IV. LEGISLATION RELATING TO NATIONAL MONUMENTS


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Act of August 26, 1922, authorizing the dedication of certain lands in Riverside County, Calif., as a national monument. Page 301

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Act of February 14, 1931, authorizing the President to establish the Canyon de Chelly National Monument within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona. Page 313

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1 Proposed for national monuments.
2 Abolished.
9. CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

Act of February 17, 1931, authorizing exchange of lands with owners of private-land holdings within the Chaco Canyon National Monument, New Mexico.

10. CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT

Act of February 21, 1931, authorizing exchanges of land with owners of private-land holdings within the Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho.

11. DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL MONUMENT

Act of June 13, 1933, extending the mining laws of the United States to the Death Valley National Monument in California.
An Act For the preservation of American antiquities, approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 223)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall appropriate, excavate, injure, or destroy any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument, or any object of antiquity, situated on lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States, without the permission of the Secretary of the department of the Government having jurisdiction over the lands on which said antiquities are situated, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum of not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a period of not more than ninety days, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 433.)

Sec. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected: Provided, That when such objects are situated upon a tract covered by a bona fide unperfected claim or held in private ownership, the tracts, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the proper care and management of the object, may be relinquished to the Government, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept the relinquishment of such tracts in behalf of the Government of the United States. (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431.)

Sec. 3. That permits for the examination of ruins, the excavation of archaeological sites, and the gathering of objects of antiquity upon the lands under their respective jurisdictions may be granted by the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and War to institutions which they may deem properly qualified to conduct such examination, excavation, or gathering, subject to such rules and regulations as they may prescribe: Provided, That the examinations, excavations, and gatherings are undertaken for the benefit of reputable museums, universities, colleges, or other recognized scientific or educational institutions, with a view to increasing the knowledge of such
objects, and that the gatherings shall be made for permanent preservation in public museums. (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 432.)

Sec. 4. That the Secretaries of the departments afore-mentioned shall make and publish from time to time uniform rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act. (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 432.)
1. Jurisdiction over ruins, archeological sites, historic and prehistoric monuments and structures, objects of antiquity, historic landmarks, and other objects of historic or scientific interest, shall be exercised under the act by the respective Departments as follows:

By the Secretary of Agriculture over lands within the exterior limits of forest reserves, by the Secretary of War over lands within the exterior limits of military reservations, by the Secretary of the Interior over all other lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States, provided the Secretaries of War and Agriculture may by agreement cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior in the supervision of such monuments and objects covered by the act of June 8, 1906, as may be located on lands near or adjacent to forest reserves and military reservations, respectively.

2. No permit for the removal of any ancient monument or structure which can be permanently preserved under the control of the United States in situ, and remain an object of interest, shall be granted.

3. Permits for the examination of ruins, the excavation of archeological sites, and the gathering of objects of antiquity will be granted, by the respective Secretaries having jurisdiction, to reputable museums, universities, colleges, or other recognized scientific or educational institutions, or to their duly authorized agents.

4. No exclusive permits shall be granted for a larger area than the applicant can reasonably be expected to explore fully and systematically within the time limit named in the permit.

5. Each application for a permit should be filed with the Secretary having jurisdiction, and must be accompanied by a definite outline of the proposed work, indicating the name of the institution making the request, the date proposed for beginning the field work, the length of time proposed to be devoted to it, and the person who will have immediate charge of the work. The application must also contain an exact statement of the character of the work, whether examination, excavation, or gathering, and the public museum in which the collections made under the permit are to be permanently preserved. The application must be accompanied by a sketch plan or description of the particular site or area to be examined, excavated, or searched, so definite that it can be located on the map with reasonable accuracy.

1 See p. 296.

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6. No permit will be granted for a period of more than three years, but if the work has been diligently prosecuted under the permit, the time may be extended for proper cause upon application.

7. Failure to begin work under a permit within six months after it is granted, or failure to diligently prosecute such work after it has been begun, shall make the permit void without any order or proceeding by the Secretary having jurisdiction.

8. Applications for permits shall be referred to the Smithsonian Institution for recommendation.

9. Every permit shall be in writing and copies shall be transmitted to the Smithsonian Institution and the field officer in charge of the land involved. The permittee will be furnished with a copy of these rules and regulations:

10. At the close of each season's field work the permittee shall report in duplicate to the Smithsonian Institution, in such form as its secretary may prescribe, and shall prepare in duplicate a catalogue of the collections and of the photographs made during the season, indicating therein such material, if any, as may be available for exchange.

11. Institutions and persons receiving permits for excavation shall, after the completion of the work, restore the lands upon which they have worked to their customary condition, to the satisfaction of the field officer in charge.

12. All permits shall be terminable at the discretion of the Secretary having jurisdiction.

13. The field officer in charge of land owned or controlled by the Government of the United States shall, from time to time, inquire and report as to the existence, on or near such lands, of ruins and archeological sites, historic or prehistoric ruins or monuments, objects of antiquity, historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest.

14. The field officer in charge may at all times examine the permit of any person or institution claiming privileges granted in accordance with the act and these rules and regulations, and may fully examine all work done under such permit.

15. All persons duly authorized by the Secretaries of Agriculture, War, and Interior may apprehend or cause to be arrested, as provided in the act of February 6, 1905 (33 Stat. 700)² any person or persons who appropriate, excavate, injure, or destroy any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument, or any object of antiquity on lands under the supervision of the Secretaries of Agriculture, War, and Interior, respectively.

16. Any object of antiquity taken, or collection made, on lands owned or controlled by the United States, without a permit, as prescribed by the act and these rules and regulations, or there taken or made, contrary to the terms of the permit, or contrary to the act and these rules and regulations, may be seized wherever found and at any time, by the proper field officer or by any person duly authorized by the Secretary having jurisdiction, and disposed of as the Secretary shall determine, by deposit in the proper national depository or otherwise.

² See p. 4.
17. Every collection made under the authority of the act and of these rules and regulations shall be preserved in the public museum designated in the permit and shall be accessible to the public. No such collection shall be removed from such public museum without the written authority of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and then only to another public museum, where it shall be accessible to the public; and when any public museum, which is a depository of any collection made under the provisions of the act and these rules and regulations, shall cease to exist, every such collection in such public museum shall thereupon revert to the national collections and be placed in the proper national depository.

WASHINGTON, D.C., December 28, 1906.

The foregoing rules and regulations are hereby approved in triplicate and, under authority conferred by law on the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and War, are hereby made and established, to take effect immediately.

E. A. Hitchcock,
Secretary of the Interior.

James Wilson,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Wm. H. Taft,
Secretary of War.
1. Riverside County, California

An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dedicate and set apart as a national monument certain lands in Riverside County, California, approved August 26, 1922 (42 Stat. 832)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress as-
sembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to set apart the following-described lands located in the county of Riverside, in the State of California, as a national monument, which shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall administer and protect the same under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled “An Act for the preservation of American antiquities,” and under such regulations as he may prescribe: The west half of the southwest quarter of section two, the southeast quarter of section three, all of section ten, the west half of the northwest quarter of section eleven, all of section fourteen, all in township five south, range four east, San Bernardino base and meridian, containing one thousand six hundred acres: Provided, That before such reservation and dedication as herein authorized shall become effective the consent and relinquishment of the Agua Caliente Band of Indians shall first be obtained, covering its right, title, and interest in and to the lands herein described, and payment therefor to the members of said band on a per capita basis, at a price to be agreed upon, when there shall be donated for such purposes to the Secretary of the Interior a fund in an amount to be fixed and determined by him as sufficient to compensate the Indians therefor. (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 434.)

Sec. 2. That in order to determine the amount to be paid under the preceding section the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to negotiate with said Indians to obtain their consent and relinquishment, and when such consent and relinquishment has been obtained and an agreement reached the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to make payment from said donated fund for the lands relinquished to the enrolled members of the said Agua Caliente Band as authorized by section 1 of this Act: Provided, That the consent and relinquishment of the Indians may be obtained and payment made for the lands in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable: Provided further, That the water rights, dam, pipe lines, canals, and irrigation


Description.

Provided.

Negotiations with Indians directed.

Provided.

Re relinquishment of title of Agua Caliente Band of Indians to be obtained.

Provided.

Discretionary authority.

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structures located in sections two and three of township five south, range four east, San Bernardino meridian, and also all water and water rights in Palm Canyon, are hereby excepted from this reserve and shall remain under the exclusive control and supervision of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to this monument. (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 435.)

2. Casa Grande Ruins National Monument

An Act To restore to the public domain certain lands within the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, and for other purposes, approved June 7, 1928 (44 Stat. 698)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby restored to the public domain the west half and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the south-west quarter of section 16, township 5 south, range 8 east of the Gila and Salt River principal meridian, a part of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Arizona, needed for right of way in constructing a canal to provide irrigation facilities for lands of the Pima Indians.

An Act To authorize the use of a right of way by the United States Indian Service through the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument in connection with the San Carlos irrigation project, approved June 13, 1930 (48 Stat. 582)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying out the San Carlos project the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use a right of way for an irrigation canal across the northeast quarter northeast quarter section 16, township 5 south, range 8 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, within the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Arizona, to the extent of the ground occupied by such canal and not to exceed fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof.

3. Badlands National Monument

An Act To establish the Badlands National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1563)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when a quantum, satisfactory to the Sec-
retary of the Interior, of the privately owned lands lying within the area hereinafter described shall have been acquired and transferred to the United States for monument purposes, without expense to the Federal Treasury, such areas shall be, and are hereby, dedicated and set apart as a national monument for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, under the name of the Badlands National Monument: Provided, That the State of South Dakota shall have first constructed the highways hereinafter described. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 441.)

Sec. 2. That the areas to be included in said Badlands National Monument are situated in the State of South Dakota and lie within the boundaries particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner section 13, township 3 south, range 18 east, Black Hills meridian; thence west one-fourth mile; thence south one mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one mile; thence west one and one-fourth miles; thence north one-half mile; thence west three miles, to the northwest corner section 18, township 3 south, range 18 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-half mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west three-fourths mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west three-fourths mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one-half mile; thence south one-half mile; thence west one mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one and one-fourth miles; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north three-fourths mile; thence west one and one-fourth miles; thence north one-half mile, to the northeast corner section 2, township 3 south, range 16 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence west one-half mile; thence north one mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-half mile; thence west three-fourths mile; thence north one-half mile; thence west one-half mile; thence north two miles; thence west eight miles; thence south one-half mile; thence west one mile; thence north one-half mile, to the northeast corner section 13, township 2 south, range 14 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence west one mile; thence south one mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-half mile; thence west one-half mile; thence south two and one-half miles; thence east one and one-fourth miles; thence south one mile; thence east three-fourths mile, to the northeast
corner section 7, township 3 south, range 15 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-half mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one mile, thence south one and three-fourths miles; thence east one mile; thence north three-fourths mile; thence east two miles; thence north one-half mile; thence east three-fourths mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence north three-fourths mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north three-fourths mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-half mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence north one-half mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence north one-half mile; thence west one-half mile; thence north one-half mile; thence west one-half mile, to the northwest corner section 31, township 2 south, range 16 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one and three-fourths miles; thence south three-fourths mile; thence east three-fourths mile; thence south three-fourths mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one and one-fourth miles; thence east three-fourths mile; thence north one-half mile; thence east one-fourth mile, to the northeast corner section 19, township 3 south, range 17 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence north one-half mile; thence east three-fourths mile; thence south two miles; thence east one and one-half miles; thence north one and one-half miles; thence east two miles; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile, to the northeast corner section 30, township 3 south, range 18 east, Black Hills meridian.

Thence south three-fourths mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east one-half mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one and one-fourth miles; thence south one-fourth mile; thence east three miles, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 3 south, range 18 east, Black Hills meridian.
Thence north one mile; thence east one mile; thence north one-half mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one and one-fourth miles; thence west one-half mile to the point of beginning. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 441a.)

Sec. 3. That the establishment of said monument is conditioned upon the State of South Dakota first constructing the following highway in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: A highway commencing at the corporation limits of the town of Interior, thence going in a northwesterly direction to and over Big Foot Pass, and through the region known as The Pinnacles; thence in a westerly direction to Sage Creek, being a total distance of about thirty miles. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 441b.)

Sec. 4. That the administration, protection, and promotion of said Badlands National Monument 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 Service, and for other purposes,” as amended by the Act of June 2, 1920 (Forty-first United States Statutes at Large, page 732): Provided, That in advance of the fulfillment of the conditions herein the Secretary of the Interior may grant franchises for hotel and for lodge accommodations under the provisions of this section. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 441c.)

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit examinations, excavations, and gathering of objects of interest within said monument by any person or persons whom he may deem properly qualified to conduct such examinations, excavations, or gatherings, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That the examinations, excavations, and gatherings are undertaken only for the benefit of some reputable museum, university, college, or other recognized scientific or educational institution, with a view to increasing the knowledge of such objects and aiding the general advancement of geological and zoological science. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 441d.)

Sec. 6. That this Act shall become effective if and when all of the above conditions shall have been fully complied with to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, who shall then issue a proclamation declaring that the conditions precedent herein required have been complied with, and said proclamation shall formally dedicate and set aside the areas herein described in accordance with the provisions of section 1 hereof. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 441e.)
4. George Washington Birthplace National Monument

An Act Authorizing an appropriation for improvements upon the Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, the birthplace of George Washington, approved January 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 58)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $65,000, which shall be used and expended as follows: The sum of $15,000 shall be used in moving the monument erected by the United States and now located upon the plot of ground owned by the United States at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, to another site on said plot of ground; and the sum of $50,000 shall be paid to the Wakefield National Memorial Association of Virginia, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia for use by the said association (a) in erecting on the Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, the building permitted by Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Wakefield National Memorial Association to build upon Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, a replica of the house in which George Washington was born, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1926; (b) in restoring and improving the gardens and grounds at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia; and (c) in erecting such other buildings as shall be deemed necessary: Provided, That the plans for all said buildings and gardens to be constructed or restored hereunder and the location of said monument shall be subject to the approval of the Fine Arts Commission and the Secretary of the Interior, and the expenditure of said funds shall be subject to the prior approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That said building and all lands owned by the Wakefield National Memorial Association shall on completion of the restoration be conveyed to the United States as a gift for administration, protection, and maintenance as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That the said premises and all structures thereon shall constitute the George Washington Birthplace National Monument at Wakefield, Virginia, which is hereby established and set apart for the preservation of the historical associations connected therewith, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, and the said national monument shall be hereafter administered by the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior subject to the provisions of the Act

Sec. 3. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the Inconsistent laws provisions of this Act are repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

5. Papago Saguaro National Monument

An Act To abolish the Papago Saguaro National Monument, Arizona, to provide for the disposition of certain lands therein for park and recreational uses, and for other purposes, approved April 7, 1930 (46 Stat. 142)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Papago Saguaro National Monument in Arizona shall be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the Government lands therein described according to the Gila and Salt River base and meridian shall be disposed of as follows:

1. The north half northeast quarter section 5; north half northwest quarter section 4, township 1 north, range 4 east, within the boundaries of the said Papago Saguaro National Monument, together with the southeast quarter section 32; and the southwest quarter section 33, township 2 north, range 4 east, of the public lands of the United States shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range.

2. All of the remainder of Government lands in the said Papago Saguaro National Monument, in Maricopa County, Arizona, except such parts thereof as are hereinafter authorized to be purchased by the city of Tempe, and except such tracts as the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association is hereinafter authorized to purchase, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted to the State of Arizona for park, recreation, or public-convenience purposes; and there is hereby granted to the city of Tempe, Arizona, for municipal, park, recreation, or public-convenience purposes, the south half northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter section 9; all of the southwest quarter; the west half southeast quarter; and the south half northwest quarter section 10, township 1 north, range 4 east, except the lands in the aforesaid sections hereinafter granted to the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the lands, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted shall be used by the State of Arizona and the city of Tempe, Arizona, only for the purposes herein indicated.
and if the said lands, or any part thereof, shall be abandoned for such use, such lands or such part shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare such a forfeiture of grant and to restore said premises to the public domain if at any time he shall determine that the State or city has abandoned the lands for the uses herein indicated, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive; and thereupon and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operation of these grants: Provided, however, That the grants herein are made subject to any valid existing claim or easement and particularly subject to the right of way one hundred feet wide on either side of the canal flume and pipe line heretofore constructed by the Salt River Valley Water Users’ Association; and said association is hereby granted the right to purchase within two years after the approval of this Act, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, approximately eighty-five acres of land east of said right of way in section 3; not to exceed seven acres of land contiguous to said right of way in section 10, and approximately seven one-hundredths acre in section 9, township 1 north, range 4 east, adjacent to said canal right of way and power-plant property, and said lands to be used by said association for maintenance and operation purposes, the said right of way and contiguous land being particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north and south center line of the west half of said section 3, one hundred and thirty-one feet south two degrees forty-six minutes west from the mid point of the west half of the north boundary line of said section 3; thence south two degrees forty-six minutes west along the said north and south mid line of the west half of said section 3, identical with the east boundary line of the tract herein described, five thousand two hundred and eight feet to the mid point of the west half of the south boundary line of said section 3; thence west along said south boundary line of said section 3, two hundred and ninety-two and five-tenths feet to a point on the west boundary line of the tract herein described identical with the west boundary line of the right of way of the Arizona Cross-Cut Canal; thence in a general northerly direction along the west boundary line of the tract herein described and the west boundary line of said Arizona Cross-Cut Canal as follows: North twenty-eight degrees one minute west, two hundred and forty-three and four-tenths feet; thence north forty-six degrees fifty-nine minutes west, three hundred and twenty-one and seven-tenths feet; thence north thirty-three degrees fifty-four minutes west, two hundred and twenty-one and eight-tenths feet; thence north twenty-seven degrees twenty-seven minutes west, two hundred and
ninety-four and six-tenths feet; thence north eighteen degrees four minutes west, five hundred and seventy-five and three-tenths feet; thence north six degrees forty-seven minutes east, one hundred and seventy-seven and seven-tenths feet; thence north twenty-four degrees twenty-seven minutes east, two hundred and fifty-two feet; thence north fifty-two degrees twenty-one minutes east, two hundred and eighty-three and five-tenths feet; thence north one degree fifty minutes east, nine hundred and eight and four-tenths feet; thence north nineteen degrees eleven minutes east, nine hundred and twenty-three and nine-tenths feet; thence north twenty-seven degrees fifty-eight minutes east, seven hundred and twenty-five feet; thence north thirty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes east, five hundred and sixty-nine and nine-tenths feet, and thence north fifteen degrees forty-nine minutes east, three hundred and nine and five-tenths feet to the point of beginning, containing eighty-four and sixty-eight one-hundredths acres more or less, inclusive of the portion of said tract also embraced within the right of way of said Arizona Cross-Cut Canal. Also a right of way one hundred feet wide on each side of a line beginning at a point on the north boundary line of said section 10, distant one thousand one hundred and fifty-six feet east of the northwest corner of said section 10; thence south twenty-five degrees twenty-two minutes east, two hundred and seventy-eight feet; thence south no degrees twenty-five minutes west, two hundred and ten and five-tenths feet; thence south twenty-six degrees twenty-eight minutes west, one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven feet; thence south sixteen degrees nine minutes east, four hundred and thirteen feet; thence south forty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes east, two hundred and seventy feet; thence south six degrees twenty-two minutes east, ninety-nine feet; thence south twenty-two degrees thirty minutes west, four hundred and sixty and five-tenths feet; thence south forty degrees forty-four minutes west, one thousand four hundred and seventy-four and seven-tenths feet, and thence south fifty-seven degrees forty-five minutes west, thirty-eight and eight-tenths feet to a point on the west boundary line of said section 10, distant one thousand one hundred and thirty-two feet, south one degree eighteen minutes west from the west quarter-section corner of said section 10; thence continuing south fifty-seven degrees forty-five minutes west in section 9, five hundred feet to a point one hundred feet distant measured at right angles to said last-mentioned course from the intersection of the west boundary line of said right of way with the east and west middle line of the southeast quarter of said section 9. The south half southeast quarter southwest quarter northwest quarter and the north half northeast quarter northwest quarter southwest quarter of said section 10, the area of said
tract, exclusive of the two hundred feet right of way of said Arizona Cross-Cut Canal hereinbefore described which crosses said tract in a general southwesterly direction, being seven acres. A triangular piece of land being all of the northeast quarter southeast quarter of said section 9, lying southeast of the right of way of said Arizona Cross-Cut Canal hereinbefore described, the said tract measuring sixty-two and five-tenths feet along the east boundary of said section 9 and ninety-five feet along the south boundary of said northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section 9, containing seven-hundredths acre more or less.

6. Petrified Forest National Monument

An Act To authorize exchanges of lands with owners of private-land holdings within the Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona, approved May 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 278)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of eliminating private holdings of land within the Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona, is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to obtain for the United States the complete title to any or all of the lands held in private ownership within the boundaries of the Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona, as now or as may be hereafter defined, by accepting from the owners of such privately owned lands complete relinquishment thereof and by granting and patenting to such owners, in exchange therefor, in each instance, like public lands of equal value situated in Navajo and/or Apache Counties in the State of Arizona, after due notice of the proposed exchange has been given by publication for not less than thirty days in the counties where the lands proposed to be exchanged or taken in exchange are located: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall, on application or otherwise, designate public lands located outside the extreme boundaries of the said monument subject to exchange under this Act which are, in his opinion, chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops, do not contain merchantable timber, are not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water supply, and are of character similar to the privately owned lands offered in exchange. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 444.)

Sec. 2. That the value of all patented lands within said monument offered for exchange, and the value of the lands of the United States to be given in exchange therefor, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; and the owners
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of such privately owned lands within said monument shall, before any exchange is effective, furnish the Secretary of the Interior evidence satisfactory to him of title to the patented lands offered in exchange; and lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall be and remain a part of the Petrified Forest National Monument. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 444a.)

7. Colonial National Monument

An Act To provide for the creation of the Colonial National Monument in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes, approved July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 855)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon proclamation of the President, as herein provided, sufficient of the areas hereinafter specified for the purposes of this Act shall be established and set apart as the Colonial National Monument for the preservation of the historical structures and remains thereon and for the benefit and enjoyment of the people. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 443.)

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make an examination of Jamestown Island, parts of the city of Williamsburg, and the Yorktown battlefield, all in the State of Virginia, and areas for highways to connect said island, city, and battlefield with a view to determining the area or areas thereof desirable for inclusion in the said Colonial National Monument, not to exceed two thousand five hundred acres of the said battlefield or five hundred feet in width as to such connecting areas, and upon completion thereof he shall make appropriate recommendations to the President, who shall establish the boundaries of said national monument by proclamation: Provided, That the boundaries so established may be enlarged or diminished by subsequent proclamation or proclamations of the President upon the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, any such enlargement only to include lands donated to the United States or purchased by the United States without resort to condemnation. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 443a.)

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept donations of land, interest in land, buildings, structures, and other property within the boundaries of said monument as determined and fixed hereunder and donations of funds for the purchase and/or maintenance thereof, the evidence of title to such lands to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That he may acquire on behalf of the United States by purchase when purchasable at prices

Title required.


Examination of designated areas for inclusion.

Boundaries established by proclamation.

Procès. Area may be increased, etc. Donations.

Procès. Acquisition of land within monument.
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Lands exempt from condemnation proceedings.

deemed by him reasonable, otherwise by condemnation under the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888 (U.S.C., title 40, secs. 257, 258; 25 Stat. 357), such tracts of land within the said monument as may be necessary for the completion thereof: Provided further, That condemnation proceedings herein provided for shall not be had, exercised, or resorted to as to lands belonging to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, a corporation chartered under the laws of Virginia, or to the city of Williamsburg, Virginia, or to any other lands in said city except such lands as may be required for a right of way not exceeding two hundred feet in width through the city of Williamsburg to connect with highways or parkways leading from Williamsburg to Jamestown and to Yorktown. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 443b.)

Sec. 4. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums not exceeding $500,000 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, to be available for all expenses incident to the examination and establishment of the said Colonial National Monument and the protection and maintenance of lands and of buildings as acquired and/or constructed, as well as for the acquisition of lands needed for the completion of the monument, including the securing of options and other incidental expenses. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 443c.)

Sec. 5. That the administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid national monument 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 Service (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1-4; 39 Stat. 535), and for other purposes," as amended. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 443d.)

Sec. 6. That nothing in this Act shall be held to deprive the State of Virginia, or any political subdivision thereof, of its civil and criminal jurisdiction in and over the areas included in said national monument, nor shall this Act in any way impair or affect the rights of citizenship of any resident therein; and save and except as the consent of the State of Virginia may be hereafter given, the legislative authority of said State in and over all areas included within said national monument shall not be diminished or affected by the creation of said national monument, nor by the terms and provisions of this Act: Provided, That any rules and regulations authorized in section 5, and in the Act therein referred to, shall not apply to any property of a public nature in the city of Williamsburg, other than property of the United States. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 443e.)
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SEC. 7. In the event that lands and/or buildings, structures, and so forth, within the city of Williamsburg are donated to the United States and are thereafter revenue producing, the United States shall pay in the treasury of the city of Williamsburg 25 per centum of any rentals included in said revenues, and 25 per centum of the net proceeds of any commercial enterprise there conducted by the United States, such payment into the treasury of the city of Williamsburg not to exceed $20,000 in any year. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 443f.)

An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of the Colonial National Monument in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes," approved July 3, 1930, approved March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1490)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assem-bled, That section 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to pro- vide for the creation of the Colonial National Monu- ment in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes," approved July 3, 1930, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That there is hereby authorized to be appropri- pated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, which shall not exceed the sum of $2,000,000, to be available for all expenses incident to the examination and establishment of the said Colonial National Monument and for the acquisition of lands and/or lands and improvements needed for the completion of the monument, including the securing of options and other incidental expenses. The area of the Yorktown battlefield, authorized for inclusion in said monument, is hereby extended to not to exceed four thousand five hundred acres, and all Government-owned lands within the boundaries of said monument as estab- lished by presidential proclamation, except those deter- mined by the Secretary of the Interior as not necessary in carrying out the objects of said monument, are hereby transferred to the administrative jurisdiction and control of the National Park Service." (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 443c.)

8. Canyon De Chelly National Monument

An Act To authorize the President of the United States to establish the Canyon De Chelly National Monument within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, approved February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1181)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress assem-bled, That with the consent of the tribal council of the Navajo Tribe of Indians the President of the United
States is hereby authorized to establish by presidential proclamation, the Canyon De Chelly National Monument, within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, including the lands hereinafter described.

Township 4 north, range 7 west, north half section 5, and northeast quarter section 6; township 5 north, range 7 west, south half section 15, section 19, south half section 20, section 21, section 22, south half section 23, north half section 26, north half section 27, north half section 28, sections 29, 30, 31, and 32; township 3 north, range 8 west, section 4, east half section 5; township 4 north, range 8 west, sections 6 and 7, southwest quarter section 17, sections 18 and 19, west half and southeast quarter section 20, sections 29 and 30, north half section 31, sections 32 and 33; township 5 north, range 8 west, section 7, section 13, south half section 14, south half section 15, south half and northwest quarter section 16, sections 17 to 24, inclusive, north half section 25, north half section 26, section 27, north half and southeast quarter section 28, north half section 29, north half section 30 and southwest quarter section 31; township 6 north, range 8 west, north half section 3, sections 4 to 8, inclusive, west half section 18 and northwest quarter section 19; township 7 north, range 8 west, south half section 33, section 34 and west half section 35; township 4 north, range 9 west, sections 1 to 3, inclusive, east half section 4, north half section 10, north half section 11, sections 12 and 13, east half section 24 and east half section 25; township 5 north, range 9 west, sections 4 to 31, inclusive, east half section 33, and sections 34 to 36, inclusive; township 6 north, range 9 west, sections 1 to 3, inclusive, sections 10 to 15, inclusive, sections 21 to 28, inclusive, north half section 24; north half section 26, sections 27 to 29, inclusive, southeast quarter section 30, and sections 31 to 34, inclusive; township 5 north, range 10 west, sections 1 to 18, inclusive, north half section 22, sections 23 to 25, inclusive, north half section 26, and north half section 36; township 6 north, range 10 west, east half section 34, section 35, and south half section 36, embracing about eighty-three thousand eight hundred and forty acres of unsurveyed land, all west of the Navajo meridian, in Arizona. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 445.)

Sec. 2. That nothing herein shall be construed as in any way impairing the right, title, and interest of the Navajo Tribe of Indians which they now have and hold to all lands and minerals, including oil and gas; and the surface use of such lands for agricultural, grazing, and other purposes, except as hereinafter defined; and the said tribe of Indians shall be, and is hereby, granted the preferential right, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, of furnishing riding animals for the use of visitors to the monument. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 445a.)
Sec. 3. That the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby charged with the administration of the area of said national monument, so far as it applies to the care, maintenance, preservation and restoration of the prehistoric ruins, or other features of scientific or historical interest within the area, and shall have the right to construct upon the lands such roads, trails, or other structures or improvements as may be necessary in connection with the administration and protection of the monument, and also the right to provide facilities of any nature whatsoever required for the care and accommodation of visitors to the monument. (U.S.C., 6th supp., title 16, sec. 445b.)

An Act to amend the description of land described in section 1 of the Act approved February 14, 1931, entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to establish the Canyon de Chelly National Monument within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona," approved March 1, 1933

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the description of the tract of land described in section 1 of the Act approved February 14, 1931, entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to establish the Canyon de Chelly National Monument within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona" (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 445, 445b), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"All lands in Del Muerto, De Chelly, and Monument Canyons, and the canyons tributary thereto, and the lands within one-half mile of the rims of the said canyons, situated in unsurveyed townships 4 and 5 north, range 7 west; townships 4, 5, and 6 north, range 8 west; townships 4 and 5 north, range 9 west; and in surveyed townships 4 and 5 north, range 6 west; townships 3, 6, and 7 north, range 7 west; township 6 north, range 9 west; and township 5 north, range 10 west; embracing about eighty-three thousand eight hundred and forty acres, all of the Navajo meridian, in Arizona."

9. Chaco Canyon National Monument

An Act to authorize exchange of lands with owners of privately held lands within the Chaco Canyon National Monument, New Mexico, and for other purposes, approved February 17, 1931 (46 Stat. 1165)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of eliminating private holdings of land within the Chaco Canyon National Monument, New Mexico, is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to obtain for the United States the complete title to any or all alienated lands in...
lands within the boundaries of the Chaco Canyon National Monument, New Mexico, as now or as may be hereafter defined, by accepting from the owners of such alienated lands complete relinquishment thereof and by granting and patenting to the owners, in exchange therefor, surveyed, nonmineral, and unreserved public lands of equal quality and acreage or of equal value as may be agreed upon situated elsewhere in the State of New Mexico, after due notice of the proposed exchange has been given by publication for not less than thirty days in the counties where the lands proposed to be exchanged or taken in exchange are located: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall, on application or otherwise, designate public lands subject to exchange under this Act which are, in his opinion, chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops, do not contain merchantable timber, are not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water supply, are not embraced in a valid claim, and are of quality similar to the alienated lands offered in exchange: And provided further, That any owner of patented lands in the monument now owning other lands adjoining said monument, which may be separated by the acquisition of land in the monument by the United States under the provisions hereof, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to drive stock across said monument at an accessible location, which may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which right shall also accrue to any successor in interest to said adjoining lands, or to any lessee of such lands.

SEC. 2. That the value of all patented lands within said monument offered for exchange, and the value of the lands of the United States to be given in exchange therefor, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; and the owners of such alienated lands within said monument shall, before any exchange is effective, furnish the Secretary of the Interior evidence satisfactory to him of title to the patented lands offered in exchange; and lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall be and remain a part of the Chaco Canyon National Monument.

SEC. 3. That in the acquisition on behalf of the United States under authority of law of any of the following-described land, to wit: Section 13, in township 21 north, range 11 west; section 17, in township 21 north, range 10 west; section 21, in township 21 north, range 10 west; section 3, in township 21 north, range 11 west; and section 11, in township 21 north, range 11 west, owned by the University of New Mexico, the Museum of New Mexico, and/or the School of American Research, the said Secretary may accept title thereto subject to such reservations by the grantor or grantors as will enable the said University of New Mexico, the Museum of New Mexico, and/or the School of American Research to

Exchanges for, of public lands.

Provided.

Grazing, etc., lands to be designated.

Driving stock across.

Value, title, etc., of lands offered.

Added to National Monument.

University of New Mexico, etc.

Lands may be conveyed with reservation.
continue scientific research thereon: Provided, That such use shall not interfere with the administration of said area for national-monument purposes: And provided further, That upon relinquishment to the United States of any of the rights reserved by any grantor pursuant hereto the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, grant the right to said University of New Mexico, the Museum of New Mexico, and/or the School of American Research similar rights with reference to other ruins and locations within said monument in lieu thereof.

10. Craters of the Moon National Monument

An Act To authorize exchanges of land with owners of private-land holdings within the Craters of the Moon National Monument, approved February 21, 1931 (48 Stat. 1286)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States complete title to any or all of the following-described lands held in private ownership within the boundaries of the Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho: Southeast quarter southwest quarter, section 22; northeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, section 27; northwest quarter northwest quarter, section 26, township 2 north, range 24 east, Boise meridian, Idaho, and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of land to be selected from the following-described tracts of reserved public land, subject to any valid and existing entries under any law: Northwest quarter northwest quarter, section 2; northwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, section 3; northeast quarter northeast quarter, section 9; northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, section 10, township 1 north, range 23 east; and south half southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter, section 26; northeast quarter, east half northwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, section 35, township 2 north, range 23 east, Boise meridian, Idaho: Provided, That if lands sufficient to equal the value of the lands within the monument offered in exchange are not available within the area herein described, then in addition the Secretary may patent public land in the State of Idaho, surveyed and nonmineral in character, sufficient to equal such value.
Before any exchange hereunder is effected notice of the contemplated exchange, reciting the lands selected, shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the lands proposed to be selected are located.

Sec. 2. That the value of the lands within said monument offered for exchange, and the value of the lands of the United States to be selected therefor, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; and the owners of such privately owned lands within said monument shall, before the exchange is effective, furnish the Secretary of the Interior evidence satisfactory to him of title to the patented lands offered in exchange; and lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall be and remain a part of the Craters of the Moon National Monument.

11. Death Valley National Monument

An Act To extend the mining laws of the United States to the Death Valley National Monument in California, approved June 13, 1933 (H.R. 3659)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mining laws of the United States be, and they are hereby, extended to the area included within the Death Valley National Monument in California, or as it may hereafter be extended, subject, however, to the surface use of locations, entries, or patents under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.