

legal description of the Pasayten Wilderness and of the Glacier Peak Wilderness, as hereby modified, with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and such descriptions shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subchapter: *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical or typographical errors in such legal descriptions and maps may be made.

(b) Upon the filing of the legal descriptions and maps as provided for in subsection (a) of this section the Pasayten Wilderness and the additions to the Glacier Peak Wilderness shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act [16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.] and thereafter shall be subject to the provisions of the Wilderness Act governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness areas, except that any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-544, title VI, § 603, Oct. 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 930; Pub. L. 103-437, § 6(e), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4585.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Wilderness Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 88-577, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 890, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 23 (§1131 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1131 of this title and Tables.

Effective date of the Wilderness Act, referred to in subsec. (b), means the date of enactment, Sept. 3, 1964, of such Act.

Effective date of this subchapter, referred to in subsec. (b), means the date of enactment, Oct. 2, 1968, of this subchapter.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives” for “Interior and Insular Affairs Committees of the United States Senate and House of Representatives”.

§ 90e-3. Area review; report to the President

Within two years from October 2, 1968, the Secretary of the Interior shall review the area within the North Cascades National Park, including the Picket Range area and the Eldorado Peaks area, and shall report to the President, in accordance with section 1132(c) and (d) of this title, his recommendation as to the suitability or nonsuitability of any area within the park for preservation as wilderness, and any designation of any such area as a wilderness area shall be accomplished in accordance with said section 1132(c) and (d).

(Pub. L. 90-544, title VI, § 604, Oct. 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 931.)

SUBCHAPTER XI—MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

§ 91. Establishment; boundaries; trespassers

All those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land lying and being in the State of Washington, and within the boundaries particularly described

as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point three miles east of the northeast corner of township numbered 17 north, of range 6 east of the Willamette meridian; thence south through the central parts of townships numbered 17, 16, and 15 north, of range 7 east of the Willamette meridian, 18 miles more or less, subject to the proper easterly or westerly offsets, to a point three miles east of the northeast corner of township numbered 14 north, of range 6 east of the Willamette meridian; thence east on the township line between townships numbered 14 and 15 north, 18 miles more or less to a point 3 miles west of the northeast corner of township 14 north, of range 10 east of the Willamette meridian; thence northerly subject to the proper easterly or westerly offsets, 18 miles more or less, to a point 3 miles west of the northeast corner of township numbered 17 north of range 10 east of the Willamette meridian (but in locating said easterly boundary, wherever the summit of the Cascade Mountains is sharply and well defined, the said line shall follow the said summit, where the said summit line bears west of the easterly line as herein determined); thence westerly along the township line between said townships numbered 17 and 18 to the place of beginning, are dedicated and set apart as a public park to be known and designated as the Mount Rainier National Park, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people; and all persons who shall locate or settle upon or occupy the same, or any part thereof, except as hereafter provided, shall be considered trespassers and be removed therefrom.

(Mar. 2, 1899, ch. 377, § 1, 30 Stat. 993.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 108-312, § 1, Oct. 5, 2004, 118 Stat. 1194, provided that: “This Act [enacting section 110d of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 110d of this title] may be cited as the ‘Mount Rainier National Park Boundary Adjustment Act of 2004.’”

§ 92. Control; regulations; grants for buildings; rights-of-way; fish and game; removal of trespassers

Mount Rainier National Park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be to make and publish, as soon as practicable, such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within said park, and their retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant parcels of ground at such places in said park as shall require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; all of the proceeds of said leases, and all other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said park, to be expended under his direction in the management of the same, and the construction of roads and bridle paths therein. And through the lands of the Pacific National Forest adjoining said park rights-of-way are hereby granted, under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may establish, to any railway or tramway company or companies,

through the lands of said Pacific National Forest, and also into said park created by section 91 of this title, for the purpose of building, constructing, and operating a railway, constructing and operating a railway or tramway line or lines, through said lands, also into said park. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within said park, and against their capture or destruction for the purposes of merchandise or profit. He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of sections 91, 92, and 93 of this title to be removed therefrom, and generally shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary to fully carry out the objects and purposes of sections 91, 92 and 93 of this title.

(Mar. 2, 1899, ch. 377, § 2, 30 Stat. 994.)

CODIFICATION

“Pacific National Forest” was substituted for “Pacific Forest Reserve” on authority of act Mar. 4, 1907, ch. 2907, 34 Stat. 1269, which provided that forest reserves shall hereafter be known as national forests.

REPEALS

Repeal of provisions of this section relating to granting rights-of-way to railway or tramway companies for purpose of building and operating a railway or tramway, so far as they relate to lands within Mount Rainier National Park, see section 92a of this title.

§ 92a. Rights-of-way for railways, tramways, and cable lines

The provisions of section 92 of this title, granting rights-of-way, under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may establish, to any railway or tramway company or companies for the purpose of building, constructing, and operating a railway, constructing and operating a railway or tramway line or lines, so far as the same relate to lands within the Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, are repealed: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from authorizing the use of land in said park under contract, permit, lease, or otherwise for the establishment and operation thereon of a tramway or cable line, or lines, for the accommodation or convenience of visitors and others.

(Jan. 26, 1931, ch. 47, § 6, 46 Stat. 1044.)

§ 93. Grant of prior lands to Northern Pacific Railroad; lieu lands to settlers

Upon execution and filing with the Secretary of the Interior, by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, of proper deed releasing and conveying to the United States the lands in Mount Rainier National Park, also the lands in the Pacific National Forest which have been heretofore granted by the United States to said company, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, and which lie opposite said company's constructed road, said company is authorized to select an equal quantity of nonmineral public lands, so classified as nonmineral at the time of actual Government survey, which has been or shall be made, of the United States not reserved and to which no adverse right or claim shall have attached or have

been initiated at the time of the making of such selection, lying within any State into or through which the railroad of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company runs, to the extent of the lands so relinquished and released to the United States. Any settlers on lands in said national park may relinquish their rights thereto and take other public lands in lieu thereof, to the same extent and under the same limitations and conditions as are provided by law for national forests and national parks.

(Mar. 2, 1899, ch. 377, § 3, 30 Stat. 994.)

CODIFICATION

“Pacific National Forest” and “national forests” substituted in text for “Pacific Forest Reserve” and “forest reserves”, respectively, on authority of act Mar. 4, 1907, ch. 2907, 34 Stat. 1269, which provided that forest reserves shall hereafter be known as national forests.

§ 94. Location of mining claims

The location of mining claims under the mineral land laws of the United States is prohibited within the area of the Mount Rainier National Park, in the State of Washington. This provision shall not affect rights acquired in good faith before May 27, 1908, under the mineral land laws of the United States to any mining location or locations in said Mount Rainier National Park.

(May 27, 1908, ch. 200, § 1, 35 Stat. 365.)

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

Sole and exclusive jurisdiction is assumed by the United States over the territory embraced within the Mount Rainier National Park, saving, however, to the State of Washington 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 Washington.

(June 30, 1916, ch. 197, § 1, 39 Stat. 243.)

CODIFICATION

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

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

Section 96, act June 30, 1916, ch. 197, § 2, 39 Stat. 244, related to inclusion of park in judicial district. See section 128 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Section 97, act June 30, 1916, ch. 197, § 3, 39 Stat. 244, related to offenses and punishment. See section 13 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

§ 98. Protection of game and fish; forfeitures and punishments

All hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal,