

which period a public hearing shall be conducted. Any such establishment of or changes in basic rules of measurement or rates of charges or tolls shall be subject to and shall take effect thirty days following the date of approval thereof by the President, and shall be final and conclusive, subject to review as hereinafter provided. Any person aggrieved by an order of the Corporation establishing or changing such rules or rates may, within such thirty-day period, apply to the Corporation for a rehearing of the matter upon the basis of which the order was entered. The Corporation shall have power to grant or deny the application for rehearing and upon such rehearing or without further hearing to abrogate or modify its order. The action of the Corporation in denying an application for rehearing or in abrogating or modifying its order shall be final and conclusive thirty days after its approval by the President unless within such thirty-day period a petition for review is filed by a person aggrieved by such action in the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the works to which the order applies are located or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The court in which such petition is filed shall have the same jurisdiction and powers as in the case of petitions to review orders of the Federal Power Commission filed under section 313 (b) of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 8251). The judgment of the court shall be final subject to review by the Supreme Court upon certiorari or certification as provided in sections 1254 (1) and 1254 (3) of title 28 of the United States Code. The filing of an application for rehearing shall not, unless specifically ordered by the Corporation, operate as a stay of the Corporation's order. The filing of a petition for review shall not, unless specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the Corporation's order.

(b) In the course of its negotiations, or in the establishment, unilaterally, of the rates of charges or tolls as provided in subsection (a), the Corporation shall be guided by the following principles:

(1) That the rates shall be fair and equitable and shall give due consideration to encouragement of increased utilization of the navigation facilities, and to the special character of bulk agricultural, mineral, and other raw materials.

(2) That rates shall vary according to the character of cargo with the view that each classification of cargo shall so far as practicable derive relative benefits from the use of these facilities.

(3) That the rates on vessels in ballast without passengers or cargo may be less than the rates for vessels with passengers or cargo.

(4) That the rates prescribed shall be calculated to cover, as nearly as practicable, all costs of operating and maintaining the works under the administration of the Corporation, including depreciation, payment of interest on the obligations of the Corporation, and payments in lieu of taxes.

(5) That the rates shall provide, in addition, for the Corporation revenues sufficient to amortize the principal of the debts and obligations of the Corporation over a period not to exceed fifty years.

Approved May 13, 1954.

49 Stat. 860.

62 Stat. 928.

Public Law 359

CHAPTER 202

AN ACT

To extend the period for the filing of certain claims under the War Claims Act of 1948 by World War II prisoners of war.

May 13, 1954
[H. R. 6896]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the

66 Stat. 49.
50 USC app. 2005
note.

Act entitled "An Act to amend sections 6 and 7 of the War Claims Act of 1948", approved April 9, 1952, is amended by striking out "within one year after the date of enactment of this Act", and inserting in lieu thereof "on or before August 1, 1954".

Effective date.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall not be construed to extend the life of the War Claims Commission for any period of time.

SEC. 3. The amendment made by this Act shall take effect as of April 9, 1953.

Approved May 13, 1954.

Public Law 360

CHAPTER 203

May 17, 1954
[H. R. 6251]

AN ACT

To authorize the abolishment of the Shoshone Cavern National Monument and the transfer of the land therein to the city of Cody, Wyoming, for public recreational use, and for other purposes.

Shoshone Cavern
National Monument.
Abolishment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Shoshone Cavern National Monument, established by Executive proclamation of September 21, 1909 (36 Stat. 2501), is hereby abolished and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey, without cost, the lands embraced therein, aggregating two hundred and ten acres, to the city of Cody, Wyoming, for public recreational use, upon such terms and conditions as he shall find to be equitable and in the public interest.

In order that the city may provide adequate public access to such property from the Cody-Yellowstone Highway (U. S. Nos. 14 and 20), the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to convey without cost a right-of-way to the city.

In the event that the city of Cody shall fail to devote the said monument lands to the purposes of public park and recreational site within ten years after the date of the enactment of this Act or shall fail to maintain such land for such purposes for any period of five consecutive years subsequent to its devotion to such use or shall fail to provide adequate measures for fire control and watershed protection for the lands, or shall devote such lands or any part thereof to any other use not consistent with the purposes of this Act, such lands and all improvements thereon shall revert to the United States. In such an event, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to declare a forfeiture of all grants and conveyances made pursuant to this Act and to administer such properties in accordance with the public land laws of the United States.

Approved May 17, 1954.

Public Law 361

CHAPTER 204

May 17, 1954
[H. R. 6549]

AN ACT

To provide for the construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial at the site of old Saint Louis, Missouri, in general accordance with the plan approved by the United States Territorial Expansion Memorial Commission, and for other purposes.

Jefferson National Expansion
Memorial, Mo.

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 constructed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial National Historic Site, Saint Louis, Missouri, an appropriate national memorial to those persons who made possible the territorial expansion of the United States,