

Rocky Mountain National Park that may be donated for park purposes.

(Jan. 26, 1915, ch. 19, §4, 38 Stat. 800; June 12, 1917, ch. 27, §1, 40 Stat. 152; Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 88, 40 Stat. 1270.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section, with the exception of the last sentence, was from section 4 of act Jan. 26, 1915.

The last sentence was from section 1 of act June 12, 1917.

#### AMENDMENTS

1919—Act Mar. 1, 1919, ch. 88, struck out “*Provided*, That no appropriation for the maintenance, supervision, or improvement of said park in excess of \$10,000 annually shall be made unless the same shall have first been expressly authorized by law” after “automobiles therein:”.

#### OBLIGATION OF FEES FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AT ZION OR ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARKS

Pub. L. 108-7, div. F, title I, §140, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 244, provided that: “In fiscal year 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to a service contract for the provision solely of transportation services at Zion National Park or Rocky Mountain National Park, the Secretary of the Interior may obligate the expenditure of fees expected to be received in that fiscal year before the fees are received, so long as total obligations do not exceed fee collections retained at Zion National Park or Rocky Mountain National Park, respectively, by the end of that fiscal year.”

#### EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS OUTSIDE AUTHORIZED BOUNDARY OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title VIII, §810, Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4189, provided that: “The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to collect and expend donated funds and expend appropriated funds for the operation and maintenance of a visitor center to be constructed for visitors to and administration of Rocky Mountain National Park with private funds on privately owned lands located outside the boundary of the park.”

#### § 195a. North St. Vrain Creek and adjacent lands

Neither the Secretary of the Interior nor any other Federal agency or officer may approve or issue any permit for, or provide any assistance for, the construction of any new dam, reservoir, or impoundment on any segment of North St. Vrain Creek or its tributaries within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park or on the main stem of North St. Vrain Creek downstream to the point at which the creek crosses the elevation 6,550 feet above mean sea level. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the issuance of any permit for the construction of a new water gauging station on North St. Vrain Creek at the point of its confluence with Coulson Gulch.

(Jan. 26, 1915, ch. 19, §5, as added Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title IV, §408(a), Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4153.)

#### § 196. Use for Arbuckle Reservoir

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to permit, by license, lease, or other authorization, the use of necessary land in the Rocky Mountain National Park for the maintenance and operation in its present height and capacity, of the Arbuckle Number 2 Reservoir.

(June 9, 1926, ch. 515, §2, 44 Stat. 714.)

#### § 197. Applicability of other laws

The provisions of the Act of January 26, 1915, entitled “An Act to establish the Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes,” and Act of August 25, 1916, entitled “An Act to establish a national-park service, and for other purposes,”<sup>1</sup> and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.] shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

(June 9, 1926, ch. 515, §3, 44 Stat. 714.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Act of January 26, 1915, entitled “An Act to establish the Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes,” referred to in text, is act Jan. 26, 1915, ch. 19, 38 Stat. 798, which enacted sections 191 and 193 to 195a of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Act of August 25, 1916, entitled “An Act to establish a national-park service, and for other purposes”, referred to in text, is act Aug. 25, 1916, ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535, known as the National Park Service Organic Act, which enacted sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 100101 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs. Sections 1 to 4 of the Act were repealed and restated as section 1865(a) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of Title 54 by Pub. L. 113-287, §§3, 4(a)(1), 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3260, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of this title, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

Hereby, referred to in text, means by act June 9, 1926, which is classified to sections 192a, 196, and 197 of this title.

The Federal Power Act, referred to in text, was in the original the “Act of June 10, 1920, entitled ‘an Act to create a Federal power commission; to provide for the improvement of navigation, the development of water power; the use of the public lands in relation thereto; and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes’”, and was redesignated the Federal Power Act by section 791a of this title. The Federal Power Act is act June 10, 1920, ch. 285, 41 Stat. 1063, as amended, and is classified generally to chapter 12 (§791a et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 791a of this title and Tables.

#### § 198. Exclusive jurisdiction; assumption by United States; saving provisions

The provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of Colorado, approved February 19, 1929, ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the territory embraced and included within the Rocky Mountain National Park, are accepted, and sole and exclusive jurisdiction is assumed by the United States over such territory, saving, however, to the State of Colorado the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid park in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed outside of said park; and saving fur-

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.