

ing to the Jackson Laboratory, 183.2 feet to a stone bound set in the ground;

thence north 84 degrees 46 minutes east and always following a southeasterly line of land belonging to the Jackson Laboratory, 89.9 feet to a stone bound set in the ground in the northwesterly side of an old crossroad leading from the old Campground Road to State Highway Numbered 3;

thence north 23 degrees 16 minutes east and following a southeasterly line of land belonging to the Jackson Laboratory, 160.0 feet to an angle point in said line;

thence north 9 degrees 16 minutes east and following a southeasterly line of land belonging to the Jackson Laboratory, 79 feet to an angle point in said line;

thence north 20 degrees 31 minutes east and following a southeasterly line of land belonging to the Jackson Laboratory, 445 feet to a stone bound set in the ground;

thence following the same course; namely, north 20 degrees 31 minutes east and following a southeasterly line of land belonging to the Jackson Laboratory, 888.38 feet to a stone bound set in the ground; said stone bound marking the northeasterly corner of land belonging to the Jackson Laboratory and the southeasterly corner of a lot of land belonging to the United States of America;

thence in a general easterly direction 38 feet more or less to a point in the westerly side line of the Schooner Head Road so called;

thence in a general southerly direction and always following the westerly side line of the Schooner Head Road, 202 feet more or less to a stone bound set in the ground;

thence south 20 degrees 31 minutes west across the land of the United States of America, 1,164 feet to a point in said line, said last described line being 100 feet distant from and parallel with the southeasterly line of land of the Jackson Laboratory;

thence following the same course; namely, south 20 degrees 31 minutes west across the land belonging to the United States of America, 137.3 feet to a stone bound set in the ground;

thence south 61 degrees 56 minutes west across the land belonging to the United States of America, 617.6 feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground, said iron pipe being in a southeasterly line of land formerly belonging to the trustees of Louise D. Morrell and now belonging to the Jackson Laboratory;

thence north 24 degrees 30 minutes east and following a southeasterly line of last mentioned land, 277 feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground;

thence following an easterly line of land belonging to the Jackson Laboratory along a curve to the left, 111 feet, the radius of said curve being 373 feet;

thence north 23 degrees 40 minutes west and always following a northeasterly line of land belonging to the Jackson Laboratory, said land belonging formerly to the trustees of Louise D. Morrell, 492 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 4.632 acres.

The conveyance of title to the lands described in this section shall eliminate them from the Acadia National Park.

(Pub. L. 90-262, § 2, Mar. 4, 1968, 82 Stat. 40.)

§ 343c-4. Exchange of lands; Rich property

The Secretary of the Interior may convey to one Maurice Rich, Senior, a portion of the Acadia National Park, comprising approximately one and eight-tenths acres in the town of Southwest Harbor, Maine, and in exchange therefor the Secretary may accept from said Maurice Rich, Senior, any property which in the Secretary's judgment is suitable for addition to the park. The values of the properties so exchanged either shall be approximately equal, or if they are not approximately equal the values shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the grantor or to the Secretary as the circumstances require. Any cash payment received by the Secretary shall be credited to the land and water conservation fund in the Treasury of the United States. A conveyance of the federally owned lot shall eliminate it from the park.

(Pub. L. 90-265, Mar. 12, 1968, 82 Stat. 46.)

§ 343d. Exclusion of lands; disposal as surplus property

The tract of land in Acadia National Park, State of Maine, comprising approximately three hundred acres and identified as the "Green Lake Fish Hatchery Tract" is excluded from Acadia National Park, and the said tract is authorized to be disposed of in accordance with the laws relating to the disposition of Federal property.

(July 24, 1956, ch. 667, 70 Stat. 597.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

For laws relating to the disposition of Federal property, referred to in text, see, generally, subtitle I of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

SUBCHAPTER XXXVIII—ZION NATIONAL PARK

§ 344. Establishment; maintenance

The Zion National Monument, in the county of Washington, State of Utah, is declared to be a national park and dedicated as such for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, under the name of the Zion National Park, under which name the aforesaid national park shall be maintained by allotment of funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the national monuments, until such time as an independent appropriation is made therefor by Congress.

(Nov. 19, 1919, ch. 110, § 1, 41 Stat. 356.)

CODIFICATION

Recitation in this section as originally enacted of the fact that Zion National Monument was established under act June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225, by Presidential proclamations of July 31, 1909, 36 Stat. 2498, and Mar. 18, 1918, 40 Stat. 1760, was omitted as historically obsolete.

§ 345. Administration, protection, and promotion

The administration, protection, and promotion of said Zion National Park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park