conveyance of the highway to the State in exchange for State and county roads in the park area.”

AVAILABILITY OF UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATED FUNDS

The third sentence of section 9 of act Sept. 14, 1950, provided that: “The remaining unexpended balance of any funds appropriated for the present Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole National Monument shall be available for expenditure in connection with the administration of the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act [this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title]”.

REVOCATION OF TEMPORARY WITHDRAWALS OF PUBLIC LANDS

Section 8 of act Sept. 14, 1950, provided that: “All temporary withdrawals of public lands made by Execu-

tive order in aid of legislation pertaining to parks, monuments, or recreational areas, adjacent to the Grand Teton National Park as established by this Act [this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title] are hereby revoked.”

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

The second sentence of section 9 of act Sept. 14, 1950, provided: “All provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act [this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title] are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency”.

§ 406d-2. Rights-of-way; continuation of leases, permits, and licenses; renewal; grazing privileges

With respect to those lands that are included by this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title within the Grand Teton National Park—

(a) the Secretary of the Interior shall designate and open rights-of-way, including stock driveways, over and across Federal lands within the exterior boundary of the park for the movement of persons and property to or from State and private lands within the exterior boundary of the park and to or from national forest, State, and private lands adjacent to the park. The location and use of such rights-of-way shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior;

(b) all leases, permits, and licenses issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States with respect to the Federal lands within the exterior boundary of the park which are in effect on September 14, 1950, shall continue in effect, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions therein set forth, until terminated in accordance with the provisions thereof;

(c) where any Federal lands included within the park by this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title were legally occupied or utilized on September 14, 1950 for residence or grazing purposes, or for other purposes not inconsistent with sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title, pursuant to a lease, permit, or license issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States, the person so occupying or utilizing such lands, and the heirs, successors, or assigns of such person, shall, upon the termination of such lease, permit, or license, be entitled to have the privileges so possessed or enjoyed by him renewed from time to time, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, for a period of twenty-five years from September 14, 1950 and thereafter during the lifetime of such person and the lifetime of his heirs, successors, or assigns but only if they were members of his immediate family on such date, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That grazing privileges appurtenant to privately owned lands located within the Grand Teton National Park established by this subchapter and said sections shall not be withdrawn until title to lands to which such privileges are appurtenant shall have vested in the United States, except for failure to comply with the regulations applicable thereto after

reasonable notice of default: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall apply to any lease, permit, or license for mining purposes or for public accommodations and services or to any occupancy or utilization of lands for purely temporary purposes. Nothing contained in this subchapter and said sections shall be construed as creating any vested right, title, interest, or estate in or to any Federal lands.

(Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, § 4, 64 Stat. 850.)

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Repeal of laws inconsistent with act Sept. 14, 1950, see note set out under section 406d-1 of this title.

GRAZING STUDY OF GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

Pub. L. 105-81, Nov. 13, 1997, 111 Stat. 1537, provided that:

“SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds that—

“(1) open space near Grand Teton National Park continues to decline;

“(2) as the population continues to grow in Teton County, Wyoming, undeveloped land near the Park becomes more scarce;

“(3) the loss of open space around Teton Park has negative impacts on wildlife migration routes in the area and on visitors to the Park, and its repercussions can be felt throughout the entire region;

“(4) a few ranches make up Teton Valley’s remaining open space, and the ranches depend on grazing in Grand Teton National Park for summer range to maintain operations;

“(5) the Act that created Grand Teton National Park [act Feb. 26, 1929, ch. 331, 45 Stat. 1314, 16 U.S.C. former 406 to 406d] allowed several permittees to continue livestock grazing in the Park for the life of a designated heir in the family;

“(6) some of the last remaining heirs have died, and as a result the open space around the Park will most likely be subdivided and developed;

“(7) in order to develop the best solution to protect open space immediately adjacent to Grand Teton National Park, the Park Service should conduct a study of open space in the region; and

“(8) the study should develop workable solutions that are fiscally responsible and acceptable to the National Park Service, the public, local government, and landowners in the area.

“SEC. 2. STUDY OF GRAZING USE AND OPEN SPACE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a study concerning grazing use and open space in Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, and associated use of certain agricultural and ranch lands within and adjacent to the Park, including—

“(1) base land having appurtenant grazing privileges within Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, remaining after January 1, 1990, under the Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a new Grand Teton National Park in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes’, approved September 14, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 406d-1 et seq.); and

“(2) any ranch and agricultural land adjacent to the Park, the use and disposition of which may affect accomplishment of the purposes of the Act.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The study shall—

“(1) assess the significance of the ranching use and pastoral character of the land (including open vistas, wildlife habitat, and other public benefits);

“(2) assess the significance of that use and character to the purposes for which the Park was established and identify any need for preservation of, and practicable means of, preserving the land that is necessary to protect that use and character;

“(3) recommend a variety of economically feasible and viable tools and techniques to retain the pastoral qualities of the land; and

“(4) estimate the costs of implementing any recommendations made for the preservation of the land.

“(c) PARTICIPATION.—In conducting the study, the Secretary of the Interior shall seek participation from the Governor of the State of Wyoming, the Teton County Commissioners, the Secretary of Agriculture, affected land owners, and other interested members of the public.

“(d) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years from the date funding is available for the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a report to Congress that contains the findings of the study under subsection (a) and makes recommendations to Congress regarding action that may be taken with respect to the land described in subsection (a).

“SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF GRAZING PRIVILEGES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Interior shall reinstate and extend for the duration of the study described in section 2(a) and until such time as the recommendations of the study are implemented, the grazing privileges described in section 2(a)(1), under the same terms and conditions as were in effect prior to the expiration of the privileges.

“(b) EFFECT OF CHANGE IN LAND USE.—If, during the period of the study or until such time as the recommendations of the study are implemented, any portion of the land described in section 2(a)(1) is disposed of in a manner that would result in the land no longer being used for ranching or other agricultural purposes, the Secretary of the Interior shall cancel the extension described in subsection (a).”

§ 406d-3. Compensation for tax losses; limitation on annual amount

(a) In order to provide compensation for tax losses sustained as a result of any acquisition by the United States, subsequent to March 15, 1943, of privately owned lands, together with any improvements thereon, located within the exterior boundary of the Grand Teton National Park established by this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title, payments shall be made to the State of Wyoming for distribution to the county in which such lands are located in accordance with the following schedule of payments: For the fiscal year in which the land has been or may be acquired and nine years thereafter there shall be paid an amount equal to the full amount of annual taxes last assessed and levied on the land, together with any improvements thereon, by public taxing units in such county, less any amount, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, which may have been paid on account of taxes for any period falling within such fiscal year. For each succeeding fiscal year, until twenty years elapse, there shall be paid on account of such land an amount equal to the full amount of taxes referred to in the preceding sentence, less 5 per centum of such full amount for each fiscal year, including the year for which the payment is to be made: *Provided*, That the amount payable under the foregoing schedule for any fiscal year preceding the first full fiscal year following September 14, 1950, shall not become payable until the end of such first full fiscal year.

(b) As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, the amount then due for such fiscal year shall be computed and certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That such

amount shall not exceed 25 per centum of the fees collected during such fiscal year from visitors to the Grand Teton National Park established by this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title, and the Yellowstone National Park. Payments made to the State of Wyoming under this section shall be distributed to the county where the lands acquired from private landowners are located and in such manner as the State of Wyoming may prescribe.

(Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, § 5, 64 Stat. 851.)

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Repeal of laws inconsistent with act Sept. 14, 1950, see note set out under section 406d-1 of this title.

§ 406d-4. Acceptance of other lands by Secretary of the Interior

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept the donation of the following-described lands, which lands, upon acceptance by the United States, shall become a part of the national park:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 41 north, range 116 west: Section 3, lots 1 and 2.

Containing seventy-eight and ninety-three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

(Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, § 7, 64 Stat. 852.)

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Repeal of laws inconsistent with act Sept. 14, 1950, see note set out under section 406d-1 of this title.

§ 406d-5. Use for reclamation purposes of certain lands within exterior boundary

Nothing in this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title shall affect the use for reclamation purposes, in accordance with the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, of the lands within the exterior boundary of the park as prescribed by this subchapter and sections 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title which have been withdrawn or acquired for reclamation purposes or the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and improvement of the reservoir and other reclamation facilities located on such withdrawn or acquired lands.

(Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, § 9, 64 Stat. 853.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), referred to in text, is popularly known as the "Reclamation Act" and is classified generally to chapter 12 (§371 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of Title 43 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section comprises only the first sentence of section 9 of act Sept. 14, 1950. The second sentence of section 9 repealed all laws "inconsistent with" sections 406d-1 to 406d-5, inclusive, 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title, and is set out in note under section 406d-1 of this title. The third sentence thereof, which related to availability of unexpended appropriated funds, is also set out in note under section 406d-1 of this title.

REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT LAWS

Repeal of laws inconsistent with act Sept. 14, 1950, see note set out under section 406d-1 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER L—CARLSBAD CAVERNS NATIONAL PARK

§ 407. Establishment; description of area

The tract of land known prior to May 14, 1930, as the Carlsbad Cave National Monument, in the State of New Mexico, established and designated as a national monument under section 431 of this title, and by presidential proclamation of October 25, 1923, is declared to be a national park and dedicated as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people under the name of the Carlsbad Caverns National Park, under which name the aforesaid national park shall be entitled to receive and to use all moneys heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the Carlsbad Cave National Monument.

(May 14, 1930, ch. 272, § 1, 46 Stat. 279.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The presidential proclamation of October 25, 1923, referred to in text, is Proc. No. 1923, 43 Stat. 1929.

§ 407a. Administration, protection, and development

The administration, protection, and development of said Carlsbad Caverns National Park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title, and Acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

(May 14, 1930, ch. 272, § 2, 46 Stat. 279.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 407b. Applicability of Federal Power Act

The provisions of the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.] shall not apply to or extend over the land by section 407 of this title or hereafter reserved and dedicated as the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

(May 14, 1930, ch. 272, § 3, 46 Stat. 279.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Power Act, referred to in text, was in the original the "Act of June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act," and was redesignated as the Federal Power Act by section 791a of this title. The Federal Power Act is act June 10, 1920, ch. 285, 41 Stat. 1063, as amended, and is classified generally to chapter 12 (§791a et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 791a of this title and Tables.

§ 407c. Repealed. Pub. L. 88-249, § 5, Dec. 30, 1963, 77 Stat. 819

Section, act May 14, 1930, ch. 272, § 4, 46 Stat. 279, related to the boundaries of Carlsbad Caverns National Park. See section 407e of this title.