

mentioned herein might be purchased was omitted as historically obsolete.

§ 225. Laws applicable; easements and rights-of-way

Whenever consistent with the primary purposes of Grand Canyon National Park, the Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one,¹ applicable to the locations of rights of way in certain national parks and the national forests for irrigation and other purposes, and subsequent Acts shall be and remain applicable to the lands included within the park. The Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and upon such conditions as he may deem proper, grant easements or rights of way for railroads upon or across the park.

(Feb. 26, 1919, ch. 44, § 5, 40 Stat. 1178.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, referred to in text, is act Feb. 15, 1901, ch. 372, 31 Stat. 790, which is classified to section 959 of Title 43, Public Lands. The Act, insofar as it related to National Park System units, was repealed and restated as section 100902(a) of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113-287, §§ 3, 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3272.

§ 226. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act Feb. 26, 1919, ch. 44, § 6, 40 Stat. 1178, authorized Secretary of the Interior to permit prospecting, development, and utilization of the mineral resources within Grand Canyon National Park. Act Jan. 26, 1931, ch. 47, § 1, 46 Stat. 1043, provided that no permit, license, lease for the prospecting, development, or utilization of the mineral resources within the Grand Canyon National Park should be granted after January 26, 1931.

§ 227. Utilization of areas for Government reclamation projects

Whenever consistent with the primary purposes of such park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to permit the utilization of those areas formerly within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area immediately prior to January 3, 1975, and added to the park by sections 228a to 228j of this title, which may be necessary for the development and maintenance of a Government reclamation project.

(Feb. 26, 1919, ch. 44, § 7, 40 Stat. 1178; Pub. L. 93-620, § 9(b), Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2091.)

AMENDMENTS

1975—Pub. L. 93-620 substituted provisions authorizing utilization of areas formerly within Lake Mead National Recreation Area and added to the Grand Canyon National Park by sections 228a to 228j of this title, for provisions authorizing utilization of areas within the Park.

§ 228. Buildings on privately owned lands

Where privately owned lands within the said park lie within three hundred feet of the rim of the Grand Canyon no building, tent, fence, or other structure shall be erected on the park lands lying between said privately owned lands and the rim.

¹ See References in Text note below.

(Feb. 26, 1919, ch. 44, § 8, 40 Stat. 1178.)

§ 228a. Enlargement of boundaries; statement of purpose

It is the object of sections 228a to 228j of this title to provide for the recognition by Congress that the entire Grand Canyon, from the mouth of the Paria River to the Grand Wash Cliffs, including tributary side canyons and surrounding plateaus, is a natural feature of national and international significance. Congress therefore recognizes the need for, and in sections 228a to 228j of this title provides for, the further protection and interpretation of the Grand Canyon in accordance with its true significance.

(Pub. L. 93-620, § 2, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2089.)

SHORT TITLE

For short title of sections 228a to 228j of this title as the “Grand Canyon National Park Enlargement Act”, see Short Title note set out under section 221 of this title.

§ 228b. Composition of park

(a) Additional lands, waters, and interests therein

In order to add to the Grand Canyon National Park certain prime portions of the canyon area possessing unique natural, scientific, and scenic values, the Grand Canyon National Park shall comprise, subject to any valid existing rights under the Navajo Boundary Act of 1934, all those lands, waters, and interests therein, constituting approximately one million two hundred thousand acres, located within the boundaries as depicted on the drawing entitled “Boundary Map, Grand Canyon National Park,” numbered 113-20, 021 B and dated December 1974, a copy of which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(b) Abolition of Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon National Monuments

For purposes of sections 228a to 228j of this title, the Grand Canyon National Monument and the Marble Canyon National Monument are abolished.

(c) Study and report to Congress of suitability of lands included within enlarged boundaries; submission date

The Secretary of the Interior shall study the lands within the former boundaries of the Grand Canyon National Monument commonly known as the Tuckup Point, Slide Mountain, and Jensen Tank areas to determine whether any portion of these lands might be unsuitable for park purposes and whether in his judgment the public interest might be better served if they were deleted from the Grand Canyon National Park. The Secretary shall report his findings and recommendations to the Congress no later than one year from January 3, 1975.

(Pub. L. 93-620, § 3, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2090.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Navajo Boundary Act of 1934, referred to in subsec. (a), is act June 14, 1934, ch. 521, 48 Stat. 960, which was not classified to the Code.