

§ 346b. Consolidation of Zion National Park and Zion National Monument

For the purpose of combining Zion National Park and Zion National Monument, Utah, in a single National park unit, in the interest of efficient administration and to preserve adequately the features thereof, Zion National Park on and after July 11, 1956, shall comprise the present area of the National Park and the present area of the Zion National Monument: *Provided*, That the enactment of sections 346b to 346d of this title shall not affect adversely any valid rights or privileges heretofore existing within the areas hereby established as the Zion National Park.

(July 11, 1956, ch. 568, §1, 70 Stat. 527.)

§ 346c. Administration

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to administer Zion National Park as hereby established in accordance with his authority over the park heretofore granted by the Congress and in accordance with the general laws governing areas of the national park system.

(July 11, 1956, ch. 568, §2, 70 Stat. 527.)

§ 346d. Use of funds

All funds heretofore made available for purposes of Zion National Park and Zion National Monument may be used for purposes of Zion National Park as established by sections 346b to 346d of this title.

(July 11, 1956, ch. 568, §3, 70 Stat. 527.)

§ 346e. Authorization for park facilities to be located outside the boundaries of Zion National Park and Yosemite National Park

In order to facilitate the administration of Zion National Park and Yosemite National Park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under such terms and conditions as he may deem advisable, to expend donated or appropriated funds for transportation systems or for the establishment of essential facilities for park administration and visitor use outside the boundaries, but within the vicinity, of the park. Such systems or facilities and the use thereof shall be in conformity with approved plans for the park. The Secretary shall use existing facilities wherever feasible. Such facilities may only be constructed by the Secretary upon a finding that the location of such facilities would—

- (1) avoid undue degradation of natural or cultural resources within the park;
- (2) enhance service to the public; or
- (3) provide a cost saving to the Federal Government.

The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with State or local governments or private entities to undertake the authority granted under this section. The Secretary is encouraged to identify and utilize funding sources to supplement any Federal funding used for these facilities.

(Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title VIII, §814(c), Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4195; Pub. L. 109-131, title I, §102(a), Dec. 20, 2005, 119 Stat. 2567.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Pub. L. 109-131 inserted “and Yosemite National Park” after “Zion National Park” in section catchline and in introductory provisions, inserted “for transportation systems or” after “appropriated funds” in introductory provisions, and substituted “systems or facilities” for “facilities” in introductory provisions.

SUBCHAPTER XXXIX—DENALI NATIONAL PARK

§ 347. Establishment; boundaries

The tract of land in the Territory of Alaska particularly described by and included within the metes and bounds, to wit: Beginning at a point as shown on Plate III, reconnaissance map of the Mount McKinley region, Alaska, prepared in the United States Geological Survey, edition of 1911, said point being at the summit of a hill between two forks of the headwaters of the Toklat River, approximate latitude sixty-three degrees forty-seven minutes, longitude one hundred and fifty degrees twenty minutes; thence south six degrees twenty minutes west nineteen miles; thence south sixty-eight degrees west sixty miles; thence in a southeasterly direction approximately twenty-eight miles to the summit of Mount Russell; thence in a northeasterly direction approximately eighty-nine miles to a point twenty-five miles due south of a point due east of the point of beginning; thence due north twenty-five miles to said point; thence due west twenty-eight and one-half miles to the point of beginning, is reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and said tract is dedicated and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, under the name of the Denali National Park. In addition to the above-described tract, all those lands lying between the south, east, and north boundaries above described and the following described boundary are made a part of and included in the Denali National Park for all purposes, to wit: Beginning at the summit of Mount Russell, which is the present southwest corner of the park; thence in a northeasterly direction one hundred miles, more or less, to a point on the one hundred and forty-ninth meridian, which is twenty-five miles south of a point due east of the upper northwest corner of the park; thence north along the one hundred and forty-ninth meridian twenty-five miles; thence west forty miles, more or less, to the upper northwest corner of Denali National Park as existing prior to January 30, 1922.

(Feb. 26, 1917, ch. 121, §1, 39 Stat. 938; Jan. 30, 1922, ch. 39, 42 Stat. 359; Pub. L. 96-487, title II, §202(3)(a), Dec. 2, 1980, 94 Stat. 2382; Pub. L. 102-154, title I, Nov. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1000.)

CODIFICATION

The first sentence of this section was from section 1 of act Feb. 26, 1917, and the second sentence, comprising the remainder of the section, from act Jan. 30, 1922.

As originally enacted the second sentence of this section, extending the boundaries of the park, provided as follows “That the south, east, and north boundaries of the Mount McKinley National Park are hereby changed as follows: Beginning at the summit of Mount Russell, which is the present southwest corner of the park; thence in a northeasterly direction one hundred miles, more or less, to a point on the one hundred and forty-