

tions and fees chargeable to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before becoming effective.

(May 5, 1926, ch. 241, § 2, 44 Stat. 398.)

SUBCHAPTER XLIX—GRAND TETON  
NATIONAL PARK

**§§ 406 to 406d. Repealed. Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950,  
§ 1, 64 Stat. 849**

Sections, act Feb. 26, 1929, ch. 331, §§ 1-5, 45 Stat. 1314-1316, related to Grand Teton National Park of Wyoming. See section 406d-1 et seq. of this title. See, also, sections 482m and 673b, relating to Teton National Forest, and National Elk Refuge, in Wyoming, respectively.

Sections 406 to 406d were not enacted as part of act Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, 64 Stat. 849, which comprises this subchapter.

**§ 406d-1. Establishment; boundaries; administration**

For the purpose of including in one national park, for public benefit and enjoyment, the lands within the present Grand Teton National Park and a portion of the lands within the Jackson Hole National Monument, there is established a new "Grand Teton National Park". The park shall comprise, subject to valid existing rights, all of the present Grand Teton National Park and all lands of the Jackson Hole National Monument that are not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, and an order setting forth the boundaries of the park shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Interior and published in the Federal Register. The national park so established shall, so far as consistent with the provisions of this Act, be administered in accordance with the general statutes governing national parks, and shall supersede the present Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole National Monument.

(Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, § 1, 64 Stat. 849.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Sept. 14, 1950, ch. 950, 64 Stat. 849, which enacted this section, sections 406d-2 to 406d-5, 431a, 451a, 482m, 673b, and 673c of this title, and provisions set out as notes below. Section 1 of the Act was partially repealed and restated as sections 104907 and 320301(d) of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113-287, §§ 3, 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Jackson Hole National Monument, referred to in text, was created in Wyoming by Presidential Proc. No. 2578, Mar. 15, 1943, 57 Stat. 731. For provisions transferring other lands of such former national monument, see sections 482m and 673b of this title.

Provisions relating to the "present Grand Teton National Park", referred to in text, were contained in former sections 406 to 406d of this title, which sections were repealed by another provision of section 1 of act Sept. 14, 1950.

CODIFICATION

Section comprises all of section 1 of act Sept. 14, 1950, except the final sentence thereof. The final sentence repealed sections 406 to 406d of this title which established, and related to, the former "Grand Teton National Park of Wyoming". It also contained a proviso, which was classified to sections 431a and 451a of this title and was repealed and restated as sections 104907

and 320301(d) of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113-287. See References in Text note above.

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK EXTENSION

Pub. L. 110-47, July 13, 2007, 121 Stat. 241, provided that:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

"This Act may be cited as the 'Grand Teton National Park Extension Act of 2007'.

"SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

"In this Act:

"(1) PARK.—The term 'Park' means the Grand Teton National Park.

"(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior.

"(3) SUBDIVISION.—The term 'Subdivision' means the GT Park Subdivision, with an area of approximately 49.67 acres, as generally depicted on—

"(A) the plat recorded in the Office of the Teton County Clerk and Recorder on December 16, 1997, numbered 918, entitled 'Final Plat GT Park Subdivision', and dated June 18, 1997; and

"(B) the map entitled '2006 Proposed Grand Teton Boundary Adjustment', numbered 136/80,198, and dated March 21, 2006, which shall be on file and available for inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

"SEC. 3. ACQUISITION OF LAND.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept from any willing donor the donation of any land or interest in land of the Subdivision.

"(b) ADMINISTRATION.—On acquisition of land or an interest in land under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

"(1) include the land or interest in the boundaries of the Park; and

"(2) administer the land or interest as part of the Park, in accordance with all applicable laws (including regulations).

"(c) DEADLINE FOR ACQUISITION.—It is the intent of Congress that the acquisition of land or an interest in land under subsection (a) be completed not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [July 13, 2007].

"(d) RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER.—The Secretary shall not donate, sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer any land acquired under this section without express authorization from Congress.

"SEC. 4. CRAIG THOMAS DISCOVERY AND VISITOR CENTER.

"(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

"(1) Craig Thomas was raised on a ranch just outside of Cody, Wyoming, near Yellowstone National Park and Grand Teton National Park, where he—

"(A) began a lifelong association with those parks; and

"(B) developed a deep and abiding dedication to the values of the public land of the United States;

"(2) during his 18-year tenure in Congress, including service in both the Senate and the House of Representatives, Craig Thomas forged a distinguished legislative record on issues as diverse as public land management, agriculture, fiscal responsibility, and rural health care;

"(3) as Chairman and Ranking Member of the National Parks Subcommittee of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and a frequent visitor to many units of the National Park System, including Yellowstone National Park and Grand Teton National Park, Craig Thomas was a strong proponent for ensuring that people of all ages and abilities had a wide range of opportunities to learn more about the natural and cultural heritage of the United States;

"(4) Craig Thomas authored legislation to provide critical funding and management reforms to protect