

intersection with the hydrographic divide immediately south of Middle Creek, approximately at park boundary monument 15 north; thence westerly along said divide, now between a southern tributary of Middle Creek, headwaters of Beaverdam, Trappers, and Mountain Creeks, and the headwaters of Canfield and Eagle Creeks, to its intersection with the present east boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 5 north, passing over Reservation and Atkins Peaks, Mount Schurz, Mount Humphreys, and Eagle Peak; and

Beginning on the present west boundary line of Yellowstone National Park at its intersection with the left bank of Gallatin River between park monuments 45 and 46 north; thence northwesterly along said bank to a point opposite the hydrographic divide between Daly and Tepee Creeks; thence northeasterly across the Gallatin River and along said divide, around the headwaters of Daly, Black Butte, Specimen, and Fan Creeks, to the intersection of said divide with the present north boundary line of Yellowstone National Park, at a point near park boundary monument 11 west.

All of those lands lying within the boundary lines above described and the present north, east, and west boundary lines are included in and made a part of the Yellowstone National Park; and all of those lands of the present Yellowstone National Park excluded from the park are included in and made a part of the contiguous national forests subject to all laws and regulations applicable to national forests, and upon acceptance thereof by appropriate action of the State, jurisdiction for all purposes whatsoever shall be, and is, ceded over the land excluded from the park to the State of Wyoming.

(Mar. 1, 1929, ch. 437, § 1, 45 Stat. 1435; Apr. 19, 1930, ch. 190, 46 Stat. 220.)

AMENDMENTS

1930—Act Apr. 19, 1930, struck out “*Provided*, That whereas it is the purpose and intent of Congress to retain the areas hereby added to the park in its original wilderness character, therefore, no new roads shall be constructed and no hotels or permanent camps shall be authorized or permitted to be maintained on such lands”.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 21c of this title.

§ 21b. Extension of certain laws to park

The provisions of section 21 of this title, reserving lands for park purposes, the Act of July 10, 1890 admitting the State of Wyoming into the Union, and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 24, 26, 30 and 30a of this title and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said sections are made applicable to and extended over the lands added to the park: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.] shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

(Mar. 1, 1929, ch. 437, § 2, 45 Stat. 1436.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Power Act, referred to in text, was in the original the “Act of June 10, 1920, entitled ‘An Act to create a Federal Power Commission, to provide for the improvement of navigation, the development of water

power, the use of the public lands in relation thereto, and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes,’” and 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.

§ 21c. Section 485 as extending to revised boundaries; lands acquired by exchange

The provisions of section 485 of this title shall continue to be applicable to the areas included within the Yellowstone National Park by section 21a of this title, and any lands within such areas acquired by exchange thereunder shall thereupon become a part of the Yellowstone National Park.

(Mar. 1, 1929, ch. 437, § 3, 45 Stat. 1436.)

§ 21d. Existing claims, locations, and entries as affected by revised boundaries

Nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral right of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

(Mar. 1, 1929, ch. 437, § 4, 45 Stat. 1436.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Herein, referred to in text, means act Mar. 1, 1929, which is classified to sections 21a to 21d of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 22. Control of park by Secretary of the Interior; removal of trespassers

The Yellowstone National Park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior. In addition to the powers and duties enumerated in section 3 of this title not inconsistent with this section, he shall make regulations providing for the preservation, from injury or spoliation, of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders, within the park, and their retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes for terms not exceeding thirty years, of small parcels of ground, at such places in the park as may require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within the park, and against their capture or destruction for the purposes of merchandise or profit. He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same to be removed therefrom, and generally is authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this section.

(R.S. § 2475; Aug. 25, 1916, ch. 408, § 3, 39 Stat. 535; Pub. L. 85-434, May 29, 1958, 72 Stat. 152.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 2475 derived from act Mar. 1, 1872, ch. 24, § 2, 17 Stat. 33.

The words “whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such regulations as he