

cluded from the boundary of Crater Lake National Park by subsection (a) [amending this section] are hereby made a part of the Rogue River National Forest, and the boundary of such national forest is revised accordingly.”

§ 121a. Repealed. Pub. L. 96-553, § 1(b), Dec. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 3255

Section, act May 14, 1932, ch. 184, 47 Stat. 155, related to additions to Crater Lake National Park.

§ 122. Control; regulations

Crater Lake National Park shall be under the control and custody 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 cause adequate measures to be taken for the preservation of the natural objects within said park, and also for the protection of the timber from wanton depredation, the preservation of all kinds of game and fish, the punishment of trespassers, the removal of unlawful occupants and intruders, and the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires.

(May 22, 1902, ch. 820, § 2, 32 Stat. 202.)

CODIFICATION

A provision for the making of necessary rules and regulations by the Secretary of the Interior has been omitted by reason of the reference to section 3 of this title, derived from act Aug. 25, 1916, ch. 408, § 3, 39 Stat. 535, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make and publish rules and regulations applicable to National Parks.

§ 122a. Water quality of Crater Lake; studies and investigations; report to Congress

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to promptly instigate studies and investigations as to the status and trends of change of the water quality of Crater Lake, and to immediately implement such actions as may be necessary to assure the retention of the lake's natural pristine water quality. Within two years of the effective date of this provision, and biennially thereafter for a period of ten years, the Secretary shall report the results of such studies and investigations, and any implementation actions instigated, to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

(Pub. L. 97-250, § 1(c), Sept. 8, 1982, 96 Stat. 709.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The effective date of this provision, referred to in text, probably means the date of enactment of Pub. L. 97-250, which was approved Sept. 8, 1982.

§ 123. Settlement, residence, lumbering, or business within park punishable; admission of visitors

It shall be unlawful for any person to establish any settlement or residence within Crater Lake National Park, or to engage in any lumbering, or other enterprise or business occupation therein, or to enter therein for any speculative purpose whatever, and any person violating the provisions of this section or sections 121 and 122 of this title, or the rules and regulations established thereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall further be liable

for all destruction of timber or other property of the United States in consequence of any such unlawful act. Crater Lake National Park shall be open, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to all scientists, excursionists, and pleasure seekers. Restaurant and hotel keepers, upon application to the Secretary of the Interior, may be permitted by him to establish places of entertainment within the Crater Lake National Park for the accommodation of visitors, at places and under regulations fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and not otherwise.

(May 22, 1902, ch. 820, § 3, 32 Stat. 203; Pub. L. 94-429, § 3(a), Sept. 28, 1976, 90 Stat. 1342.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-429 struck out provision that the park be open, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, to the location and working of mining claims.

MINING RIGHTS EXISTING PRIOR TO 1976 AMENDMENT

Section 3 of Pub. L. 94-429 provided in part that this section was amended as indicated in order to close area to entry and location under the Mining Law of 1872, subject to valid existing rights.

§ 124. Jurisdiction by the United States; fugitives from justice

Sole and exclusive jurisdiction is assumed by the United States over the territory embraced within the Crater Lake National Park, saving, however, to the State of Oregon the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecution for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State but outside of said park, and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property, on the lands included in said park. All the laws applicable to places under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said park. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the State of Oregon.

(Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 1, 39 Stat. 521.)

CODIFICATION

A provision accepting the act of the Oregon Legislature which ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the territory referred to in this section has been omitted as executed.

§§ 125, 126. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 39, 62 Stat. 992, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 125, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 2, 39 Stat. 522, related to inclusion of park in judicial district. See section 117 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 126, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 3, 39 Stat. 522, related to offenses. See section 13 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

§ 127. Hunting and fishing; rules and regulations; punishment

All hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or

inflicting injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to August 21, 1916, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the park. Possession within said park of the dead bodies, or any part thereof, of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act and who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to August 21, 1916, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the park, or who shall within said park commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any building, fence, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to August 21, 1916, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon or situate therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

(Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 4, 39 Stat. 522.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 21, 1916, which is classified to sections 124 to 134 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 128. Forfeitures or seizures of guns, traps, teams, etc., for violating regulations

All guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending the prosecution of any person

or persons arrested under charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, teams, horses, or other means of transportation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment provided in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

(Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 5, 39 Stat. 523.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 21, 1916, which is classified to sections 124 to 134 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§§ 129 to 134. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 39, 62 Stat. 992, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 129, acts Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 6, 39 Stat. 523; June 25, 1935, ch. 309, § 1, 49 Stat. 422; June 28, 1938, ch. 778, § 1, 52 Stat. 1213, related to appointment and jurisdiction of commissioner. See provisions covering United States magistrate judges under section 631 et seq. of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 130, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 7, 39 Stat. 523, related to arrests by commissioner [now magistrate judge].

Section 131, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 8, 39 Stat. 523, related to issuance of process.

Section 132, acts Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 9, 39 Stat. 523; June 25, 1935, ch. 309, § 2, 49 Stat. 422, related to residence of commissioner [now magistrate judge].

Section 132a, act June 25, 1935, ch. 309, § 3, 49 Stat. 422, related to salary of commissioner [now magistrate judge].

Section 133, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 11, 39 Stat. 524, related to disposition of fines and costs.

Section 134, act Aug. 21, 1916, ch. 368, § 10, 39 Stat. 524, related to accounting for fees, costs, and expenses.

§ 135. Repealed. Dec. 16, 1930, ch. 14, § 1, 46 Stat. 1028

Section, act June 12, 1917, ch. 27, § 1, 40 Stat. 152, related to donations of patented lands or rights-of-way. See section 6 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER XV—WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK

§ 141. Establishment; boundaries

There are reserved from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal, and set apart as a public park, all those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of South Dakota and within the boundaries particularly described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of section 13, township 6 south, range 5 east, Black Hills meridian, South Dakota; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 16, said township; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 4, said township; thence easterly to the southwest corner of section 34, township 5 south, range 5 east; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section; thence easterly to the northeast corner of section 31, township 5 south, range 6 east; thence southerly along the section lines to the southeast corner of section 7, township 6 south, range 6 east; thence westerly to the southwest corner of said