

## Public Law 90-541

October 1, 1968  
[H. J. Res. 1461]

## JOINT RESOLUTION

Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1969, and for other purposes.

Continuing ap-  
propriations,  
1969.  
Ante, p. 475.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That clause (c) of section 102 of the joint resolution of June 29, 1968 (Public Law 90-366), is hereby further amended by striking out "September 30, 1968" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 12, 1968".

Approved October 1, 1968.

## Public Law 90-542

October 2, 1968  
[S. 119]

## AN ACT

To provide for a National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That (a) this Act may be cited as the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act".

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States that certain selected rivers of the Nation which, with their immediate environments, possess outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values, shall be preserved in free-flowing condition, and that they and their immediate environments shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Congress declares that the established national policy of dam and other construction at appropriate sections of the rivers of the United States needs to be complemented by a policy that would preserve other selected rivers or sections thereof in their free-flowing condition to protect the water quality of such rivers and to fulfill other vital national conservation purposes.

(c) The purpose of this Act is to implement this policy by instituting a national wild and scenic rivers system, by designating the initial components of that system, and by prescribing the methods by which and standards according to which additional components may be added to the system from time to time.

National wild  
and scenic rivers  
system.

SEC. 2. (a) The national wild and scenic rivers system shall comprise rivers (i) that are authorized for inclusion therein by Act of Congress, or (ii) that are designated as wild, scenic or recreational rivers by or pursuant to an act of the legislature of the State or States through which they flow, that are to be permanently administered as wild, scenic or recreational rivers by an agency or political subdivision of the State or States concerned without expense to the United States, that are found by the Secretary of the Interior, upon application of the Governor of the State or the Governors of the States concerned,

or a person or persons thereunto duly appointed by him or them, to meet the criteria established in this Act and such criteria supplementary thereto as he may prescribe, and that are approved by him for inclusion in the system, including, upon application of the Governor of the State concerned, the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, Maine, and that segment of the Wolf River, Wisconsin, which flows through Langlade County.

(b) A wild, scenic or recreational river area eligible to be included in the system is a free-flowing stream and the related adjacent land area that possesses one or more of the values referred to in section 1, subsection (b) of this Act. Every wild, scenic or recreational river in its free-flowing condition, or upon restoration to this condition, shall be considered eligible for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system and, if included, shall be classified, designated, and administered as one of the following:

Eligibility for inclusion.

(1) Wild river areas—Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America.

(2) Scenic river areas—Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

(3) Recreational river areas—Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

SEC. 3 (a) The following rivers and the land adjacent thereto are hereby designated as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system:

National wild and scenic rivers components.

(1) CLEARWATER, MIDDLE FORK, IDAHO.—The Middle Fork from the town of Kooskia upstream to the town of Lowell; the Lochsa River from its junction with the Selway at Lowell forming the Middle Fork, upstream to the Powell Ranger Station; and the Selway River from Lowell upstream to its origin; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) ELEVEN POINT, MISSOURI.—The segment of the river extending downstream from Thomasville to State Highway 142; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) FEATHER, CALIFORNIA.—The entire Middle Fork; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(4) RIO GRANDE, NEW MEXICO.—The segment extending from the Colorado State line downstream to the State Highway 96 crossing, and the lower four miles of the Red River; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) ROGUE, OREGON.—The segment of the river extending from the mouth of the Applegate River downstream to the Lobster Creek Bridge; to be administered by agencies of the Departments of the In-

terior or Agriculture as agreed upon by the Secretaries of said Departments or as directed by the President.

(6) SAINT CROIX, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN.—The segment between the dam near Taylors Falls, Minnesota, and the dam near Gordon, Wisconsin, and its tributary, the Namekagon, from Lake Namekagon downstream to its confluence with the Saint Croix; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That except as may be required in connection with items (a) and (b) of this paragraph, no funds available to carry out the provisions of this Act may be expended for the acquisition or development of lands in connection with, or for administration under this Act of, that portion of the Saint Croix River between the dam near Taylors Falls, Minnesota, and the upstream end of Big Island in Wisconsin, until sixty days after the date on which the Secretary has transmitted to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives a proposed cooperative agreement between the Northern States Power Company and the United States (a) whereby the company agrees to convey to the United States, without charge, appropriate interests in certain of its lands between the dam near Taylors Falls, Minnesota, and the upstream end of Big Island in Wisconsin, including the company's right, title, and interest to approximately one hundred acres per mile, and (b) providing for the use and development of other lands and interests in land retained by the company between said points adjacent to the river in a manner which shall complement and not be inconsistent with the purposes for which the lands and interests in land donated by the company are administered under this Act. Said agreement may also include provision for State or local governmental participation as authorized under subsection (e) of section 10 of this Act.

(7) SALMON, MIDDLE FORK, IDAHO.—From its origin to its confluence with the main Salmon River; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) WOLF, WISCONSIN.—From the Langlade-Menominee County line downstream to Keshena Falls; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The agency charged with the administration of each component of the national wild and scenic rivers system designated by subsection (a) of this section shall, within one year from the date of this Act, establish detailed boundaries therefor (which boundaries shall include an average of not more than three hundred and twenty acres per mile on both sides of the river); determine which of the classes outlined in section 2, subsection (b), of this Act best fit the river or its various segments; and prepare a plan for necessary developments in connection with its administration in accordance with such classification. Said boundaries, classification, and development plans shall be published in the Federal Register and shall not become effective until ninety days after they have been forwarded to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Publication in  
Federal Register.

SEC. 4. (a) The Secretary of the Interior or, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture or, in appropriate cases, the two Secretaries jointly shall study and from time to time submit to the President and the Congress proposals for the addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system of rivers which are designated herein or hereafter by the Congress as potential additions to such system; which, in his or their judgment, fall within one or more of the classes set out in section 2, subsection (b), of this Act; and which are proposed to be administered, wholly or partially, by an agency of the United States. Every such study and plan shall be coordinated with any water resources planning involving the same river which is being conducted pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244; 42 U.S.C. 1962 et seq.).

Each proposal shall be accompanied by a report, including maps and illustrations, showing among other things the area included within the proposal; the characteristics which make the area a worthy addition to the system; the current status of landownership and use in the area; the reasonably foreseeable potential uses of the land and water which would be enhanced, foreclosed, or curtailed if the area were included in the national wild and scenic rivers system; the Federal agency (which in the case of a river which is wholly or substantially within a national forest, shall be the Department of Agriculture) by which it is proposed the area be administered; the extent to which it is proposed that administration, including the costs thereof, be shared by State and local agencies; and the estimated cost to the United States of acquiring necessary lands and interests in land and of administering the area as a component of the system. Each such report shall be printed as a Senate or House document.

Report, maps,  
etc.

Printing as  
Senate or House  
document.

(b) Before submitting any such report to the President and the Congress, copies of the proposed report shall, unless it was prepared jointly by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, be submitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture or by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior, as the case may be, and to the Secretary of the Army, the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, the head of any other affected Federal department or agency and, unless the lands proposed to be included in the area are already owned by the United States or have already been authorized for acquisition by Act of Congress, the Governor of the State or States in which they are located or an officer designated by the Governor to receive the same. Any recommendations or comments on the proposal which the said officials furnish the Secretary or Secretaries who prepared the report within ninety days of the date on which the report is submitted to them, together with the Secretary's or Secretaries' comments thereon, shall be included with the transmittal to the President and the Congress. No river or portion of any river shall be added to the national wild and scenic rivers system subsequent to enactment of this Act until the close of the next full session of the State legislature, or legislatures in case more than one



State is involved, which begins following the submission of any recommendation to the President with respect to such addition as herein provided.

(c) Before approving or disapproving for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system any river designated as a wild, scenic or recreational river by or pursuant to an act of a State legislature, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit the proposal to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Army, the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, and the head of any other affected Federal department or agency and shall evaluate and give due weight to any recommendations or comments which the said officials furnish him within ninety days of the date on which it is submitted to them. If he approves the proposed inclusion, he shall publish notice thereof in the Federal Register.

Publication in  
Federal Register.

Potential addi-  
tions, designa-  
tion.

SEC. 5. (a) The following rivers are hereby designated for potential addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system:

- (1) Allegheny, Pennsylvania: The segment from its mouth to the town of East Brady, Pennsylvania.
- (2) Bruneau, Idaho: The entire main stem.
- (3) Buffalo, Tennessee: The entire river.
- (4) Chattooga, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia: The entire river.
- (5) Clarion, Pennsylvania: The segment between Ridgway and its confluence with the Allegheny River.
- (6) Delaware, Pennsylvania and New York: The segment from Hancock, New York, to Matamoras, Pennsylvania.
- (7) Flathead, Montana: The North Fork from the Canadian border downstream to its confluence with the Middle Fork; the Middle Fork from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork; and the South Fork from its origin to Hungry Horse Reservoir.
- (8) Gasconade, Missouri: The entire river.
- (9) Illinois, Oregon: The entire river.
- (10) Little Beaver, Ohio: The segment of the North and Middle Forks of the Little Beaver River in Columbiana County from a point in the vicinity of Negly and Elkton, Ohio, downstream to a point in the vicinity of East Liverpool, Ohio.
- (11) Little Miami, Ohio: That segment of the main stem of the river, exclusive of its tributaries, from a point at the Warren-Clermont County line at Loveland, Ohio, upstream to the sources of Little Miami including North Fork.
- (12) Maumee, Ohio and Indiana: The main stem from Perrysburg, Ohio, to Fort Wayne, Indiana, exclusive of its tributaries in Ohio and inclusive of its tributaries in Indiana.
- (13) Missouri, Montana: The segment between Fort Benton and Ryan Island.
- (14) Moyie, Idaho: The segment from the Canadian border to its confluence with the Kootenai River.
- (15) Obed, Tennessee: The entire river and its tributaries, Clear Creek and Daddys Creek.
- (16) Penobscot, Maine: Its east and west branches.
- (17) Pere Marquette, Michigan: The entire river.
- (18) Pine Creek, Pennsylvania: The segment from Ansonia to Waterville.
- (19) Priest, Idaho: The entire main stem.
- (20) Rio Grande, Texas: The portion of the river between the west boundary of Hudspeth County and the east boundary of Terrell County on the United States side of the river: *Provided*, That before undertaking any study of this potential scenic river, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine, through the channels of appropriate

executive agencies, that Mexico has no objection to its being included among the studies authorized by this Act.

(21) Saint Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin: The segment between the dam near Taylors Falls and its confluence with the Mississippi River.

(22) Saint Joe, Idaho: The entire main stem.

(23) Salmon, Idaho: The segment from the town of North Fork to its confluence with the Snake River.

(24) Skagit, Washington: The segment from the town of Mount Vernon to and including the mouth of Bacon Creek; the Cascade River between its mouth and the junction of its North and South Forks; the South Fork to the boundary of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area; the Suitttle River from its mouth to the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area boundary at Milk Creek; the Sauk River from its mouth to its junction with Elliott Creek; the North Fork of the Sauk River from its junction with the South Fork of the Sauk to the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area boundary.

(25) Suwannee, Georgia and Florida: The entire river from its source in the Okefenokee Swamp in Georgia to the gulf and the outlying Ichetucknee Springs, Florida.

(26) Upper Iowa, Iowa: The entire river.

(27) Youghiogheny, Maryland and Pennsylvania: The segment from Oakland, Maryland, to the Youghiogheny Reservoir, and from the Youghiogheny Dam downstream to the town of Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior and, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture shall proceed as expeditiously as possible to study each of the rivers named in subsection (a) of this section in order to determine whether it should be included in the national wild and scenic rivers system. Such studies shall be completed and reports made thereon to the President and the Congress, as provided in section 4 of this Act, within ten years from the date of this Act: *Provided, however*, That with respect to the Suwannee River, Georgia and Florida, and the Upper Iowa River, Iowa, such study shall be completed and reports made thereon to the President and the Congress, as provided in section 4 of this Act, within two years from the date of enactment of this Act. In conducting these studies the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give priority to those rivers with respect to which there is the greatest likelihood of developments which, if undertaken, would render them unsuitable for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Studies.

(c) The study of any of said rivers shall be pursued in as close cooperation with appropriate agencies of the affected State and its political subdivisions as possible, shall be carried on jointly with such agencies if request for such joint study is made by the State, and shall include a determination of the degree to which the State or its political subdivisions might participate in the preservation and administration of the river should it be proposed for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system.

(d) In all planning for the use and development of water and related land resources, consideration shall be given by all Federal agencies involved to potential national wild, scenic and recreational river areas, and all river basin and project plan reports submitted to the Congress shall consider and discuss any such potentials. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall make specific studies and investigations to determine which additional wild, scenic and recreational river areas within the United States shall be evaluated in planning reports by all Federal agencies as potential alternative uses of the water and related land resources involved.

Land acquisition.

SEC. 6. (a) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are each authorized to acquire lands and interests in land within the authorized boundaries of any component of the national wild and scenic rivers system designated in section 3 of this Act, or hereafter designated for inclusion in the system by Act of Congress, which is administered by him, but he shall not acquire fee title to an average of more than 100 acres per mile on both sides of the river. Lands owned by a State may be acquired only by donation, and lands owned by an Indian tribe or a political subdivision of a State may not be acquired without the consent of the appropriate governing body thereof as long as the Indian tribe or political subdivision is following a plan for management and protection of the lands which the Secretary finds protects the land and assures its use for purposes consistent with this Act. Money appropriated for Federal purposes from the land and water conservation fund shall, without prejudice to the use of appropriations from other sources, be available to Federal departments and agencies for the acquisition of property for the purposes of this Act.

(b) If 50 per centum or more of the entire acreage within a federally administered wild, scenic or recreational river area is owned by the United States, by the State or States within which it lies, or by political subdivisions of those States, neither Secretary shall acquire fee title to any lands by condemnation under authority of this Act. Nothing contained in this section, however, shall preclude the use of condemnation when necessary to clear title or to acquire scenic easements or such other easements as are reasonably necessary to give the public access to the river and to permit its members to traverse the length of the area or of selected segments thereof.

(c) Neither the Secretary of the Interior nor the Secretary of Agriculture may acquire lands by condemnation, for the purpose of including such lands in any national wild, scenic or recreational river area, if such lands are located within any incorporated city, village, or borough which has in force and applicable to such lands a duly adopted, valid zoning ordinance that conforms with the purposes of this Act. In order to carry out the provisions of this subsection the appropriate Secretary shall issue guidelines, specifying standards for local zoning ordinances, which are consistent with the purposes of this Act. The standards specified in such guidelines shall have the object of (A) prohibiting new commercial or industrial uses other than commercial or industrial uses which are consistent with the purposes of this Act, and (B) the protection of the bank lands by means of acreage, frontage, and setback requirements on development.

(d) The appropriate Secretary is authorized to accept title to non-Federal property within the authorized boundaries of any federally administered component of the national wild and scenic rivers system designated in section 3 of this Act or hereafter designated for inclusion in the system by Act of Congress and, in exchange therefor, convey to the grantor any federally owned property which is under his jurisdiction within the State in which the component lies and which he classifies as suitable for exchange or other disposal. The values of the properties so exchanged either shall be approximately equal or, if they are not approximately equal, shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the grantor or to the Secretary as the circumstances require.

(e) The head of any Federal department or agency having administrative jurisdiction over any lands or interests in land within the authorized boundaries of any federally administered component of the national wild and scenic rivers system designated in section 3 of this Act or hereafter designated for inclusion in the system by Act of Congress is authorized to transfer to the appropriate secretary jurisdic-

tion over such lands for administration in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Lands acquired by or transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purposes of this Act within or adjacent to a national forest shall upon such acquisition or transfer become national forest lands.

(f) The appropriate Secretary is authorized to accept donations of lands and interests in land, funds, and other property for use in connection with his administration of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

(g)(1) Any owner or owners (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as "owner") of improved property on the date of its acquisition, may retain for themselves and their successors or assigns a right of use and occupancy of the improved property for noncommercial residential purposes for a definite term not to exceed twenty-five years or, in lieu thereof, for a term ending at the death of the owner, or the death of his spouse, or the death of either or both of them. The owner shall elect the term to be reserved. The appropriate Secretary shall pay to the owner the fair market value of the property on the date of such acquisition less the fair market value on such date of the right retained by the owner.

(2) A right of use and occupancy retained pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to termination whenever the appropriate Secretary is given reasonable cause to find that such use and occupancy is being exercised in a manner which conflicts with the purposes of this Act. In the event of such a finding, the Secretary shall tender to the holder of that right an amount equal to the fair market value of that portion of the right which remains unexpired on the date of termination. Such right of use or occupancy shall terminate by operation of law upon tender of the fair market price.

Right of use and occupancy.

(3) The term "improved property", as used in this Act, means a detached, one-family dwelling (hereinafter referred to as "dwelling"), the construction of which was begun before January 1, 1967, together with so much of the land on which the dwelling is situated, the said land being in the same ownership as the dwelling, as the appropriate Secretary shall designate to be reasonably necessary for the enjoyment of the dwelling for the sole purpose of noncommercial residential use, together with any structures accessory to the dwelling which are situated on the land so designated.

"Improved property."

SEC. 7. (a) The Federal Power Commission shall not license the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project works under the Federal Power Act (41 Stat. 1063), as amended (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), on or directly affecting any river which is designated in section 3 of this Act as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system or which is hereafter designated for inclusion in that system, and no department or agency of the United States shall assist by loan, grant, license, or otherwise in the construction of any water resources project that would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which such river was established, as determined by the Secretary charged with its administration. Nothing contained in the foregoing sentence, however, shall preclude licensing of, or assistance to, developments below or above a wild, scenic or recreational river area or on any stream tributary thereto which will not invade the area or unreasonably diminish the scenic, recreational, and fish and wildlife values present in the area on the date of approval of this Act. No department or agency of the United States shall recommend authorization of any water resources project that would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which such river was established, as determined by the Secretary charged with its administration, or request appropriations to begin

Water resources projects, restrictions.

construction of any such project, whether heretofore or hereafter authorized, without advising the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as the case may be, in writing of its intention so to do at least sixty days in advance, and without specifically reporting to the Congress in writing at the time it makes its recommendation or request in what respect construction of such project would be in conflict with the purposes of this Act and would affect the component and the values to be protected by it under this Act.

49 Stat. 863.  
16 USC 791 a.

(b) The Federal Power Commission shall not license the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project works under the Federal Power Act, as amended, on or directly affecting any river which is listed in section 5, subsection (a), of this Act, and no department or agency of the United States shall assist by loan, grant, license, or otherwise in the construction of any water resources project that would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which such river might be designated, as determined by the Secretary responsible for its study or approval—

Publication in  
Federal Register.

(i) during the five-year period following enactment of this Act unless, prior to the expiration of said period, the Secretary of the Interior and, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the basis of study, conclude that such river should not be included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and publish notice to that effect in the Federal Register, and

(ii) during such additional period thereafter as, in the case of any river which is recommended to the President and the Congress for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system, is necessary for congressional consideration thereof or, in the case of any river recommended to the Secretary of the Interior for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system under section 2(a)(ii) of this Act, is necessary for the Secretary's consideration thereof, which additional period, however, shall not exceed three years in the first case and one year in the second.

Nothing contained in the foregoing sentence, however, shall preclude licensing of, or assistance to, developments below or above a potential wild, scenic or recreational river area or on any stream tributary thereto which will not invade the area or diminish the scenic, recreational, and fish and wildlife values present in the potential wild, scenic or recreational river area on the date of approval of this Act. No department or agency of the United States shall, during the periods hereinbefore specified, recommend authorization of any water resources project on any such river or request appropriations to begin construction of any such project, whether heretofore or hereafter authorized, without advising the Secretary of the Interior and, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture in writing of its intention so to do at least sixty days in advance of doing so and without specifically reporting to the Congress in writing at the time it makes its recommendation or request in what respect construction of such project would be in conflict with the purposes of this Act and would affect the component and the values to be protected by it under this Act.

(c) The Federal Power Commission and all other Federal agencies shall, promptly upon enactment of this Act, inform the Secretary of the Interior and, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture, of any proceedings, studies, or other activities within their jurisdiction which are now in progress and which affect or may affect any of the rivers specified in section 5, subsection (a), of this Act. They shall likewise inform him of any such proceedings, studies, or other activities which are hereafter commenced or resumed before they are commenced or resumed.

(d) Nothing in this section with respect to the making of a loan or grant shall apply to grants made under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897; 16 U.S.C. 4601-5 et seq.).

SEC. 8. (a) All public lands within the authorized boundaries of any component of the national wild and scenic rivers system which is designated in section 3 of this Act or which is hereafter designated for inclusion in that system are hereby withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws of the United States.

(b) All public lands which constitute the bed or bank, or are within one-quarter mile of the bank, of any river which is listed in section 5, subsection (a), of this Act are hereby withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws of the United States for the periods specified in section 7, subsection (b), of this Act.

SEC. 9. (a) Nothing in this Act shall affect the applicability of the United States mining and mineral leasing laws within components of the national wild and scenic rivers system except that—

Mining and  
mineral leasing  
laws.

(i) all prospecting, mining operations, and other activities on mining claims which, in the case of a component of the system designated in section 3 of this Act, have not heretofore been perfected or which, in the case of a component hereafter designated pursuant to this Act or any other Act of Congress, are not perfected before its inclusion in the system and all mining operations and other activities under a mineral lease, license, or permit issued or renewed after inclusion of a component in the system shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior or, in the case of national forest lands, the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe to effectuate the purposes of this Act;

(ii) subject to valid existing rights, the perfection of, or issuance of a patent to, any mining claim affecting lands within the system shall confer or convey a right or title only to the mineral deposits and such rights only to the use of the surface and the surface resources as are reasonably required to carrying on prospecting or mining operations and are consistent with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior or, in the case of national forest lands, by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(iii) subject to valid existing rights, the minerals in Federal lands which are part of the system and constitute the bed or bank or are situated within one-quarter mile of the bank of any river designated a wild river under this Act or any subsequent Act are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from operation of the mineral leasing laws including, in both cases, amendments thereto.

Regulations issued pursuant to paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this subsection shall, among other things, provide safeguards against pollution of the river involved and unnecessary impairment of the scenery within the component in question.

(b) The minerals in any Federal lands which constitute the bed or bank or are situated within one-quarter mile of the bank of any river which is listed in section 5, subsection (a) of this Act are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws during the periods specified in section 7, subsection (b) of this Act. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to forbid prospecting or the issuance or leases, licenses, and permits under the mineral leasing laws subject to such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior and, in the case of national forest lands, the Secretary of Agriculture find appropriate to safeguard the area in the event it is subsequently included in the system.

Administration.

SEC. 10. (a) Each component of the national wild and scenic rivers system shall be administered in such manner as to protect and enhance the values which caused it to be included in said system without, insofar as is consistent therewith, limiting other uses that do not substantially interfere with public use and enjoyment of these values. In such administration primary emphasis shall be given to protecting its esthetic, scenic, historic, archeologic, and scientific features. Management plans for any such component may establish varying degrees of intensity for its protection and development, based on the special attributes of the area.

16 USC 1131  
note.

(b) Any portion of a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system that is within the national wilderness preservation system, as established by or pursuant to the Act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C., ch. 23), shall be subject to the provisions of both the Wilderness Act and this Act with respect to preservation of such river and its immediate environment, and in case of conflict between the provisions of these Acts the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

(c) Any component of the national wild and scenic rivers system that is administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service shall become a part of the national park system, and any such component that is administered by the Secretary through the Fish and Wildlife Service shall become a part of the national wildlife refuge system. The lands involved shall be subject to the provisions of this Act and the Acts under which the national park system or national wildlife system, as the case may be, is administered, and in case of conflict between the provisions of these Acts, the more restrictive provisions shall apply. The Secretary of the Interior, in his administration of any component of the national wild and scenic rivers system, may utilize such general statutory authorities relating to areas of the national park system and such general statutory authorities otherwise available to him for recreation and preservation purposes and for the conservation and management of natural resources as he deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act.

State or local  
governments, co-  
operative agree-  
ments.

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture, in his administration of any component of the national wild and scenic rivers system area, may utilize the general statutory authorities relating to the national forests in such manner as he deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(e) The Federal agency charged with the administration of any component of the national wild and scenic rivers system may enter into written cooperative agreements with the Governor of a State, the head of any State agency, or the appropriate official of a political subdivision of a State for State or local governmental participation in the administration of the component. The States and their political subdivisions shall be encouraged to cooperate in the planning and administration of components of the system which include or adjoin State- or county-owned lands.

State and local  
projects, financial  
assistance.16 USC 460l-4  
note.

16 USC 460l-3.

SEC. 11. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall encourage and assist the States to consider, in formulating and carrying out their comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plans and proposals for financing assistance for State and local projects submitted pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), needs and opportunities for establishing State and local wild, scenic and recreational river areas. He shall also, in accordance with the authority contained in the Act of May 28, 1963 (77 Stat. 49), provide technical assistance and advice to, and cooperate with, States, political subdivisions, and private interests, including nonprofit organizations, with respect to establishing such wild, scenic and recreational river areas.

(b) The Secretaries of Agriculture and of Health, Education, and Welfare shall likewise, in accordance with the authority vested in them, assist, advise, and cooperate with State and local agencies and private interests with respect to establishing such wild, scenic and recreational river areas.

SEC. 12. (a) The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and heads of other Federal agencies shall review administrative and management policies, regulations, contracts, and plans affecting lands under their respective jurisdictions which include, border upon, or are adjacent to the rivers listed in subsection (a) of section 5 of this Act in order to determine what actions should be taken to protect such rivers during the period they are being considered for potential addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system. Particular attention shall be given to scheduled timber harvesting, road construction, and similar activities which might be contrary to the purposes of this Act.

Administration  
and management  
policies, review.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate any existing rights, privileges, or contracts affecting Federal lands held by any private party without the consent of said party.

(c) The head of any agency administering a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and with the appropriate State water pollution control agencies for the purpose of eliminating or diminishing the pollution of waters of the river.

SEC. 13. (a) Nothing in this Act shall affect the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the States with respect to fish and wildlife. Hunting and fishing shall be permitted on lands and waters administered as parts of the system under applicable State and Federal laws and regulations unless, in the case of hunting, those lands or waters are within a national park or monument. The administering Secretary may, however, designate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting is permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment and shall issue appropriate regulations after consultation with the wildlife agency of the State or States affected.

Fish and wild-  
life, jurisdiction.

(b) The jurisdiction of the States and the United States over waters of any stream included in a national wild, scenic or recreational river area shall be determined by established principles of law. Under the provisions of this Act, any taking by the United States of a water right which is vested under either State or Federal law at the time such river is included in the national wild and scenic rivers system shall entitle the owner thereof to just compensation. Nothing in this Act shall constitute an express or implied claim or denial on the part of the Federal Government as to exemption from State water laws.

Water rights,  
compensation.

(c) Designation of any stream or portion thereof as a national wild, scenic or recreational river area shall not be construed as a reservation of the waters of such streams for purposes other than those specified in this Act, or in quantities greater than necessary to accomplish these purposes.

(d) The jurisdiction of the States over waters of any stream included in a national wild, scenic or recreational river area shall be unaffected by this Act to the extent that such jurisdiction may be exercised without impairing the purposes of this Act or its administration.



(e) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to alter, amend, repeal, interpret, modify, or be in conflict with any interstate compact made by any States which contain any portion of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

(f) Nothing in this Act shall affect existing rights of any State, including the right of access, with respect to the beds of navigable streams, tributaries, or rivers (or segments thereof) located in a national wild, scenic or recreational river area.

Easements and  
rights-of-way.

(g) The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as the case may be, may grant easements and rights-of-way upon, over, under, across, or through any component of the national wild and scenic rivers system in accordance with the laws applicable to the national park system and the national forest system, respectively: *Provided*, That any conditions precedent to granting such easements and rights-of-way shall be related to the policy and purpose of this Act.

Easement as  
contribution,  
claim and allow-  
ance.

76 Stat. 1034;  
68A Stat. 410.

SEC. 14. The claim and allowance of the value of an easement as a charitable contribution under section 170 of title 26, United States Code, or as a gift under section 2522 of said title shall constitute an agreement by the donor on behalf of himself, his heirs, and assigns that, if the terms of the instrument creating the easement are violated, the donee or the United States may acquire the servient estate at its fair market value as of the time the easement was donated minus the value of the easement claimed and allowed as a charitable contribution or gift.

Definitions.

SEC. 15. As used in this Act, the term—

(a) “River” means a flowing body of water or estuary or a section, portion, or tributary thereof, including rivers, streams, creeks, runs, kills, rills, and small lakes.

(b) “Free-flowing”, as applied to any river or section of a river, means existing or flowing in natural condition without impoundment, diversion, straightening, rip-rapping, or other modification of the waterway. The existence, however, of low dams, diversion works, and other minor structures at the time any river is proposed for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system shall not automatically bar its consideration for such inclusion: *Provided*, That this shall not be construed to authorize, intend, or encourage future construction of such structures within components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

(c) “Scenic easement” means the right to control the use of land (including the air space above such land) for the purpose of protecting the scenic view from the river, but such control shall not affect, without the owner’s consent, any regular use exercised prior to the acquisition of the easement.

Appropriations.

SEC. 16. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, but not more than \$17,000,000, for the acquisition of lands and interests in land under the provisions of this Act.

Approved October 2, 1968.

## Public Law 92-560

## AN ACT

October 25, 1972  
[S. 1928]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Saint Croix River, Minnesota and Wisconsin, as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Lower Saint  
Croix River Act  
of 1972.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the “Lower Saint Croix River Act of 1972”.

SEC. 2. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 907; 16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(9) LOWER SAINT CROIX, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN.—The segment between the dam near Taylors Falls and its confluence with the Mississippi River: *Provided*, (i) That the upper twenty-seven miles of this river segment shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and (ii) That the lower twenty-five miles shall be designated by the Secretary upon his approval of an application for such designation made by the Governors of the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.”

Development  
plan.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior shall, within one year following the date of enactment of this Act, take, with respect to the Lower Saint Croix River segment, such action as is provided for under section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: *Provided*, That (a) the action required by such section shall be undertaken jointly by the Secretary and the appropriate agencies of the affected States; (b) the development plan required by such section shall be construed to be a comprehensive master plan which shall include, but not be limited to, a determination of the lands, waters, and interests therein to be acquired, developed, and administered by the agencies or political subdivisions of the affected States; and (c) such development plan shall provide for State administration of the lower twenty-five miles of the Lower Saint Croix River segment and for continued administration by the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin of such State parks and fish hatcheries as now lie within the twenty-seven-mile segment to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

Land acquisition.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any provision of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act which limits acquisition authority within a river segment to be administered by a Federal agency, the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin may acquire within the twenty-seven-mile segment of the Lower Saint Croix River segment to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior such lands as may be proposed for their acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance pursuant to the development plan required by section 3 of this Act.

Navigation  
aids.

SEC. 5. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to impair or otherwise affect such statutory authority as may be vested in the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating or the Secretary of the Army for the maintenance of navigation aids and navigation improvements.

Appropriation.

SEC. 6. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, but not to exceed \$7,275,000 for the acquisition and development of lands and interests therein within the boundaries of the twenty-seven-mile segment of the Lower Saint Croix River segment to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) No funds otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this section shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior until he has determined that the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin have initiated such land acquisition and development as may be proposed pursuant to the development plan required by section 3 of this Act, and in no event shall the Secretary of the Interior expend more than \$2,550,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this section in the first fiscal year following completion of the development plan required by section 3 of this Act. The balance of funds authorized to be appropriated by this section shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior at such times as he finds that the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin have made satisfactory progress in their implementation of the development plan required by section 3 of this Act.

Approved October 25, 1972.

Limitation.

## Public Law 92-561

### AN ACT

To amend the Act of September 26, 1966, Public Law 89-606, to extend for four years the period during which the authorized numbers for the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel in the Air Force may be increased, and for other purposes.

October 25, 1972  
[H. R. 14542]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of September 26, 1966, Public Law 89-606 (80 Stat. 849), is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1 is amended by striking out "June 30, 1972," and inserting in place thereof "September 30, 1974,".

(2) Section 2 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. For the period specified in section 1 of this Act, the authorized strength prescribed by section 8202 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1 of this Act, may be exceeded by 1,000 for the grade of lieutenant colonel, and 1,500 for the grade of major. However, the authority to exceed the authorized strengths by 1,000 for the grade of lieutenant colonel, and 1,500 for the grade of major authorized by this section may be used only in the event that drastic reductions or increases in the authorized strength of the commissioned officers on active duty in the Air Force occur within a short period of time and that such changes seriously impede promotions to the grades of major and lieutenant colonel as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, who shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives not later than 60 days following the utilization of any of the numbers covered in this sentence."

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress not later than May 30, 1973, a comprehensive written report regarding limitations on the number of officers who may serve in various commissioned grades in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. The Secretary shall include in such report such recommendations as he deems appropriate for legislation to establish new permanent limitations on the number of officers who may serve in such commissioned grades.

Approved October 25, 1972.

Armed Forces.  
Air Force  
officers, in-  
crease.  
10 USC 8202  
note.

70A Stat. 498.

Notice to  
congressional  
committees.

Report to  
Congress.

## Public Law 93-279

## AN ACT

May 10, 1974  
[H. R. 9492]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Chattooga River, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act,  
amendments.  
16 USC 1271  
note.  
16 USC 1274.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906; 16 U.S.C. 1274 et seq.), as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) In section 3(a) after paragraph (9) insert the following new paragraph:

“(10) CHATTOOGA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA.—The Segment from 0.8 mile below Cashiers Lake in North Carolina to Tugaloo Reservoir, and the West Fork Chattooga River from its junction with Chattooga upstream 7.3 miles, as generally depicted on the boundary map entitled ‘Proposed Wild and Scenic Chattooga River and Corridor Boundary’, dated August 1973; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall take such action as is provided for under subsection (b) of this section within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph (10): *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this river, there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$2,000,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and not more than \$809,000 for development.”.

Appropriation.

16 USC 1275.

Studies, sub-  
mittal to Presi-  
dent.

(b) (1) In section 4 delete subsection (a) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“SEC. 4. (a) The Secretary of the Interior or, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture or, in appropriate cases, the two Secretaries jointly shall study and submit to the President reports on the suitability or unsuitability for addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system of rivers which are designated herein or hereafter by the Congress as potential additions to such system. The President shall report to the Congress his recommendations and proposals with respect to the designation of each such river or section thereof under this Act. Such studies shall be completed and such reports shall be made to the Congress with respect to all rivers named in subparagraphs 5(a) (1) through (27) of this Act no later than October 2, 1978. In conducting these studies the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give priority to those rivers with respect to which there is the greatest likelihood of developments which, if undertaken, would render the rivers unsuitable for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system. Every such study and plan shall be coordinated with any water resources planning involving the same river which is being conducted pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244; 42 U.S.C. 1962 et seq.).

Report to  
Congress.

16 USC 1276.

Contents.

“Each report, including maps and illustrations, shall show among other things the area included within the report; the characteristics which do or do not make the area a worthy addition to the system; the current status of land ownership and use in the area; the reasonably foreseeable potential uses of the land and water which would be enhanced, foreclosed, or curtailed if the area were included in the national wild and scenic rivers system; the Federal agency (which in the case of a river which is wholly or substantially within a national forest, shall be the Department of Agriculture) by which it is proposed the area, should it be added to the system, be administered; the extent to which it is proposed that such administration, including the costs thereof, be shared by State and local agencies; and the estimated cost to the United States of acquiring necessary lands and interests in

land and of administering the area, should it be added to the system. Each such report shall be printed as a Senate or House document.”

(2) In section 5 delete subsection (b) and reletter subsections (c) and (d) as (b) and (c), respectively.

(3) In section 7(b) delete clause (i) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“(i) during the ten-year period following enactment of this Act or for a three complete fiscal year period following any Act of Congress designating any river for potential addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system, whichever is later, unless, prior to the expiration of the relevant period, the Secretary of the Interior and, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture, on the basis of study, determine that such river should not be included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and notify the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Congress, in writing, including a copy of the study upon which the determination was made, at least one hundred and eighty days while Congress is in session prior to publishing notice to that effect in the Federal Register, and”.

(4) In section 7(b) (ii) delete “which is recommended”, insert in lieu thereof “the report for which is submitted”, and delete “for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system”.

(c) In section 15(c) delete “for the purpose of protecting the scenic view from the river,” and insert in lieu thereof “within the authorized boundaries of a component of the wild and scenic rivers system, for the purpose of protecting the natural qualities of a designated wild, scenic or recreational river area,”.

(d) Delete section 16 and insert in lieu thereof:

“Sec. 16. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, including such sums as have heretofore been appropriated, the following amounts for land acquisition for each of the rivers described in section 3(a) of this Act:

Clearwater, Middle Fork, Idaho, \$2,909,800;  
Eleven Point, Missouri, \$4,906,500;  
Feather, Middle Fork, California, \$3,935,700;  
Rio Grande, New Mexico, \$253,000;  
Rogue, Oregon, \$12,447,200;  
St. Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin, \$11,768,550;  
Salmon, Middle Fork, Idaho, \$1,237,100; and  
Wolf, Wisconsin, \$142,150.

“(b) The authority to make the appropriations authorized in this section shall expire on June 30, 1979.”

Approved May 10, 1974.

Printing as  
Senate or House  
document.  
16 USC 1276.  
16 USC 1278.

Notification to  
congressional  
committees.

Publication in  
Federal Register.

16 USC 1286.

Appropriation.  
16 USC 1287.

Ante, p. 122.

Expiration date.

## Public Law 93-280

### AN ACT

To authorize certain Federal agencies to detail personnel and to loan equipment to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of the Interior.

May 10, 1974  
[H. R. 8101]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the paragraph headed “Propagation of Food Fishes” of the Act of March 3, 1885 (23 Stat. 494; 16 U.S.C. 743), is amended—

- (1) by inserting “(1)” immediately after “Fishes:”;
- (2) by striking out the last sentence thereof; and
- (3) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

Bureau of Sport  
Fisheries and  
Wildlife.  
Federal agency  
loan of personnel  
and equipment.

## Public Law 93-621

January 3, 1975  
[S. 3022]

## AN ACT

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906), as amended, to designate segments of certain rivers for possible inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system; to amend the Lower Saint Croix River Act of 1972 (86 Stat. 1174), and for other purposes.

Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act,  
amendments.

16 USC 1276.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906), as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) In subsection (a) of section 5 after paragraph (27) insert the following new paragraphs:

“(28) American, California: The North Fork from the Cedars to the Auburn Reservoir.

“(29) Au Sable, Michigan: The segment downstream from Foot Dam to Oscoda and upstream from Loud Reservoir to its source, including its principal tributaries and excluding Mio and Bamfield Reservoirs.

“(30) Big Thompson, Colorado: The segment from its source to the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park.

“(31) Cache la Poudre, Colorado: Both forks from their sources to their confluence, thence the Cache la Poudre to the eastern boundary of Roosevelt National Forest.

“(32) Cahaba, Alabama: The segment from its junction with United States Highway 31 south of Birmingham downstream to its junction with United States Highway 80 west of Selma.

“(33) Clarks Fork, Wyoming: The segment from the Clark’s Fork Canyon to the Crandall Creek Bridge.

“(34) Colorado, Colorado and Utah: The segment from its confluence with the Dolores River, Utah, upstream to a point 19.5 miles from the Utah-Colorado border in Colorado.

“(35) Conejos, Colorado: The three forks from their sources to their confluence, thence the Conejos to its first junction with State Highway 17, excluding Platoro Reservoir.

“(36) Elk, Colorado: The segment from its source to Clark.

“(37) Encampment, Colorado: The Main Fork and West Fork to their confluence, thence the Encampment to the Colorado-Wyoming border, including the tributaries and headwaters.

“(38) Green, Colorado: The entire segment within the State of Colorado.

“(39) Gunnison, Colorado: The segment from the upstream (southern) boundary of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument to its confluence with the North Fork.

“(40) Illinois, Oklahoma: The segment from Tenkiller Ferry Reservoir upstream to the Arkansas-Oklahoma border, including the Flint and Barren Fork Creeks.

“(41) John Day, Oregon: The main stem from Service Creek Bridge (at river mile 157) downstream to Tumwater Falls (at river mile 10).

“(42) Kettle, Minnesota: The entire segment within the State of Minnesota.

“(43) Los Pinos, Colorado: The segment from its source, including the tributaries and headwaters within the San Juan Primitive Area, to the northern boundary of the Granite Peak Ranch.

“(44) Manistee, Michigan: The entire river from its source to Manistee Lake, including its principal tributaries and excluding Tippy and Hodenpyl Reservoirs.

“(45) Nolichucky, Tennessee and North Carolina: The entire main stem.

“(46) Owyhee, South Fork, Oregon: The main stem from the Oregon-Idaho border downstream to the Owyhee Reservoir.

“(47) Piedra, Colorado: The Middle Fork and East Fork from their sources to their confluence, thence the Piedra to its junction with Colorado Highway 160, including the tributaries and headwaters on national forest lands.

“(48) Shepaug, Connecticut: The entire river.

“(49) Sipsey Fork, West Fork, Alabama: The segment, including its tributaries, from the impoundment formed by the Lewis M. Smith Dam upstream to its source in the William B. Bankhead National Forest.

“(50) Snake, Wyoming: The segment from the southern boundaries of Teton National Park to the entrance to Palisades Reservoir.

“(51) Sweetwater, Wyoming: The segment from Wilson Bar downstream to Spring Creek.

“(52) Tuolumne, California: The main river from its source on Mount Dana and Mount Lyell in Yosemite National Park to Don Pedro Reservoir.

“(53) Upper Mississippi, Minnesota: The segment from its source at the outlet of Itasca Lake to its junction with the northwestern boundary of the city of Anoka.

“(54) Wisconsin, Wisconsin: The segment from Prairie du Sac to its confluence with the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien.

“(55) Yampa, Colorado: The segment within the boundaries of the Dinosaur National Monument.

“(56) Dolores, Colorado: The segment of the main stem from Rico upstream to its source, including its headwaters; the West Dolores from its source, including its headwaters, downstream to its confluence with the main stem; and the segment from the west boundary, section 2, township 38 north, range 16 west, NMPM, below the proposed McPhee Dam, downstream to the Colorado-Utah border, excluding the segment from one mile above Highway 90 to the confluence of the San Miguel River.”

(b) In section 5 reletter subsections (b) and (c) as (c) and (d), respectively, and insert a new subsection (b), as follows:

16 USC 1276.

“(b)(1) The studies of rivers named in subparagraphs (28) through (55) of subsection (a) of this section shall be completed and reports thereon submitted by not later than October 2, 1979: *Provided*, That with respect to the rivers named in subparagraphs (33), (50), and (51), the Secretaries shall not commence any studies until (i) the State legislature has acted with respect to such rivers or (ii) one year from the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is earlier.

Studies and reports.

“(2) The study of the river named in subparagraph (56) of subsection (a) of this section shall be completed and the report thereon submitted by not later than January 3, 1976.

“(3) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of conducting the studies of the rivers named in subparagraphs (28) through (56) such sums as may be necessary, but not more than \$2,175,000.”

Appropriations.

- 16 USC 1278. (c) In clause (i) of subsection (b) of section 7 strike the final comma and the following word "and" and insert in lieu thereof a colon and the following proviso: "Provided, That if any Act designating any river or rivers for potential addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system provides a period for the study or studies which exceeds such three complete fiscal year period the period provided for in such Act shall be substituted for the three complete fiscal year period in the provisions of this clause (i); and".
- 16 USC 1275. (d) In the fourth sentence of subsection (a) of section 4:  
 (1) between "rivers" and "with" insert "(i)", and  
 (2) strike "system." and insert in lieu thereof "system, and (ii) which possess the greatest proportion of private lands within their areas."
- 16 USC 1274 note. SEC. 2. Subsection (a) of section 6 of the Lower Saint Croix River Act of 1972 (86 Stat. 1174) is amended by deleting "\$7,275,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$19,000,000".
- Approved January 3, 1975.

## Public Law 93-622

January 3, 1975  
 [S. 3433]

## AN ACT

To further the purposes of the Wilderness Act by designating certain acquired lands for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, to provide for study of certain additional lands for such inclusion, and for other purposes.

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

National Wilderness Preservation System.  
 Designation of certain acquired lands.  
 16 USC 1132 note.

## STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND POLICY

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) in the more populous eastern half of the United States there is an urgent need to identify, study, designate, and preserve areas for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System;

(2) in recognition of this urgent need, certain areas in the national forest system in the eastern half of the United States were designated by the Congress as wilderness in the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890); certain areas in the national wildlife refuge system in the eastern half of the United States have been designated by the Congress as wilderness or recommended by the President for such designation, and certain areas in the national park system in the eastern half of the United States have been recommended by the President for designation as wilderness; and  
 (3) additional areas of wilderness in the more populous eastern half of the United States are increasingly threatened by the pressures of a growing and more mobile population, large-scale industrial and economic growth, and development and uses inconsistent with the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of the areas' wilderness character.

(b) Therefore, the Congress finds and declares that it is in the national interest that these and similar areas in the eastern half of the United States be promptly designated as wilderness within the National Wilderness Preservation System, in order to preserve such areas as an enduring resource of wilderness which shall be managed to promote and perpetuate the wilderness character of the land and its specific values of solitude, physical and mental challenge, scientific study, inspiration, and primitive recreation for the benefit of all of the American people of present and future generations.

16 USC 1131 note.



Public Law 94-199  
94th Congress

An Act

To establish the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area in the States of Oregon and Idaho, and for other purposes.

Dec. 31, 1975  
[S. 322]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That (a) to assure that the natural beauty, and historical and archeological values of the Hells Canyon area and the seventy-one-mile segment of the Snake River between Hells Canyon Dam and the Oregon-Washington border, together with portions of certain of its tributaries and adjacent lands, are preserved for this and future generations, and that the recreational and ecologic values and public enjoyment of the area are thereby enhanced, there is hereby established the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area.

Hells Canyon  
National  
Recreation Area,  
Oreg.-Idaho.  
Establishment.  
16 USC 460gg.

(b) The Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (hereinafter referred to as the "recreation area"), which includes the Hells Canyon Wilderness (hereinafter referred to as the "wilderness"), the components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System designated in section 3 of this Act, and the wilderness study areas designated in subsections 8(d) of this Act, shall comprise the lands and waters generally depicted on the map entitled "Hells Canyon National Recreation Area" dated September 1975, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "the Secretary"), shall, as soon as practicable, but no later than eighteen months after the date of enactment of this Act, publish a detailed boundary description of the recreation area, the wilderness study areas designated in subsection 8(d) of this Act, and the wilderness established in section 2 of this Act in the Federal Register.

Publication in  
Federal Register.

SEC. 2. (a) The lands depicted as the "Hells Canyon Wilderness" on the map referred to in subsection 1(b) of this Act are hereby designated as wilderness.

Hells Canyon  
Wilderness,  
designation.  
16 USC 460gg-1.

(b) The wilderness designated by this Act shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this Act or in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890), whichever is the more restrictive, except that any reference in such provisions of the Wilderness Act to the effective date of that Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this Act. The provisions of section 9(b) and section 11 of this Act shall apply to the wilderness. The Secretary shall make such boundary revisions to the wilderness as may be necessary due to the exercise of his authority under subsection 3(b) of this Act.

16 USC 1131  
note.

SEC. 3. (a) Subsection 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following clauses:

16 USC 1274.

"(11) Rapid River, Idaho.—The segment from the headwaters of the main stem to the national forest boundary and the segment of the West Fork from the wilderness boundary downstream to the confluence with the main stem, as a wild river.

"(12) Snake, Idaho and Oregon.—The segment from Hells Canyon Dam downstream to Pittsburgh Landing, as a wild river; and the

- segment from Pittsburgh Landing downstream to an eastward extension of the north boundary of section 1, township 5 north, range 47 east, Willamette meridian, as a scenic river.”
- 16 USC 1274  
note. (b) The segments of the Snake River and the Rapid River designated as wild or scenic river areas by this Act shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906), as amended, and the Secretary shall establish detailed boundaries of the Snake River segments thereof in accordance with subsection 3(b) of that Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall establish a corridor along the segments of the Rapid River and may not undertake or permit to be undertaken any activities on adjacent public lands which would impair the water quality of the Rapid River segment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to make such minor boundary revisions in the corridors as he deems necessary for the provision of such facilities as are permitted under the applicable provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906).
- 16 USC 1271  
note
- 16 USC 1274. SEC. 4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any authorization heretofore given pursuant to law, the Federal Power Commission may not license the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project work under the Federal Power Act (41 Stat. 1063), as amended (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), within the recreation area: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Federal Power Act (41 Stat. 1063) shall continue to apply to any project (as defined in such Act), and all of the facilities and improvements required or used in connection with the operation and maintenance of said project, in existence within the recreation area which project is already constructed or under construction on the date of enactment of this Act.
- 16 USC 460gg-2. (b) No department or agency of the United States may assist by loan, grant, license, or otherwise the construction of any water resource facility within the recreation area which the Secretary determines would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the waters of the area are protected.
- 16 USC 791a. SEC. 5. (a) Section 5(a) of the Act of October 2, 1968 (82 Stat. 906), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraph:
- 16 USC 1276. “(57) Snake, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho: the segment from an eastward extension of the north boundary of section 1, township 5 north, range 47 east, Willamette meridian, downstream to the town of Asotin, Washington.”
- Asotin Dam,  
deauthorization.  
16 USC 460gg-3. (b) The Asotin Dam, authorized under the provisions of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1173), is hereby deauthorized.
- SEC. 6. (a) No provision of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906), nor of this Act, nor any guidelines, rules, or regulations issued hereunder, shall in any way limit, restrict, or conflict with present and future use of the waters of the Snake River and its tributaries upstream from the boundaries of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area created hereby, for beneficial uses, whether consumptive or nonconsumptive, now or hereafter existing, including, but not limited to, domestic, municipal, stockwater, irrigation, mining, power, or industrial uses.
- (b) No flow requirements of any kind may be imposed on the waters of the Snake River below Hells Canyon Dam under the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906), of this Act, or any guidelines, rules, or regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- Administration.  
16 USC 460gg-4. SEC. 7. Except as otherwise provided in sections 2 and 3 of this Act, and subject to the provisions of section 10 of this Act, the Secretary

Public Law 94-486  
94th Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and for other purposes.

Oct. 12, 1976

[S. 1506]

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

Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act,  
amendments.

TITLE I—FLATHEAD, MONTANA

SEC. 101. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906; 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof: 16 USC 1274.

“(13) FLATHEAD, MONTANA.—The North Fork from the Canadian border downstream to its confluence with the Middle Fork; the Middle Fork from its headwaters to its confluence to the South Fork; and the South Fork from its origin to the Hungry Horse Reservoir, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Flathead Wild and Scenic River Boundary Location’ dated February 1976; to be administered by agencies of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture as agreed upon by the Secretaries of such Departments or as directed by the President. Action required to be taken under subsection (b) of this section shall be taken within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph. For the purposes of this river, there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$6,719,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands. No funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be available prior to October 1, 1977.”.

Appropriation  
authorization.

TITLE II—MISSOURI, MONTANA

SEC. 201. Section 3(a) of the Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(14) MISSOURI, MONTANA.—The segment from Fort Benton one hundred and forty-nine miles downstream to Robinson Bridge, as generally depicted on the boundary map entitled ‘Missouri Breaks Freeflowing River Proposal’, dated October 1975, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. For the purposes of this river, there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$1,800,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands. No funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be available prior to October 1, 1977.”.

Appropriation  
authorization.

SEC. 202. After consultation with the State and local governments and the interested public, the Secretary shall, pursuant to section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and within one year of enactment of this Act—

Consultation.  
16 USC 1274.  
note.

(1) establish detailed boundaries of the river segment designated as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System pursuant to section 1 of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the “river area”): *Provided*, That the boundaries of the portion of the river area from Fort Benton to Coal Banks Landing and the portion of the river area within the boundaries of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Range shall be drawn to include only the river and its bed and exclude all adjacent land except significant historic sites and such campsites and access

	points as are deemed necessary by the Secretary, and to which the Secretary finds no reasonable alternative, as set forth in the management plan required pursuant to clause (2) of this section; and
16 USC 1273.	(2) determine, in accordance with the guidelines in section 2(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, which of the three classes—wild river, scenic river, or recreation river—best fit portions of the river segment, designate such portions in such classes, and prepare a management plan for the river area in accordance with such designation.
Management. 16 USC 1274 note. 16 USC 1271 note.	SEC. 203. (a) The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall manage the river area pursuant to the provisions of this Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and in accordance with the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act (48 Stat. 1269), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315), under principles of multiple use and sustained yield, and with any other authorities available to him for the management and conservation of natural resources and the protection and enhancement of the environment, where such Act, principles, and authorities are consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
Land acquisition.  16 USC 1277.	(b) (1) The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land only in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the limitations contained in section 6 of that Act and only: (A) at Fort Benton for the visitor facility as provided in subsection (g) (2) of this section; (B) at the site of Fort McKenzie; (C) in that portion of the river area downstream from Fort Benton to Coal Banks Landing for historic sites, campsites, and access points in accordance with section 202 (1) of this Act; and (D) in that portion of the river area downstream from Coal Banks Landing so as to provide, wherever practicable and necessary for the purposes of this Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, rim-to-rim protection for such portion.
Condemnation.	(2) In accordance with section 6(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the Secretary shall not acquire fee title to any lands by condemnation under the authority of that Act or this Act, except that the Secretary may use condemnation when necessary and within the limitations on acquisition set forth in clause (1) of this subsection to clear title, acquire scenic easements, or acquire such other easements as are reasonably necessary to give the public access to the river segment within the river area and to permit its members to traverse the length of said river area or of selected portions thereof.
Priority expenditure.	(3) The Secretary shall, to the extent feasible, give priority in expenditure of funds pursuant to this Act for the acquisition and development of campsites and historic sites, including the site of the visitor center at Fort Benton and the site of Fort McKenzie.
Easements.	(c) Consistent with the provisions of this Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the Secretary may issue easements, licenses, or permits for rights-of-way through, over, or under the lands in Federal ownership within the river area, or for the use of such lands on such terms and conditions as are in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and other applicable law.
Bridge construction.	(d) The Secretary is authorized to permit the construction of a bridge across the river in the general vicinity of the community of Winifred, Montana, in order to accommodate the flow of north-south traffic. Such construction shall be in accordance with a plan which is mutually acceptable to the Secretary and State and local highway officials, and which is consistent with the purposes of this Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

(e) To the extent and in a manner consistent with the purposes of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act the Secretary shall permit such pumping facilities and associated pipelines as may be necessary to assure the continuation of an adequate supply of water from the Missouri River to the owners of lands adjacent to the river and for future agricultural use outside the river corridor. The Secretary is authorized to permit such pumping facilities and associated pipelines for use for fish, wildlife, and recreational uses outside the river corridor.

Pumping  
facilities and  
associated  
pipelines.

(f) The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing in the river area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws, except that he may designate zones where, and periods when, no hunting or fishing shall be permitted for reasons of public safety or administration.

Hunting and  
fishing.

(g) (1) The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, shall exercise management responsibilities in the river area for:

- (A) the grazing of livestock;
- (B) the application of the United States mining and mineral leasing laws;
- (C) the management of fish and wildlife habitat;
- (D) the diversion and use of water for agricultural and domestic purposes;
- (E) the acquisition of lands and interests therein;
- (F) the administration of public recreational uses of, and any historic sites and campsites in, the river area; and
- (G) all other management responsibilities except those set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) The Secretary, acting through the National Park Service, shall be responsible for the construction, operation, and management of any visitor facility in or near Fort Benton which is found necessary in accordance with the management plan developed pursuant to section 202 and the provision, at such facility, of interpretive services for the historic, archeological, scenic, natural, and fish and wildlife resources of the area.

Visitor facility,  
construction.

### TITLE III—OBED, TENNESSEE

SEC. 301. Section 3(a) of the Act is further amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof: 16 USC 1274.

“(15) OBED, TENNESSEE.—The segment from the western edge of the Catoosa Wildlife Management Area to the confluence with the Emory River; Clear Creek from the Morgan County line to the confluence with the Obed River, Daddys Creek from the Morgan County line to the confluence with the Obed River; and the Emory River from the confluence with the Obed River to the Nemo bridge as generally depicted and classified on the stream classification map dated December 1973. The Secretary of the Interior shall take such action, with the participation of the State of Tennessee as is provided for under subsection (b) within one year following the date of enactment of this paragraph. The development plan required by such subsection (b) shall include cooperative agreements between the State of Tennessee acting through the Wildlife Resources Agency and the Secretary of the Interior. Lands within the Wild and Scenic River boundaries that are currently part of the Catoosa Wildlife Management Area shall continue to be owned and managed by the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency in such a way as to protect the wildlife resources and primitive character of the area, and without further development of roads, campsites, or associated recreational facilities unless deemed necessary by that agency for wildlife management practices. The

Cooperative  
agreements.

Appropriation authorization. Obed Wild and Scenic River shall be managed by the Secretary of the Interior. For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act with respect to this river, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed \$2,000,000 for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands and not to exceed \$400,000 for development. No funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be available prior to October 1, 1977.”

#### TITLE IV—HOUSATONIC, CONNECTICUT

16 USC 1276. SEC. 401. Subsection (a) of section 5 of the Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:  
 “(58) Housatonic, Connecticut: The segment from the Massachusetts-Connecticut boundary downstream to its confluence with the Shepaug River.”

#### TITLE V—SECTION IV AMENDMENT

16 USC 1275. SEC. 501. Subsection (b) of section 4 of the Act is amended by deleting the final sentence thereof.

#### TITLE VI—FEATHER, CALIFORNIA

16 USC 1274. SEC. 601. Subsection (a) of section 3 of the Act is further amended by striking the paragraph numbered (3) and inserting in lieu thereof:  
 Administration. “(3) FEATHER, CALIFORNIA.—The entire Middle Fork downstream from the confluence of its tributary streams one kilometer south of Beckwourth, California; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.”

#### TITLE VII—PIEDRA, COLORADO

16 USC 1276. SEC. 701. Paragraph (47) of section 5(a) of the Act is amended by striking out “including the tributaries and headwaters on national forest lands”.

Approved October 12, 1976.

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#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 94-1657 accompanying H.R. 15422 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORT No. 94-502 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

#### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 121 (1975): Dec. 4, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 122 (1976): Sept. 27, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 15422.

Sept. 28, Senate concurred in House amendments.

locality of the affected area, after appropriate notice and publication of the date, time, and location of such hearing. After a person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected has filed a petition and before the hearing, as required by this subsection, any person may intervene by filing allegations of facts with supporting evidence which would tend to establish the allegations. Within sixty days after such hearing, the regulatory authority shall issue and furnish to the petitioner and any other party to the hearing, a written decision regarding the petition, and the reasons therefore. In the event that all the petitioners stipulate agreement prior to the requested hearing, and withdraw their request, such hearing need not be held.

Intervention.

Decision.

(d) Prior to designating any land areas as unsuitable for surface coal mining operations, the regulatory authority shall prepare a detailed statement on (i) the potential coal resources of the area, (ii) the demand for coal resources, and (iii) the impact of such designation on the environment, the economy, and the supply of coal.

Statement.

(e) After the enactment of this Act and subject to valid existing rights no surface coal mining operations except those which exist on the date of enactment of this Act shall be permitted—

Certain Federal,  
public and  
private lands,  
mining  
prohibition.

(1) on any lands within the boundaries of units of the National Park System, the National Wildlife Refuge Systems, the National System of Trails, the National Wilderness Preservation System, the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including study rivers designated under section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and National Recreation Areas designated by Act of Congress;

16 USC 1276.

(2) on any Federal lands within the boundaries of any national forest: *Provided, however,* That surface coal mining operations may be permitted on such lands if the Secretary finds that there are no significant recreational, timber, economic, or other values which may be incompatible with such surface mining operations and—

(A) surface operations and impacts are incident to an underground coal mine; or

(B) where the Secretary of Agriculture determines, with respect to lands which do not have significant forest cover within those national forests west of the 100th meridian, that surface mining is in compliance with the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960, the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1975, the National Forest Management Act of 1976, and the provisions of this Act: *And provided further,* That no surface coal mining operations may be permitted within the boundaries of the Custer National Forest;

16 USC 528 note.  
30 USC 181 note.  
16 USC 1600  
note.

(3) which will adversely affect any publicly owned park or places included in the National Register of Historic Sites unless approved jointly by the regulatory authority and the Federal, State, or local agency with jurisdiction over the park or the historic site;

(4) within one hundred feet of the outside right-of-way line of any public road, except where mine access roads or haulage roads join such right-of-way line and except that the regulatory authority may permit such roads to be relocated or the area affected to lie within one hundred feet of such road, if after public notice and opportunity for public hearing in the locality a written finding is made that the interests of the public and the landowners affected thereby will be protected; or

Notice and  
hearing.

(5) within three hundred feet from any occupied dwelling, unless waived by the owner thereof, nor within three hundred

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL PARK

SEC. 610. The area formerly known as the "Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park", established by the Act of April 25, 1947 (61 Stat. 52), shall henceforth be known as the "Theodore Roosevelt National Park".

16 USC 241g.

16 USC 241 *et seq.*

## BADLANDS NATIONAL PARK

SEC. 611. The area formerly known as the "Badlands National Monument", established by Presidential Proclamation of January 25, 1939 (53 Stat. 2521), shall henceforth be known as the "Badlands National Park".

16 USC 441e-1.

## ALBERT EINSTEIN MEMORIAL

SEC. 612. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey for nominal consideration to the National Academy of Sciences, United States Reservation 332A, located on the south side of Square Numbered 88 between 21st Street, 22d Street and Constitution Avenue in the District of Columbia to erect and maintain a Memorial to Albert Einstein. The title to said property shall remain with the National Academy of Sciences so long as the property is used for access. At such time as the property is no longer used for memorial purposes or public access is restricted, title to said property shall revert to the United States.

Property,  
conveyance and  
title.  
16 USC 431 note.

## PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE

SEC. 613. The project for flood protection on Big Hill Creek, Kansas, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962, Public Law 87-874, shall hereafter be known and designated as the "Pearson-Skubitz Big Hill Lake". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, or record, or other paper of the United States to such project shall be held to be a reference to the "Pearson-Skubitz Big Hill Lake".

Designation.  
76 Stat. 1180.

## ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SEC. 614. Section 212(a) of the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), is further amended by adding the following at the end thereof:

"There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$2,250,000 in fiscal year 1980."

Appropriation  
authorization.  
16 USC 470t.TITLE VII—WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS  
ACT AMENDMENTS

## Subtitle A—Addition of Segments

## ADDITION OF PERE MARQUETTE SEGMENT

SEC. 701. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

"(16) PERE MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.—The segment downstream from the junction of the Middle and Little South Branches to its junction with United States Highway 31 as generally depicted on the boundary map entitled 'Proposed Boundary Location, Pere Marquette Wild and Scenic River,'; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. After consultation with State and local governments and the interested public, the Secretary shall take such action as is provided for under subsection (b) with respect to the segment

Boundaries,  
description.  
16 USC 1274.

Consultation.



Plan, provisions and regulations.	referred to in this paragraph within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph. Any development or management plan prepared pursuant to subsection (b) shall include (a) provisions for the dissemination of information to river users and (b) such regulations relating to the recreational and other uses of the river as may be necessary in order to protect the area comprising such river (including lands contiguous or adjacent thereto) from damage or destruction by reason of overuse and to protect its scenic, historic, esthetic and scientific values. Such regulations shall further contain procedures and means which shall be utilized in the enforcement of such development and management plan. For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$8,125,000 for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands and \$402,000 for development.”.
Appropriation authorization.	

## ADDITION OF RIO GRANDE SEGMENT

Description. 16 USC 1274.	SEC. 702. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof: “(17) RIO GRANDE, TEXAS.—The segment on the United States side of the river from river mile 842.3 above Mariscal Canyon downstream to river mile 651.1 at the Terrell-Val Verde County line; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary shall, within two years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, take such action with respect to the segment referred to in this paragraph as is provided for under subsection (b). The action required by such subsection (b) shall be undertaken by the Secretary, after consultation with the United States Commissioner, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and appropriate officials of the State of Texas and its political subdivisions. The development plan required by subsection (b) shall be construed to be a general management plan only for the United States side of the river and such plan shall include, but not be limited to, the establishment of a detailed boundary which shall include an average of not more than 160 acres per mile. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to be in conflict with— “(A) the commitments or agreements of the United States made by or in pursuance of the treaty between the United States and Mexico regarding the utilization of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, signed at Washington, February 1944 (59 Stat. 1219), or “(B) the treaty between the United States and Mexico regarding maintenance of the Rio Grande and Colorado River as the international boundary between the United States and Mexico, signed November 23, 1970.
Consultation.	
Plan and provisions.	
23 UST 371. Appropriation authorization.	For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, but not more than \$1,650,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and not more than \$1,800,000 for development.”.

## ADDITION OF SKAGIT SEGMENTS

Boundaries.	SEC. 703. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof: “(18) SKAGIT, WASHINGTON.—The segment from the pipeline crossing at Sedro-Woolley upstream to and including the mouth of Bacon
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Creek; the Cascade River from its mouth to the junction of its North and South Forks; the South Fork to the boundary of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area; the Suiattle River from its mouth to the boundary of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area at Milk Creek; the Sauk River from its mouth to its junction with Elliott Creek; the North Fork of the Sauk River from its junction with the South Fork of the Sauk to the boundary of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area; as generally depicted on the boundary map entitled 'Skagit River—River Area Boundary'; all segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. Riprapping related to natural channels with natural rock along the shorelines of the Skagit segment to preserve and protect agricultural land shall not be considered inconsistent with the values for which such segment is designated. After consultation with affected Federal agencies, State and local government and the interested public, the Secretary shall take such action as is provided for under subsection (b) with respect to the segments referred to in this paragraph within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph; as part of such action, the Secretary of Agriculture shall investigate that portion of the North Fork of the Cascade River from its confluence with the South Fork to the boundary of the North Cascades National Park and if such portion is found to qualify for inclusion, it shall be treated as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System designated under this section upon publication by the Secretary of notification to that effect in the Federal Register. For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$11,734,000 for the acquisition of lands or interest in lands and not more than \$332,000 for development."

Consultation.

Investigation and  
publication in  
Federal Register.Appropriation  
authorization.

#### ADDITION OF UPPER DELAWARE SEGMENT; SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 704. (a) Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

Boundaries.  
16 USC 1274.

"(19) UPPER DELAWARE RIVER, NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The segment of the Upper Delaware River from the confluence of the East and West branches below Hancock, New York, to the existing railroad bridge immediately downstream of Cherry Island in the vicinity of Sparrow Bush, New York, as depicted on the boundary map entitled 'The Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River', dated April 1978; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. Subsection (b) of this section shall not apply, and the boundaries and classifications of the river shall be as specified on the map referred to in the preceding sentence, except to the extent that such boundaries or classifications are modified pursuant to section 705(c) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978. Such boundaries and classifications shall be published in the Federal Register and shall not become effective until ninety days after they have been forwarded to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary."

Publication in  
Federal Register.Appropriation  
authorization.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any requirement to the contrary contained in section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, within one hundred and eighty days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register general guidelines for land and

Guidelines,  
publication in  
Federal Register.  
16 USC 1274  
note.  
16 USC 1277.

Participation.	water use control measures to be developed and implemented by the appropriate officials of the States of New York and Pennsylvania (hereinafter referred to as the "directly affected States"), by the local political subdivisions, and by the Delaware River Basin Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission"). The Secretary shall provide for participation in the development of the said general guidelines by all levels of State, county, and local government, and concerned private individuals and organizations, and also shall seek the advice of the Upper Delaware Citizens Advisory Council established in subsection (f) (hereinafter referred to as the "Advisory Council").
Public hearings.	In each of the directly affected States, prior to publication of such general guidelines, public hearings shall be conducted by the Secretary or his designee, in the region of the Upper Delaware River designated by subsection (a) (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Upper Delaware River").
Management plan, submittal to State Governors. 16 USC 1274 note.	(2) The Secretary may from time to time adopt amended or revised guidelines and shall do so in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) hereof.
16 USC 1271 note.	(c) (1) Within three years from the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Commission, the Advisory Council, the directly affected States and their concerned political subdivisions and other concerned Federal agencies, shall develop, approve, and submit to the Governors of the directly affected States a management plan (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "management plan" or "the plan") for the Upper Delaware River which shall provide for as broad a range of land and water uses and scenic and recreational activities as shall be compatible with the provisions of this section, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and the general guidelines for land and water use controls promulgated by the Secretary under the provisions of subsection (b).
Map.	(2) The plan shall apply to the Upper Delaware River and shall set forth— (A) a map showing detailed final landward boundaries, and upper and lower termini of the area and the specific segments of the river classified as scenic and recreational, to be administered in accordance with such classifications; (B) a program for management of existing and future land and water use, including the application of available management techniques;
Analysis.	(C) an analysis of the economic and environmental costs and benefits of implementing the management plan including any impact of the plan upon revenues and costs of local government; (D) a program providing for coordinated implementation and administration of the plan with proposed assignment of responsibilities to the appropriate governmental unit at the Federal, regional, State, and local levels; and (E) such other recommendations or provisions as shall be deemed appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.
Interim programs.	(3) Immediately following enactment of this Act, the Secretary, through the National Park Service or such other designee, shall develop and implement such interim programs as he shall deem necessary and appropriate to protect the Upper Delaware River and its environs and to protect the public health and safety. Such interim programs shall include provisions for information to river users, education and interpretation activities, and regulation of recreational use of the river.

(4) To enable the directly affected States and their political subdivisions to develop and implement programs compatible with the management plan, the Secretary shall provide such technical assistance to the said States and their political subdivisions as he deems appropriate.

Technical assistance.

(5) The Secretary shall promote public awareness of and participation in the development of the management plan, and shall develop and conduct a concerted program to this end. Prior to final approval of the management plan, the Secretary shall hold two or more public hearings in the Upper Delaware River region of each directly affected State.

Public hearings.

(6) Upon approval of the management plan by the Secretary, it shall be published in the Federal Register and shall not become effective until ninety days after it shall have been forwarded to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. The plan shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this section and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Secretary is hereby granted such authority as may be required to implement and administer said plan.

Publication in Federal Register.

Administration.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the Secretary may not acquire more than a total of four hundred and fifty acres of land and interests in land for access, development sites, the preservation of scenic qualities, or for any other purposes: *Provided*, That the Secretary may acquire additional land and interests in land for such purposes not in excess of one thousand acres if such additional acquisition is recommended and provided for in the management plan as finally approved by the Secretary. The limitations contained in this section shall not apply under the circumstances set forth in subsection (e) (4) of this section. Prior to acquisition of any land or interests in land which has been used for business purposes during the annual period immediately preceding the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall first make such efforts as he deems reasonable to acquire easements or restrictive covenants, or to enter into any other appropriate agreements or arrangements with the owners of said land, consistent with the purposes of this section.

Land and interests, acquisition.  
16 USC 1274 note.

(e) (1) For the purpose of protecting the integrity of the Upper Delaware River, the Secretary shall review all relevant local plans, laws, and ordinances to determine whether they substantially conform to the approved management plan provided for in subsection (c) and to the general guidelines promulgated by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b). Additionally, the Secretary shall determine the adequacy of enforcement of such plans, laws, and ordinances, including but not limited to review of building permits and zoning variances granted by local governments, and amendments to local laws and ordinances.

Local plans, laws, and ordinances, conformity, review.

Determination.

(2) The purpose of such reviews shall be to determine the degree to which actions by local governments are compatible with the purposes of this section. Following the approval of the management plan and after a reasonable period of time has elapsed, but not less than two years, upon a finding by the Secretary that such plans, laws, and ordinances are nonexistent, are otherwise not in conformance with the management plan or guidelines, or are not being enforced in such manner as will carry out the purposes of this section (as determined by the Secretary), the Secretary may exercise the authority available to him under the provisions of paragraph (4) hereof.

Professional  
services,  
contracts.

Notification.

Lands and  
interests,  
acquisition.

16 USC 1277.

*Post*, p. 3528.

Upper Delaware  
Citizens Advisory  
Council.  
Establishment.  
16 USC 1274  
note.  
Reports.

Membership.

(3) To facilitate administration of this section, the Secretary may contract with the directly affected States or their political subdivisions to provide, on behalf of the Secretary, professional services necessary for the review of relevant local plans, laws, and ordinances, and of amendments thereto and variances therefrom, and for the monitoring of the enforcement thereof by local governments having jurisdiction over any area in the region to which the management plan applies. The Secretary shall notify the appropriate State or local officials as to the results of his review under this section within forty-five days from the date he receives notice of the local government action.

(4) In those sections of the Upper Delaware River where such local plans, laws, and ordinances, or amendments thereto or variances therefrom, are found by the Secretary not to be in conformance with the guidelines or the management plan promulgated pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, respectively, or are not being enforced in such manner as will carry out the purposes of this section (as determined by the Secretary), the Secretary is hereby authorized to acquire land or interests in land in excess of the acreage provided for in subsection (d) of this section. Land and interests in land acquired pursuant to this subsection shall be restricted to the geographical area of the local governmental unit failing to conform with the said guidelines or management plan, and shall be limited to those lands clearly and directly required, in the judgment of the Secretary, for protection of the objectives of this Act. The total acreage of land and interests in land acquired pursuant to this subsection shall not in any event exceed the limitations contained in section 6(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. This subsection shall apply notwithstanding the first sentence of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Notwithstanding any limitation on amounts authorized to be appropriated for acquisition of land and interests in land which is contained in section 3(a) (21) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act or in any other provision of law, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.

(f) (1) At the earliest practicable date following enactment of this Act, but no later than one hundred and twenty days thereafter, there shall be established an Upper Delaware Citizens Advisory Council. The Advisory Council shall encourage maximum public involvement in the development and implementation of the plans and programs authorized by this section. It shall report to the Commission and the Secretary from time to time during preparation of the management plan. Following completion of the management plan, it shall report to the Secretary and the Governors of the directly affected States no less frequently than once each year its recommendations, if any, for improvement in the programs authorized by this Act, or in the programs of other agencies which may relate to land or water use in the Upper Delaware River region.

(2) Membership on the Advisory Council shall consist of seventeen members appointed as follows: there shall be—

(A) six members from each of the directly affected States appointed by the Secretary from nominations submitted by the legislatures of the respective counties and appointed such that two members shall be from each of Orange, Delaware, and Sullivan Counties, New York, and three members shall be from each of Wayne and Pike Counties, Pennsylvania (at least one appointee from each county shall be a permanent resident of a municipality abutting the Upper Delaware River);

(B) two members appointed at large by each Governor of a directly affected State; and

(C) one member appointed by the Secretary.

The Secretary shall designate one of the aforesaid members to serve as Chairperson of the Advisory Council who shall be a permanent resident of one of the aforementioned counties. Vacancies on the Advisory Council shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without compensation as such, but the Secretary is authorized to pay expenses reasonably incurred by the Advisory Council in carrying out its responsibilities under this Act on vouchers signed by the Chairman.

Chairperson.

Compensation.

(g) With respect to the land and water in areas which are not owned by the United States but which are within the boundaries of the segment of the Delaware River designated as a wild and scenic river under subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts with the appropriate State or political subdivisions thereof pursuant to which the Secretary may provide financial assistance to such State or political subdivision for purposes of—

Contracts.  
16 USC 1274  
note.

(1) enforcing State and local laws in such areas, and

(2) removing solid waste from such areas and disposing of such waste.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the right to fish and hunt on any of the lands or waters within the boundaries of the Upper Delaware River in the manner provided in section 13 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(i) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this section such sums as may be necessary.

16 USC 1284.  
Appropriation  
authorization.  
16 USC 1274  
note.

(j) Where any provision of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is inconsistent with any provisions of this section, the provision of this section shall govern. In applying the provisions of section 6(g)(3) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, with regard to "improved property", the date specified therein, shall, for purposes of the river designated in this Act, be the date of enactment of this Act (rather than January 1, 1967).

16 USC 1274  
note.  
16 USC 1277.

#### ADDITION OF MIDDLE DELAWARE SEGMENT

SEC. 705. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

Boundaries.  
16 USC 1274.

"(20) DELAWARE, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND NEW JERSEY.—The segment from the point where the river crosses the northern boundary of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area to the point where the river crosses the southern boundary of such recreation area; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. For purposes of carrying out this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary. Action required to be taken under subsection (b) of this section with respect to such segment shall be taken within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph, except that, with respect to such segment, in lieu of the boundaries provided for in such subsection (b), the boundaries shall be the banks of the river. Any visitors facilities established for purposes of use and enjoyment of the river under the authority of the Act establishing the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area shall be compatible with the purposes of this Act and shall be located at an appropriate distance from the river."

Appropriation  
authorization.

## ADDITION OF THE AMERICAN SEGMENT

**Boundaries.** SEC. 706. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended  
 16 USC 1274. by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(21) AMERICAN, CALIFORNIA.—The North Fork from a point 0.3 mile above Heath Springs downstream to a point approximately 1,000 feet upstream of the Colfax-Iowa Hill Bridge, including the Gold Run Addition Area, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Boundary Maps’ contained in Appendix I of the document dated January 1978 and entitled ‘A Proposal: North Fork American Wild and Scenic River’ published by the United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; to be designated as a wild river and to be administered by agencies of the Departments of Interior and Agriculture as agreed upon by the Secretaries of such Departments or as directed by the President. Action required to be taken under subsection (b) shall be taken within one year after the date of the enactment of this paragraph; in applying such subsection (b) in the case of the Gold Run Addition Area, the acreage limitation specified therein shall not apply and in applying section 6(g)(3), January 1 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which this paragraph is enacted shall be substituted for January 1, 1967. For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$850,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in land and not more than \$765,000 for development.”.

**Administration.**

12 USC 1277.

**Appropriation authorization.**

## ADDITION OF MISSOURI SEGMENT

**Boundaries.** SEC. 707. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended  
 by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(22) MISSOURI RIVER, NEBRASKA, SOUTH DAKOTA.—The segment from Gavins Point Dam, South Dakota, fifty-nine miles downstream to Ponca State Park, Nebraska, as generally depicted in the document entitled ‘Review Report for Water Resources Development, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Montana’, prepared by the Division Engineer, Missouri River Division, Corps of Engineers, dated August 1977 (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the ‘August 1977 Report’). Such segment shall be administered as a recreational river by the Secretary. The Secretary shall enter into a written cooperative agreement with the Secretary of the Army (acting through the Chief of Engineers) for construction and maintenance of bank stabilization work and appropriate recreational development. After public notice and consultation with the State and local governments, other interested organizations and associations, and the interested public, the Secretary shall take such action as is required pursuant to subsection (b) within one year from the date of enactment of this section. In administering such river, the Secretary shall, to the extent, and in a manner, consistent with this section—

**Cooperative agreement.**

**Notice and consultation.**

**Administration.**

**Recreation river features and streambank stabilization structures, construction.**

“(A) provide (i) for the construction by the United States of such recreation river features and streambank stabilization structures as the Secretary of the Army (acting through the Chief of Engineers) deems necessary and advisable in connection with the segment designated by this paragraph, and (ii) for the operation and maintenance of all streambank stabilization structures constructed in connection with such segment (including both structures constructed before the date of enactment of this paragraph and structures constructed after such date, and including

both structures constructed under the authority of this section and structures constructed under the authority of any other Act); and

“(B) permit access for such pumping and associated pipelines as may be necessary to assure an adequate supply of water for owners of land adjacent to such segment and for fish, wildlife, and recreational uses outside the river corridor established pursuant to this paragraph. Access.

The streambank structures to be constructed and maintained under subparagraph (A) shall include, but not be limited to, structures at such sites as are specified with respect to such segment on pages 62 and 63 of the August 1977 Report, except that sites for such structures may be relocated to the extent deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Army (acting through the Chief of Engineers) by reason of physical changes in the river or river area. The Secretary of the Army (acting through the Chief of Engineers) shall condition the construction or maintenance of any streambank stabilization structure or of any recreational river feature at any site under subparagraph (A) (i) upon the availability to the United States of such land and interests in land in such ownership as he deems necessary to carry out such construction or maintenance and to protect and enhance the river in accordance with the purposes of this Act. Administration of the river segment designated by this paragraph shall be in coordination with, and pursuant to the advice of a Recreational River Advisory Group which may be established by the Secretary. Such Group may include in its membership, representatives of the affected States and political subdivisions thereof, affected Federal agencies, and such organized private groups as the Secretary deems desirable. Notwithstanding the authority to the contrary contained in subsection 6(a) of this Act, no land or interests in land may be acquired without the consent of the owner: *Provided*, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the acreage within the designated river boundaries may be acquired in less than fee title without the consent of the owner, in such instance of the Secretary's determination that activities are occurring, or threatening to occur thereon which constitute serious damage or threat to the integrity of the river corridor, in accordance with the values for which this river was designated. For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$21,000,000, for acquisition of lands and interests in lands and for development.”

Recreational  
River Advisory  
Group.

Lands and  
interests,  
acquisition.  
16 USC 1277.

Appropriation  
authorization.

SEC. 708. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

Boundaries.  
16 USC 1274.

“(23) SAINT JOE, IDAHO.—The segment above the confluence of the North Fork of the Saint Joe River to Spruce Tree Campground, as a recreational river; the segment above Spruce Tree Campground to Saint Joe Lake, as a wild river, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Saint Joe River Corridor Map’ on file with the Chief of the Forest Service and dated September 1978; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the classification of the Saint Joe River under this paragraph and the subsequent development plan for the river prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture shall at no time interfere with or restrict the maintenance, use, or access to existing or future roads within the adjacent lands nor interfere with or restrict present use of or future construction of bridges across that portion of the Saint Joe designated as a ‘recreational river’ under this paragraph. Dredge or placer mining shall be prohibited within the banks or beds of the main stem of the

Administration.  
Roads and  
bridges, access.



Sand and gravel, removal. Saint Joe and its tributary streams in their entirety above the confluence of the main stem with the North Fork of the river. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prohibit the removal of sand and gravel above the high water mark of the Saint Joe River and its tributaries within the river corridor by or under the authority of any public body or its agents for the purposes of construction or maintenance of roads. The Secretary shall take such action as is required under subsection (b) of this section within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph. For the purposes of this river, there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$1,000,000 for the acquisition of lands or interest in lands.”

Appropriation authorization.

#### Subtitle B—Studies

##### DESIGNATION OF THE KERN RIVER (NORTH FORK) FOR STUDY

16 USC 1276. SEC. 721. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(59) KERN, CALIFORNIA.—The main stem of the North Fork from its source to Isabella Reservoir excluding its tributaries.”

##### DESIGNATION OF THE LOXAHATCHEE RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 722. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(60) LOXAHATCHEE, FLORIDA.—The entire river including its tributary, North Fork.”

##### DESIGNATION OF THE OGEECHEE RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 723. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(61) OGEECHEE, GEORGIA.—The entire river.”

##### DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN SEGMENT OF THE SALT RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 724. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(62) SALT, ARIZONA.—The main stem from a point on the north side of the river intersected by the Fort Apache Indian Reservation boundary (north of Buck Mountain) downstream to Arizona State Highway 288.”

##### DESIGNATION OF THE VERDE RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 725. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(63) VERDE, ARIZONA.—The main stem from the Prescott National Forest boundary near Paulden to the vicinity of Table Mountain, approximately 14 miles above Horseshoe Reservoir, except for the segment not included in the national forest between Clarksdale and Camp Verde, North segment.”

##### DESIGNATION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 726. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(64) SAN FRANCISCO, ARIZONA.—The main stem from confluence with the Gila upstream to the Arizona-New Mexico border, except for the segment between Clifton and the Apache National Forest.”

## DESIGNATION OF FISH CREEK FOR STUDY

SEC. 727. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof: 16 USC 1276.  
“(65) FISH CREEK, NEW YORK.—The entire East Branch.”

## DESIGNATION OF BLACK CREEK FOR STUDY

SEC. 728. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:  
“(66) BLACK CREEK, MISSISSIPPI.—The segment from Big Creek Landing in Forrest County downstream to Old Alexander Bridge Landing in Stone County.”

## DESIGNATION OF ALLEGHENY RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 729. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:  
“(67) ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.—The main stem from Kinzua Dam downstream to East Brady.”

## DESIGNATION OF THE CACAPON RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 730. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:  
“(68) CACAPON, WEST VIRGINIA.—The entire river.”

## DESIGNATION OF THE ESCATAWPA RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 731. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:  
“(69) ESCATAWPA, ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI.—The segment upstream from a point approximately one mile downstream from the confluence of the Escatawpa River and Jackson Creek to a point where the Escatawpa River is joined by the Yellowhouse Branch in Washington County, Alabama, near the town of Deer Park, Alabama; and the segment of Brushy Creek upstream from its confluence with the Escatawpa to its confluence with Scarsborough Creek.”

## DESIGNATION OF THE MYAKKA RIVER FOR STUDY

SEC. 732. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:  
“(70) MYAKKA, FLORIDA.—The segment south of the southern boundary of the Myakka River State Park.”

## DESIGNATION OF SOLDIER CREEK FOR STUDY

SEC. 733. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:  
“(71) SOLDIER CREEK, ALABAMA.—The segment beginning at the point where Soldier Creek intersects the south line of section 31, township 7 south, range 6 east, downstream to a point on the south line of section 6, township 8 south, range 6 east, which point is 1,322 feet west of the south line of section 5, township 8 south, range 6 east in the county of Baldwin, State of Alabama.”

## DESIGNATION OF RED RIVER FOR STUDY

16 USC 1276.

SEC. 734. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end thereof:

“(72) RED, KENTUCKY.—The segment from Highway numbered 746 (also known as Spradlin Bridge) in Wolf County, Kentucky, downstream to the point where the river descends below seven hundred feet above sea level (in its normal flow) which point is at the Menifee and Powell County line just downstream of the iron bridge where Kentucky Highway numbered 77 passes over the river.”.

## AUTHORIZATION FOR STUDIES

Appropriation  
authorization.

SEC. 735. Paragraph (3) of section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is redesignated as paragraph (4) and is amended by striking out “\$2,175,000” and substituting “\$4,060,000”. Such paragraph is further amended by adding the following at the end thereof: “There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of conducting the studies of the rivers named in subparagraphs (59) through (74) such sums as may be necessary.”.

## STUDY PERIOD

SEC. 736. Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by inserting the following new paragraph after paragraph (2):

“(3) The studies of the rivers named in paragraphs (59) through (72) of subsection (a) shall be completed and reports submitted thereon not later than five full fiscal years after the date of the enactment of this paragraph. The study of rivers named in paragraphs (62) through (64) of subsection (a) shall be completed and the report thereon submitted by not later than April 1981.”.

## Subtitle C—Authorizations for Funding

## ELEVEN POINT RIVER

16 USC 1287.

SEC. 751. Section 16(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out “Eleven Point, Missouri, \$4,906,500” and substituting “Eleven Point, Missouri, \$10,407,000”.

## ROGUE RIVER

SEC. 752. Section 16(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out “Rogue, Oregon, \$12,447,200” and substituting “Rogue, Oregon, \$15,147,000”.

## SAINT CROIX RIVER

SEC. 753. Section 16(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out “Saint Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin, \$11,768,550” and substituting “Saint Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin, \$21,769,000”.

## SALMON RIVER

SEC. 754. Section 16(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out “Salmon, Middle Fork, Idaho, \$1,237,100” and substituting “Salmon, Middle Fork, Idaho, \$1,837,000”.

## CHATTOOGA RIVER

SEC. 755. Section 3(a)(10) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (relating to the Chattooga River in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia) is amended by striking out “\$2,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$5,200,000”. 16 USC 1274.

## Subtitle D—Amendments to Public Law 90-542

## TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

SEC. 761. Section 2(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out “without expense to the United States” and by adding the following at the end thereof: “Upon receipt of an application under clause (ii) of this subsection, the Secretary shall notify the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and publish such application in the Federal Register. Each river designated under clause (ii) shall be administered by the State or political subdivision thereof without expense to the United States other than for administration and management of federally owned lands. For purposes of the preceding sentence, amounts made available to any State or political subdivision under the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 or any other provision of law shall not be treated as an expense to the United States. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to provide for the transfer to, or administration by, a State or local authority of any federally owned lands which are within the boundaries of any river included within the system under clause (ii).”.

Notification to FERC and publication in Federal Register. 16 USC 1273.

16 USC 460l-4 note.

## FEDERAL LANDS; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 762. Section 12(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof and substituting: “The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the head of any other Federal department or agency having jurisdiction over any lands which include, border upon, or are adjacent to, any river included within the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System or under consideration for such inclusion, in accordance with section 2(a)(ii), 3(a), or 5(a), shall take such action respecting management policies, regulations, contracts, plans, affecting such lands, following the date of enactment of this sentence, as may be necessary to protect such rivers in accordance with the purposes of this Act. Such Secretary or other department or agency head shall, where appropriate, enter into written cooperative agreements with the appropriate State or local official for the planning, administration, and management of Federal lands which are within the boundaries of any rivers for which approval has been granted under section 2(a)(ii).”.

16 USC 1283.

16 USC 1273, 1274, 1276.

## MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

SEC. 763. (a) Section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by inserting after “one year from the date of this Act” the following: “(except where a different date is provided in subsection (a))”.

16 USC 1274.

(b) Section 6(g)(3) of such Act is amended by inserting after “January 1, 1967,” the following “(except where a different date is specifically provided by law with respect to any particular river)”.

16 USC 1277.

(c) Section 16(b) of such Act is deleted in its entirety, and section 16(a) is renumbered as section 16.

16 USC 1287.

## LEASE OF FEDERAL LANDS

SEC. 764. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new section after section 14:

16 USC 1285a.

"SEC. 14A. (a) Where appropriate in the discretion of the Secretary, he may lease federally owned land (or any interest therein) which is within the boundaries of any component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System and which has been acquired by the Secretary under this Act. Such lease shall be subject to such restrictive covenants as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

"(b) Any land to be leased by the Secretary under this section shall be offered first for such lease to the person who owned such land immediately before its acquisition by the United States."

#### TITLE VIII—RECOGNITION OF THE HONORABLE WILLIAM M. KETCHUM

SEC. 801. Within the War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam, and the American Memorial Park, Saipan, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, and in consultation with the Governor of each area, is authorized to provide in each of these parks some form of appropriate recognition of the outstanding contributions and untiring commitments of the late Congressman William M. Ketchum of California toward the needs of the people of the insular areas. Fully cognizant of sacrifices that sometimes must be made in order to preserve the basic principles of democracy, Congressman Ketchum personally experienced the devastations of war, as he served with distinction in the United States military during the Second World War in the Pacific Theater and during the Korean Conflict. Congressman Ketchum, an individual of strong principle and commitment, through his leadership and active participation in the United States Congress, made substantial and invaluable contributions to the political and economic growth, development, and well-being of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands. In particular, he will be remembered for the key role he played in the passage of the historic Covenant to establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in political union with the United States.

#### TITLE IX—JEAN LAFITTE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Establishment.  
16 USC 230.

SEC. 901. In order to preserve for the education, inspiration, and benefit of present and future generations significant examples of natural and historical resources of the Mississippi Delta region and to provide for their interpretation in such manner as to portray the development of cultural diversity in the region, there is authorized to be established in the State of Louisiana the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve (hereinafter referred to as the "park"). The park shall consist of (1) the area of approximately twenty thousand acres generally depicted on the map entitled "Barataria Marsh Unit-Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve" numbered 90,000B and dated April 1978, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior; (2) the area known as Big Oak

Description.

(2) the mining operation will disturb the minimum amount of surface necessary to extract the mineral; and

(3) the surface is not significantly disturbed, unless there is no technologically feasible alternative.

(b) The harvesting of timber on federally owned lands within the national river boundary is prohibited, except insofar as it is necessary for the Secretary to remove trees for river access, historic sites, primitive campgrounds, scenic vistas, or as may be necessary from time to time for reasons of public health and safety.

Timber  
harvesting.

(c) The owner of a mineral estate subject to this section who believes he has suffered a loss by operation of this section, may bring an action only in a United States district court to recover just compensation, which shall be awarded if the court finds that such loss constitutes a taking of property compensable under the Constitution.

Recovery.

SEC. 1106. The Secretary may permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the boundaries of the New River Gorge National River in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws, and he may designate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting or fishing shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, fish or wildlife management, or public use and enjoyment. Except in emergencies, any rules and regulations of the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate State agency responsible for hunting and fishing activities.

Hunting and  
fishing zones,  
designation.  
16 USC  
460m-20.

Rules and  
regulations,  
consultation.

SEC. 1107. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall not license the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project works under the Federal Power Act (41 Stat. 1063) as amended (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), on or directly affecting the New River Gorge National River, and no department or agency of the United States shall assist by loan, grant, license, or otherwise in the construction of any water resources project that would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which such river was established, as determined by the Secretary. Nothing contained in the foregoing sentence, however, shall preclude licensing of, or assistance to, developments below or above the New River Gorge National River or on any stream tributary thereto which will not invade the area or diminish the scenic, recreation, and fish and wildlife values present in the area on the date of this section. No department or agency of the United States shall recommend authorization of any water resources project that would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which such river was established, as determined by the Secretary, or request appropriations to begin construction on any such project whether heretofore or hereafter authorized, without advising the Secretary in writing of its intention to do so at least sixty days in advance, and without specifically reporting to the Congress in writing at the time it makes its recommendation or request in what respect construction of such project would be in conflict with the purposes of this section and would effect the national river and the values to be protected by it under this section.

New River Gorge  
National River,  
project work  
prohibition.  
16 USC  
460m-21.

Advisement to  
Secretary and  
report to  
Congress.

SEC. 1108. Section 5(a) of the Act of October 2, 1968 (82 Stat. 910) is hereby amended to provide for study of three principal tributaries of the New River in West Virginia, by adding the following new paragraphs:

New River,  
W. Va., tributaries  
study.  
16 USC 1276.

“(73) BLUESTONE, WEST VIRGINIA.—From its headwaters to its confluence with the New.

“(74) GAULEY, WEST VIRGINIA.—Including the tributaries of the Meadow and the Cranberry, from the headwaters to its confluence with the New.

General  
management  
plan, submittal to  
congressional  
committees.  
16 USC  
460m-22.

“(75) GREENBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA.—From its headwaters to its confluence with the New.”.

SEC. 1109. Within three years from the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, a general management plan for the protection and development of the national river consistent with the purposes of this title, indicating—

- (1) measures for the preservation of the area's resources;
- (2) indications of types and general intensities of development (including visitor circulation and transportation patterns, systems and modes) associated with public enjoyment and use of the area, including general locations, timing of implementation, and anticipated costs;
- (3) identification of and implementation commitments for visitor carrying capacities for all areas of the unit; and
- (4) indications of potential modifications to the external boundaries of the unit, and the reasons therefor.

Cooperation.  
16 USC  
460m-23.

SEC. 1110. The Secretary of the Army shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior concerning the water requirements of the national river. The Secretary of the Army shall provide for release of water from the Bluestone Lake project consistent with that project's purposes and activities in sufficient quantity and in such manner to facilitate protection of biological resources and recreational use of the national river.

16 USC  
460m-24.  
42 USC 7470 *et*  
*seq.*  
Appropriation  
authorization.  
16 USC  
460m-25.

SEC. 1111. For the purposes of part C of the Clean Air Act, the State may redesignate the national river only as class I or class II.

SEC. 1112. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this title, but not to exceed \$20,000,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands, and not to exceed \$500,000 for development.

## TITLE XII—FORT SCOTT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Land and  
interests,  
acquisition.  
16 USC 461 note.

SEC. 1201. In order to commemorate the significant role played by Fort Scott in the opening of the West, as well as the Civil War and the strife in the State of Kansas that preceded it, the Secretary of the Interior may acquire by donation the land and interests in land, together with buildings and improvements thereon, known as Fort Scott, located in the city of Fort Scott, Bourbon County, Kansas: *Provided*, That the buildings so acquired shall not include the structure known as “Lunette Blair”.

Establishment,  
publication in  
Federal Register.

SEC. 1202. When the site of Fort Scott has been acquired by the United States as provided in section 1 of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish such area as the Fort Scott National Historic Site, by publication of notice and boundary map thereof in the Federal Register.

Administration.

16 USC 1 *et seq.*

SEC. 1203. The Secretary of the Interior shall administer, protect, develop, and maintain the Fort Scott National Historic Site subject to the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented, and the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the preservation of historic America sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes”, approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666).

16 USC 461 note.

- adjacent lands within the monument by publication of a notice in the Federal Register.”.
- 92 Stat. 3476. (e) Section 302 is amended at the end thereof by changing “section 301” to “title III of this Act”.
- 92 Stat. 3477. (f) Section 309(b), re: Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, is amended by changing “this Act” in the proviso to “the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978”.
- 92 Stat. 3483. (g) Section 315(a), re: Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, is amended by changing “90,001-A” to “655-90,001-A”.
- 16 USC 460ff-1. (h) Section 501(a), re: Guam National Seashore, is amended in clause (1) by changing “Anac” to “Anae”.
- 92 Stat. 3491. (i) Section 505(f)(1), re: Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park, is amended by striking “Kaloko-Honokohau” the first time it appears in the subsection.
- 92 Stat. 3499. (j) Section 507(f), re: Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, is amended by changing “January 1, 1976” to “January 1, 1978”.
- 16 USC 396d. (k) Section 508(d), re: Ebey’s Landing National Historical Reserve, is amended by changing “with donated funds” in the first sentence to “with donated or appropriated funds”.
- 92 Stat. 3501. (l) Section 511(b), re: Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site, is amended by changing “at 113 East Leigh Street” to “at 110 A East Leigh Street”.
- 16 USC 460kk. (m) Section 551, re: the National Trails System Act, is amended by—
- 92 Stat. 3514. (1) in paragraph (13), change “(20)” to “(23)”;
- 16 USC 1244. (2) in paragraph (18), insert quotation marks at the beginning and end of the second sentence; and
- 92 Stat. 3516. (3) in paragraph (21), insert quotation marks at the beginning and end of the second sentence.
- 16 USC 1246. (n) Section 601(a), re: Yellowstone National Park, is amended by changing “State of Wyoming” to “States of Wyoming and Montana”.
- 92 Stat. 3517. (o) Section 612, re: Albert Einstein Memorial, is amended by changing “access” in the second sentence to “purposes of such memorial”.
- 92 Stat. 3521. (p) Section 704, re: Upper Delaware River, is amended (1) in subsection (a) by changing “705(c)” to “704(c)”; and (2) in subsection (f)(1) by inserting the following sentence at the end thereof: “The Advisory Council shall terminate ten years after the date on which it is established.”
- 16 USC 431 note. (q) Title IX, re: Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, is amended—
- 92 Stat. 3523. (1) in section 902(a) by changing “eight thousand acres” in the first sentence to “eight thousand six hundred acres”;
- 16 USC 1274. (2) in section 904 by changing “section 7” in the first sentence to “section 907”;
- 16 USC 1274 note. (3) in section 907(a) by striking the word “and” at the end of the clause numbered (6), changing the period at the end of the clause numbered (7) to “; and”, and adding at the end thereof the following:
- 92 Stat. 3535. “(8) two members appointed by the Secretary from recommendations submitted by the Police Jury of Saint Bernard Parish.”; and
- 16 USC 230a. (4) in section 907(e) by inserting the following sentence at the end thereof: “The Commission shall terminate ten years from the date of approval of this Act.”.
- 92 Stat. 3536. SEC. 402. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not charge any entrance or admission fee in excess of the
- 16 USC 230c. 16 USC 230f.
- 16 USC 460l-6b.



amounts which were in effect as of January 1, 1979, or charge said fees at any unit of the National Park System where such fees were not in effect as of such date, nor shall the Secretary charge after the date of enactment of this section, user fees for transportation services and facilities in Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska.

SEC. 403. Section 3 of the Act of December 2, 1969 (83 Stat. 279), is amended by changing "180,000" to "680,000".

83 Stat. 274.  
16 USC 461 note.

SEC. 404. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 906), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1271), is further amended as follows:

- (a) In section 5(b), in paragraph numbered (3), change "(72)" to "(75)";
- (b) In section 5(b), in paragraph numbered (4), change "(74)" to "(75)".

16 USC 1276.

Approved October 12, 1979.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:**

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 125 (1979):

Sept. 27, considered and passed House.

Oct. 1, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 9, House concurred in certain Senate amendments and in another with an amendment.

Oct. 11, Senate concurred in House amendment.

- Administration. file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.”;
- 16 USC 1244. (2) in paragraph (15), subsection (e), delete the “;” after Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and insert “and the North Country National Scenic Trail,”;
- (3) in paragraph (15), subsection (f), after the phrase “Continental Divide National Scenic Trail”, insert “or the North Country National Scenic Trail”;
- 16 USC 1249. (4) in paragraph (23), revise subsection (c) to read as follows:
- Appropriation authorization. “(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Act relating to the trails designated by paragraphs 5(a) (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8): *Provided*, That no such funds are authorized to be appropriated prior to October 1, 1978: *And provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act or any other provisions of law, no funds may be expended by Federal agencies for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands outside the exterior boundaries of existing Federal areas for the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, the North Country National Scenic Trail, the Oregon National Historic Trail, the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, and the Iditarod National Historic Trail.”.
- 16 USC 410y-1a. (c) Section 320, re: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, is amended by changing the colon following the word “acres” to a period, and by deleting the proviso in its entirety.
- SEC. 102. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 906), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1271), is further amended—
- 16 USC 1276. (a) in section 5(a) by adding the following new clause at the end thereof:
- “(76) Birch, West Virginia: The main stem from the Cora Brown Bridge in Nicholas County to the confluence of the river with the Elk River in Braxton County.”.
- (b) in section 5(b) by deleting “(75)” and inserting “(76)”.
- SEC. 103. The Act of October 27, 1972 (86 Stat. 1299), as amended (16 U.S.C. 459), is further amended as follows:
- (a) In subsection 2(a), change the period following “October 1978” to a comma and insert “plus those areas depicted on the map entitled ‘Point Reyes and GGNRA Amendments and dated October 25, 1979.’”.
- (b) In section 6, after “\$61,610,000” insert “plus \$15,500,000”, after “herein”, insert “said total development ceiling to be reduced by \$10,000,000”.
- SEC. 104. The Act of August 18, 1970 (84 Stat. 825), as amended, is further amended as follows:
- (a) In section 8 near the end thereof, delete the sentence “Each report and annual listing shall be printed as a House document.”, and insert in lieu the following: “Each report and annual listing shall be printed as a House document: *Provided*, That should adequate supplies of previously printed identical reports remain available, newly submitted identical reports shall be omitted from printing upon the receipt by the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives of a joint letter from the chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate indicating such to be the case.”; and
- (b) Insert “(a)” after “Sec. 8.” and add a new subsection (b) as follows:
- Revised boundary map. 16 USC 460bb. 16 USC 460bb-1.
- 16 USC 460bb-5.
- Report and annual listing. 16 USC 1a-5.

Public Law 96-312  
96th Congress

An Act

July 23, 1980

[S. 2009]

To designate certain public lands in central Idaho as the River of No Return Wilderness, to designate a segment of the Salmon River as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Central Idaho  
Wilderness Act  
of 1980.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980".*

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) certain wildlands in central Idaho lying within the watershed of the Salmon River—the famous "River of No Return"—constitute the largest block of primitive and undeveloped land in the conterminous United States and are of immense national significance;

(2) these wildlands and a segment of the Salmon River should be incorporated within the National Wilderness Preservation System and the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in order to provide statutory protection for the lands and waters and the wilderness-dependent wildlife and the resident and anadromous fish which thrive within this undisturbed ecosystem; and

(3) such protection can be provided without conflicting with established uses.

(b) The purposes of this Act are to—

(1) provide a comprehensive, statutory framework for the protection, administration, and management of the wildlands of the central Idaho region and a portion of the Salmon River through—

(A) the designation of the River of No Return Wilderness;

(B) the addition of certain lands in the "Magruder Corridor" to the existing Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness; and

(C) the incorporation of one hundred and twenty-five miles of the Salmon River as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(2) end the controversy over which lands within the central Idaho region will be designated wilderness—thereby assuring that certain adjacent lands better suited for multiple uses other than wilderness will be managed by the Forest Service under existing laws and applicable land management plans; and

(3) make a comprehensive land allocation decision for the national forest roadless areas of the central Idaho region.

River of No  
Return  
Wilderness, area  
description and  
designation.  
16 USC 1132  
note.

SEC. 3. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1131), certain lands in the Boise, Challis, Payette, Salmon, Bitterroot, and Nezperce National Forests, Idaho, situated north and south of the Salmon River which comprise approximately two million two hundred and thirty-nine thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "River of No Return Wilderness, Proposed", dated June 1980, are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and shall be known as the River of No Return

Wilderness. The previous classifications of the Idaho and Salmon River Breaks Primitive Areas are hereby abolished.

SEC. 4. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, certain lands in the Bitterroot National Forest, Idaho, which comprise approximately one hundred and five thousand six hundred acres as generally depicted on a map entitled "Magruder Corridor Proposed Additions, Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness", dated November 1979, are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be a part of, the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness as designated by Public Law 88-577, and, therefore a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

SEC. 5. (a)(1) Within three years of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as "the Secretary") shall develop and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives a comprehensive wilderness management plan (hereinafter referred to as "the management plan") for the River of No Return Wilderness which shall consider a broad range of land uses and recreation opportunities.

(2) The management plan shall be prepared in coordination with the relevant national forest plans required by section 6 of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-588).

(3) The management plan shall include the cultural resources management plan required by section 8(a)(3) of this Act.

(4) In preparing the management plan, the Secretary shall provide for full public participation as required under section 6 of the National Forest Management Act.

(5) The management plan shall, among other things, address the need for, and alternative means of, access to the wilderness.

(b) In administering the River of No Return Wilderness, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the management plan required by this section, clear obstructions from all of the national forest trails within or adjacent to the wilderness on at least an annual basis.

(c) Subject to valid existing rights, the River of No Return Wilderness designated by this Act shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act: *Provided*, That any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this Act.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1131), including section 4(d)(3), closing wilderness areas after December 31, 1983, to the United States mining laws, and the designation of the River of No Return Wilderness by this Act, within that portion of the wilderness depicted on a map entitled "Special Mining Management Zone—Clear Creek", (hereinafter referred to in this section as the "Special Management Zone"), dated June 1980, all prospecting and exploration for, and development or mining of cobalt and associated minerals shall be considered a dominant use of such land and shall be subject to such laws and regulations as are generally applicable to National Forest System lands not designated as wilderness or other special management areas, including such laws and regulations which relate to the right of access to valid mining claims and private property: *Provided*, That:

(A) all mining locations and associated access roads shall be held and used solely for mining or mineral processing operations and uses reasonably incident thereto, except that the Secretary

Abolishments.

Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness, incorporated lands.

16 USC 1131.

Comprehensive management plan, submittal to congressional committees.

16 USC 1604.

16 USC 1608.

16 USC 1604.

Effective date.

16 USC 1131 note.

Special Management Zone, mining. 16 USC 1133.

may permit such access roads to be utilized by the State of Idaho to facilitate the management of the bighorn sheep in the Special Management Zone;

Mineral  
deposits,  
patents.

(B) after the date of enactment of this Act, subject to valid existing rights, all patents issued under the mining laws of the United States for claims within the Special Management Zone shall convey title to the mineral deposits within such claims, but each such patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed: *Provided*, That the patentee shall have the right to cut and use as much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the extraction, removal and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if such needed timber is not otherwise reasonably available, and if such timber is cut under sound principles of forest management as defined by National Forest System rules and regulations: *Provided further*, That the patentee shall have the right to use as much of the surface as reasonably necessary for the mining, removal, extraction, or beneficiation of the mineral deposits located therein; and

(C) consistent with the other provisions of this subsection the Secretary may take all reasonable measures to see that the mining or processing of cobalt and associated minerals within the Special Management Zone does not significantly impair the overall habitat of the bighorn sheep located within, or adjacent to, such Zone.

Report to  
Congress.

(2) Within three years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, Transportation, and State and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall report to Congress on the strategic significance of the materials and minerals found in the Special Management Zone.

Map and legal  
description,  
filing with  
congressional  
committees.

SEC. 6. As soon as practicable after enactment of this Act, a map and legal description of the River of No Return Wilderness and a map and legal description of the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness additions shall be filed with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, and each such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided*, That correction of clerical and typographical errors in each such legal description and map may be made. Each such map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

Permitted land  
uses,  
continuation.  
Aircraft landing.

SEC. 7. (a) Within the River of No Return Wilderness and the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness additions designated by this Act—

(1) the landing of aircraft, where this use has become established prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be permitted to continue subject to such restrictions as the Secretary deems desirable: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall not permanently close or render unserviceable any aircraft landing strip in regular use on national forest lands on the date of enactment of this Act for reasons other than extreme danger to aircraft, and in any case not without the express written concurrence of the agency of the State of Idaho charged with evaluating the safety of backcountry airstrips;

(2) the grazing of livestock were established prior to the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as the Secretary deems necessary, as provided in paragraph 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act;

16 USC 1133.

(3) commercial services may be performed to the extent necessary for activities which are proper for realizing the recreational or other wilderness purposes of the areas as provided in paragraph 4(d)(6) of the Wilderness Act; and

(4) the future construction and maintenance of small hydro-electric generators, domestic water facilities, and related facilities shall be permitted in the Threemile and Jersey Creek drainages along the Salmon River upstream from Mackay Bar.

(b) As provided in paragraph 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act, nothing in this Act shall constitute an express or implied claim or denial on the part of the Federal Government as to exemption from State water laws.

(c) As provided in paragraph 4(d)(8) of the Wilderness Act, nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of Idaho with respect to wildlife and fish in the national forests in Idaho.

SEC. 8. (a)(1) In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, section 6 of the National Forest Management Act, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, and the Historic Preservation Act, the Secretary shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and with agencies and institutions of the State of Idaho, in conducting a cultural resource management program within the River of No Return Wilderness and within the Salmon River component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System as designated in section 9 of this Act.

Cultural resource management program.  
16 USC 1131 note.  
16 USC 1271 note.  
16 USC 1604.  
16 USC 470aa note.  
16 USC 470 note.

(2) Such program shall have as its purposes the protection of archaeological sites and interpretation of such sites for the public benefit and knowledge insofar as these activities are compatible with the preservation of the values for which the wilderness and wild and scenic river were designated to protect.

(3) To carry out the cultural resource management program required by paragraph (1) of this section, the Secretary shall, as part of the comprehensive management plan required under subsection 5 (a) of this Act, develop a cultural resources management plan for the wilderness and the river. Such plan shall—

(A) encourage scientific research into man's past use of the River of No Return Wilderness and the Salmon River corridor;

(B) provide an outline for the protection of significant cultural resources, including protection from vandalism and looting as well as destruction from natural deterioration;

(C) be based on adequate inventory data, supplemented by test excavation data where appropriate;

(D) include a public interpretation program; and

(E) comply with all Federal and State historic and cultural preservation statutes, regulations, guidelines, and standards.

(b)(1) Within two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and with agencies and institutions of the State of Idaho in conducting an inventory of the ranch, homestead, trapper and other cabins, and structures within the River of No Return Wilderness and within the Salmon River component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System designated by section 9 of this Act and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States

Inventory, report to congressional committees.

Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives a report on—

- (A) the location of these structures;
- (B) their historic significance, if any;
- (C) their present condition;
- (D) recommendations as to which of these structures should be:
  - (i) stabilized;
  - (ii) restored;
  - (iii) maintained; or
  - (iv) removed;
- (E) the estimated cost of such stabilization, restoration, maintenance, or removal; and
- (F) the suitability of any of these structures for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

(2) Until such time as the study under this subsection is completed and the required report submitted to the Committees, the Secretary shall not knowingly permit the destruction or significant alteration of any historic cabin or other structure on national forest land within the River of No Return Wilderness or the Salmon River component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System designated in section 9 of this Act.

16 USC 1274. SEC. 9. (a) The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), is further amended as follows: In section 3(a) after paragraph (23) insert the following new paragraph:

River designation.

“(24)(A) SALMON, IDAHO.—The segment of the main river from the mouth of the North Fork of the Salmon River downstream to Long Tom Bar in the following classes:

“(i) the forty-six-mile segment from the mouth of the North Fork of the Salmon River to Corn Creek as a recreational river; and

“(ii) the seventy-nine-mile segment from Corn Creek to Long Tom Bar as a wild river; all as generally depicted on a map entitled “Salmon River” dated November 1979, which is on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief, Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Administration.

“(B) This segment shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That after consultation with State and local governments and the interested public, the Secretary shall take such action as is required by subsection (b) of this section within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph.

“(C) The use of motorboats (including motorized jetboats) within this segment of the Salmon River shall be permitted to continue at a level not less than the level of use which occurred during calendar year 1978.

Mining, prohibition.

“(D) Subject to existing rights of the State of Idaho, including the right of access, with respect to the beds of navigable streams, tributaries or rivers, dredge and placer mining in any form including any use of machinery for the removal of sand and gravel for mining purposes shall be prohibited within the segment of the Salmon River designated as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System by this paragraph; within the fifty-three-mile segment of the Salmon River from Hammer Creek downstream to the confluence of the Snake River; and within the Middle Fork of the Salmon River; and its tributary streams in their entirety: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to prohibit the removal of sand and gravel, outside the boundaries of the River of No Return Wilderness or the Gospel-Hump Wilderness, above the high water mark of the Salmon River or the Middle Fork and its tributaries for the purposes

of construction or maintenance of public roads: *Provided further*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any written mineral leases approved by the Board of Land Commissioners of the State of Idaho prior to January 1, 1980.

“(E) The provisions of section 7(a) of this Act with respect to the licensing of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines or other project works, shall apply to the fifty-three-mile segment of the Salmon River from Hammer Creek downstream to the confluence of the Snake River.

“(F) For the purposes of the segment of the Salmon River designated as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System by this paragraph, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, after October 1, 1980, not more than \$6,200,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands.”.

(b) That segment of the main Salmon River designated as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System by this Act, which lies within the River of No Return Wilderness or the Gospel-Hump Wilderness designated by Public Law 95-237, shall be managed under the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, notwithstanding section 10(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act or any provisions of the Wilderness Act to the contrary.

SEC. 10. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall render, within 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act, a final administrative decision on any and all administrative appeals pending before him or any other official of the Department of Agriculture on the date of enactment of this Act with regard to the following land management plans and corresponding environmental statements (hereinafter referred to in this section as “the plans and environmental statements”):

(1) The Warren Planning Unit Land Management Plan and Final Environmental Statement, Payette National Forest, Idaho, dated May 9, 1979; and

(2) The Landmark Planning Unit Land Management Plan and Final Environmental Statement, Boise National Forest, Idaho, dated May 17, 1979.

(b)(1) Any petition for review of the decision of the Secretary with regard to any of the plans and environmental statements referenced in this section, shall be filed in the United States District Court for the District of Idaho (hereinafter referred to as “the court”) within thirty days after the final administrative decision of the Secretary required by this section, or the petition shall be barred. Such court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine such proceeding in accordance with standard procedures as supplemented by procedures hereinafter provided and no other district court of the United States shall have jurisdiction over any such challenge in any proceeding instituted prior to, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may set rules governing the procedures of any such proceeding which set page limits on briefs and time limits for filing briefs and motions and other actions which are shorter than the limits specified in the Federal Rules of Civil or Appellate Procedure.

(3) Any such proceeding before the court shall be assigned for hearing and completed at the earliest possible date, and shall be expedited in every way. The court shall render its final decision relative to any challenge within one hundred and eighty days from the date such challenge is brought unless the court determines that a

Appropriation  
authorization.

16 USC 1281  
note.

16 USC 1132  
note.

16 USC 1271  
note.

16 USC 1281.  
16 USC 1131

note.  
Administration.

Review, petition  
filing.

Court  
procedures.



longer period of time is required to satisfy the requirements of the United States Constitution.

Review. (c) Any review of any decision of the United States District Court for the District of Idaho shall be made by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States and shall be assigned for hearing and completed at the earliest possible date, and shall be expedited in every possible way.

Approved July 23, 1980.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 96-838, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs) and No. 96-1126 (Comm. of Conference).

**SENATE REPORT** No. 96-414 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 125 (1979): Nov. 20, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 126 (1980): Apr. 16, considered and passed House, amended.

June 26, Senate agreed to conference report.

June 30, July 1, House agreed to conference report.

**WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS:**

Vol. 16, No. 30 (1980): July 23, Presidential statement.

Public Law 96-487  
96th Congress

An Act

To provide for the designation and conservation of certain public lands in the State of Alaska, including the designation of units of the National Park, National Wildlife Refuge, National Forest, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, and National Wilderness Preservation Systems, and for other purposes.

Dec. 2, 1980

[H.R. 39]

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

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the “Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act”.

Alaska National  
Interest Lands  
Conservation  
Act.  
16 USC 3101  
note.

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**TITLE IX—IMPLEMENTATION OF ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT  
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Sec. 901. Submerged lands statute of limitations.

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Sec. 906. State selections and conveyances.

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Sec. 909. Use of protraction diagrams.

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**TITLE X—FEDERAL NORTH SLOPE LANDS STUDIES, OIL AND GAS LEASING  
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Sec. 1001. Overall study program.

Sec. 1002. Arctic National Wildlife Refuge coastal plain resource assessment.

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Sec. 1004. Wilderness portion of study.

- Sec. 1405. Reconveyance to municipal corporations.
- Sec. 1406. Conveyance of partial estates.
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- Sec. 1413. Supplemental appropriation for Native Groups.
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- Sec. 1427. Koniag Village and Regional Corporation lands.
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- Sec. 1434. Shee Atika-Charcoal and Alice Island conveyance.
- Sec. 1435. Amendment to Public Law 94-204.
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#### TITLE XV—NATIONAL NEED MINERAL ACTIVITY RECOMMENDATION PROCESS

- Sec. 1501. Areas subject to the national need recommendation process.
- Sec. 1502. Recommendations of the President to Congress.
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#### TITLE I—PURPOSES, DEFINITIONS, AND MAPS

##### PURPOSES

16 USC 3101.

SEC. 101. (a) In order to preserve for the benefit, use, education, and inspiration of present and future generations certain lands and waters in the State of Alaska that contain nationally significant natural, scenic, historic, archeological, geological, scientific, wilderness, cultural, recreational, and wildlife values, the units described in the following titles are hereby established.

(b) It is the intent of Congress in this Act to preserve unrivaled scenic and geological values associated with natural landscapes; to provide for the maintenance of sound populations of, and habitat for, wildlife species of inestimable value to the citizens of Alaska and the Nation, including those species dependent on vast relatively undeveloped areas; to preserve in their natural state extensive unaltered arctic tundra, boreal forest, and coastal rainforest ecosystems; to protect the resources related to subsistence needs; to protect and preserve historic and archeological sites, rivers, and lands, and to preserve wilderness resource values and related recreational opportunities including but not limited to hiking, canoeing, fishing, and sport hunting, within large arctic and subarctic wildlands and on

freeflowing rivers; and to maintain opportunities for scientific research and undisturbed ecosystems.

(c) It is further the intent and purpose of this Act consistent with management of fish and wildlife in accordance with recognized scientific principles and the purposes for which each conservation system unit is established, designated, or expanded by or pursuant to this Act, to provide the opportunity for rural residents engaged in a subsistence way of life to continue to do so.

(d) This Act provides sufficient protection for the national interest in the scenic, natural, cultural and environmental values on the public lands in Alaska, and at the same time provides adequate opportunity for satisfaction of the economic and social needs of the State of Alaska and its people; accordingly, the designation and disposition of the public lands in Alaska pursuant to this Act are found to represent a proper balance between the reservation of national conservation system units and those public lands necessary and appropriate for more intensive use and disposition, and thus Congress believes that the need for future legislation designating new conservation system units, new national conservation areas, or new national recreation areas, has been obviated thereby.

#### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 102. As used in this Act (except that in titles IX and XIV the following terms shall have the same meaning as they have in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Alaska Statehood Act)—

(1) The term “land” means lands, waters, and interests therein.

(2) The term “Federal land” means lands the title to which is in the United States after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) The term “public lands” means land situated in Alaska which, after the date of enactment of this Act, are Federal lands, except—

(A) land selections of the State of Alaska which have been tentatively approved or validly selected under the Alaska Statehood Act and lands which have been confirmed to, validly selected by, or granted to the Territory of Alaska or the State under any other provision of Federal law;

(B) land selections of a Native Corporation made under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act which have not been conveyed to a Native Corporation, unless any such selection is determined to be invalid or is relinquished; and

(C) lands referred to in section 19(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

(4) The term “conservation system unit” means any unit in Alaska of the National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System, National Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems, National Trails System, National Wilderness Preservation System, or a National Forest Monument including existing units, units established, designated, or expanded by or under the provisions of this Act, additions to such units, and any such unit established, designated, or expanded hereafter.

(5) The term “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” means “An Act to provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Alaska Natives, and for other purposes”, approved December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688), as amended.

16 USC 3102.  
*Post*, pp. 2430,  
2491.  
43 USC 1601  
note.  
48 USC note  
prec. 21.

43 USC 1618.

43 USC 1601  
note.

(6) The term "Native Corporation" means any Regional Corporation, any Village Corporation, any Urban Corporation, and any Native Group.

43 USC 1602. (7) The term "Regional Corporation" has the same meaning as such term has under section 3(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

(8) The term "Village Corporation" has the same meaning as such term has under section 3(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

43 USC 1613. (9) The term "Urban Corporation" means those Native entities which have incorporated pursuant to section 14(h)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

(10) The term "Native Group" has the same meaning as such term has under sections 3(d) and 14(h)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

43 USC 1601 note. (11) The term "Native land" means land owned by a Native Corporation or any Native Group and includes land which, as of the date of enactment of this Act, had been selected under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act by a Native Corporation or Native Group and had not been conveyed by the Secretary (except to the extent such selection is determined to be invalid or has been relinquished) and land referred to in section 19(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

43 USC 1618. (12) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, except that when such term is used with respect to any unit of the National Forest System, such term means the Secretary of Agriculture.

16 USC 1131 note. (13) The terms "wilderness" and "National Wilderness Preservation System" have the same meaning as when used in the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890).

48 USC note prec. 21. (14) The term "Alaska Statehood Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Alaska into the Union", approved July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339), as amended.

(15) The term "State" means the State of Alaska.

43 USC 1602. (16) The term "Alaska Native" or "Native" has the same meaning as the term "Native" has in section 3(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

(17) The term "fish and wildlife" means any member of the animal kingdom, including without limitation any mammal, fish, bird (including any migratory, nonmigratory or endangered bird for which protection is also afforded by treaty or other international agreement), amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod or other invertebrate, and includes any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof, or the dead body or part thereof.

(18) The term "take" or "taking" as used with respect to fish or wildlife, means to pursue, hunt, shoot, trap, net, capture, collect, kill, harm, or attempt to engage in any such conduct.

#### MAPS

Public inspection.  
16 USC 3103.

SEC. 103. (a) The boundary maps described in this Act shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture with regard to the National Forest System. In the event of discrepancies between the acreages specified in this Act and those depicted on such maps, the maps shall be controlling, but the boundaries of areas added to the National Park, Wildlife Refuge and National Forest Systems shall, in coastal areas

not extend seaward beyond the mean high tide line to include lands owned by the State of Alaska unless the State shall have concurred in such boundary extension and such extension is accomplished under the notice and reporting requirements of this Act.

(b) As soon as practicable after enactment of this Act, a map and legal description of each change in land management status effected by this Act, including the National Wilderness Preservation System, shall be published in the Federal Register and filed with the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, and each such description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and typographical errors in each such legal description and map may be made. Each such map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Secretary. Whenever possible boundaries shall follow hydrographic divides or embrace other topographic or natural features. Following reasonable notice in writing to the Congress of his intention to do so the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture may make minor adjustments in the boundaries of the areas added to or established by this Act as units of National Park, Wildlife Refuge, Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Wilderness Preservation, and National Forest Systems and as national conservation areas and national recreation areas. For the purposes of this subsection, a minor boundary adjustment shall not increase or decrease the amount of land within any such area by more than 23,000 acres.

(c) Only those lands within the boundaries of any conservation system unit which are public lands (as such term is defined in this Act) shall be deemed to be included as a portion of such unit. No lands which, before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act, are conveyed to the State, to any Native Corporation, or to any private party shall be subject to the regulations applicable solely to public lands within such units. If the State, a Native Corporation, or other owner desires to convey any such lands, the Secretary may acquire such lands in accordance with applicable law (including this Act), and any such lands shall become part of the unit, and be administered accordingly.

Publication in  
Federal  
Register.  
Filing with  
Speaker of  
House and  
President of  
Senate.

Minor boundary  
adjustments,  
notification to  
Congress.

## TITLE II—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

### ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW AREAS

SEC. 201. The following areas are hereby established as units of the National Park System and shall be administered by the Secretary under the laws governing the administration of such lands and under the provisions of this Act:

(1) Aniakchak National Monument, containing approximately one hundred and thirty-eight thousand acres of public lands, and Aniakchak National Preserve, containing approximately three hundred and seventy-six thousand acres of public lands, as generally depicted on map numbered ANIA-90,005, and dated October 1978. The monument and preserve shall be managed for the following purposes, among others: To maintain the caldera and its associated volcanic features and landscape, including the Aniakchak River and other lakes and streams, in their natural state; to study, interpret, and assure continuation of the natural process of biological succession; to protect habitat for, and populations of, fish and wildlife, including, but not limited to, brown/grizzly bears, moose, caribou, sea lions, seals, and other marine

Administration  
by Interior  
Secretary.  
16 USC 410hh.

Aniakchak  
National  
Monument.  
16 USC 431 note.

43 USC 1616. Act, as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate for public access to and utilization of the adjacent Federal lands.

Land selection costs, reimbursement. (d) In recognition of the considerable land selection costs incurred by Shee Atika, Incorporated, Goldbelt, Incorporated, and Kootznوو, Incorporated, in determining the validity of land withdrawals on Admiralty Island under section 14(h)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and in identifying suitable lands for exchange outside Admiralty Island, the Secretary of the Interior shall reimburse those corporations for such reasonable and necessary land selection costs, including all costs for negotiating land exchanges, court costs, and reasonable attorney's and consultant's fees, incurred prior to the date of conveyance of land to such Native Corporations. Authorization for payment of such land selection costs shall begin in the fiscal year 1981, but shall include earlier costs.

43 USC 1613. There is authorized to be appropriated an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000, for the purposes of this subsection.

Appropriation authorization.

#### COOPERATIVE FISHERIES PLANNING

16 USC 539c. SEC. 507. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture is directed to implement a cooperative planning process for the enhancement of fisheries resources through fish hatchery and aquaculture facilities and activities in the Tongass National Forest. Participation in this process shall include but not be limited to the State of Alaska and appropriate nonprofit aquaculture corporations. The Secretary may contract with private, nonprofit associations for services in such planning.

16 USC 1600 note. (b) Each subsequent revision of National Forest management plans under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the National Forest Management Act of 1976 shall contain a report on the status of the planning process undertaken under this paragraph, including, but not limited to, a description of current hatchery and aquaculture projects, an analysis of the success of these projects, and a prioritized list of projects anticipated for the duration of the management plan. The report shall be submitted by the Secretary to the Congress with recommendations for any legislative action which the Secretary may deem necessary to implement the proposed hatchery and aquaculture projects.

Report to Congress.

### TITLE VI—NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM

#### PART A—WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS WITHIN NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

##### ADDITIONS

SEC. 601. DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), is further amended by adding the following new paragraphs:

“(25) ALAGNAK, ALASKA.—That segment of the main stem and the major tributary to the Alagnak, the Nonvianuk River, within Katmai National Preserve; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(26) ALATNA, ALASKA.—The main stem within the Gates of the Arctic National Park; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(27) ANIAKCHAK, ALASKA.—That portion of the river, including its major tributaries, Hidden Creek, Mystery Creek, Albert Johnson Creek, and North Fork Aniakchak River, within the Aniakchak



National Monument and National Preserve; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(28) CHARLEY, ALASKA.—The entire river, including its major tributaries, Copper Creek, Bonanza Creek, Hosford Creek, Derwent Creek, Flat-Orthmer Creek, Crescent Creek, and Moraine Creek, within the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(29) CHILIKADROTNA, ALASKA.—That portion of the river within the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(30) JOHN, ALASKA.—That portion of the river within the Gates of the Arctic National Park; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(31) KOBUK, ALASKA.—That portion within the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(32) MULCHATNA, ALASKA.—That portion within the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(33) NOATAK, ALASKA.—The river from its source in the Gates of the Arctic National Park to its confluence with the Kelly River in the Noatak National Preserve; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(34) NORTH FORK OF THE KOYUKUK, ALASKA.—That portion within the Gates of the Arctic National Park; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(35) SALMON, ALASKA.—That portion within the Kobuk Valley National Park; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(36) TINAYGUK, ALASKA.—That portion within the Gates of the Arctic National Park; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(37) TLIKAKILA, ALASKA.—That portion within the Lake Clark National Park; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.”.

#### **PART B—WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS WITHIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM**

##### **ADDITIONS**

**SEC. 602. DESIGNATION.**—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), is further amended by adding the following new paragraphs:

“(38) ANDREAFSKY, ALASKA.—That portion from its source, including all headwaters, and the East Fork, within the boundary of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(39) IVISHAK, ALASKA.—That portion from its source, including all headwaters and an unnamed tributary from Porcupine Lake within the boundary of the Arctic National Wildlife Range; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(40) NOWITNA, ALASKA.—That portion from the point where the river crosses the west limit of township 18 south, range 22 east, Kateel River meridian, to its confluence with the Yukon River within the boundaries of the Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(41) SELAWIK, ALASKA.—That portion from a fork of the headwaters in township 12 north, range 10 east, Kateel River meridian to the

confluence of the Kugarak River; within the Selawik National Wildlife Refuge to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(42) SHEENJEK, ALASKA.—The segment within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(43) WIND, ALASKA.—That portion from its source, including all headwaters and one unnamed tributary in township 13 south, within the boundaries of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.”.

PART C—ADDITION TO NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM  
LOCATED OUTSIDE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM UNITS AND NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGES

ADDITIONS

SEC. 603. DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is further amended by adding the following paragraphs:

“(44) ALAGNAK, ALASKA.—Those segments or portions of the main stem and Nonvianuk tributary lying outside and westward of the Katmai National Park/Preserve and running to the west boundary of township 13 south, range 43 west; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(45) BEAVER CREEK, ALASKA.—The segment of the main stem from the vicinity of the confluence of the Bear and Champion Creeks downstream to its exit from the northeast corner of township 12 north, range 6 east, Fairbanks meridian within the White Mountains National Recreation Area, and the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(46) BIRCH CREEK, ALASKA.—The segment of the main stem from the south side of Steese Highway in township 7 north, range 10 east, Fairbanks meridian, downstream to the south side of the Steese Highway in township 10 north, range 16 east; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(47) DELTA, ALASKA.—The segment from and including all of the Tangle Lakes to a point one-half mile north of Black Rapids; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(48) FORTY MILE, ALASKA.—The main stem within the State of Alaska; O'Brien Creek; South Fork; Napoleon Creek, Franklin Creek, Uhler Creek, Walker Fork downstream from the confluence of Liberty Creek; Wade Creek; Mosquito Fork downstream from the vicinity of Kechumstuk; West Fork Dennison Fork downstream from the confluence of Logging Cabin Creek; Dennison Fork downstream from the confluence of West Fork Dennison Fork; Logging Cabin Creek; North Fork; Hutchison Creek; Champion Creek; the Middle Fork downstream from the confluence of Joseph Creek; and Joseph Creek; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(49) GULKANA, ALASKA.—The main stem from the outlet of Paxson Lake in township 12 north, range 2 west, Copper River meridian to the confluence with Sourdough Creek; the south branch of the west fork from the outlet of an unnamed lake in sections 10 and 15, township 10 north, range 7 west, Copper River meridian to the confluence with the west fork; the north branch from the outlet of two unnamed lakes, one in sections 24 and 25, the second in sections 9 and 10, township 11 north, range 8 west, Copper River meridian to the confluence with the west fork; the west fork from its confluence with the north and south branches downstream to its confluence with the main stem; the middle fork from the outlet of Dickey Lake in

township 13 north, range 5 west, Copper River meridian to the confluence with the main stem; to be classified as a wild river area and to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(50) UNALAKLEET, ALASKA.—The segment of the main stem from the headwaters in township 12 south, range 3 west, Kateel River meridian extending downstream approximately 65 miles to the western boundary of township 18 south, range 8 west; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.”.

#### DESIGNATION FOR STUDY

SEC. 604. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1271), is further amended as follows:

(a) After paragraph (76) insert the following new paragraphs: *Ante*, p. 68.

“(77) Colville, Alaska.

“(78) Etivluk-Nigu, Alaska.

“(79) Utukok, Alaska.

“(80) Kanektok, Alaska.

“(81) Kisaralik, Alaska.

“(82) Melozitna, Alaska.

“(83) Sheenjok (lower segment), Alaska.

“(84) Situk, Alaska.

“(85) Porcupine, Alaska.

“(86) Yukon (Ramparts section), Alaska.

“(87) Squirrel, Alaska.

“(88) Koyuk, Alaska.”.

(b) Section 5(b) of such Act is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

“(4) The studies of the rivers in paragraphs (77) through (88) shall be completed and reports transmitted thereon not later than three full fiscal years from date of enactment of this paragraph. For the rivers listed in paragraphs (77), (78), and (79) the studies prepared and transmitted to the Congress pursuant to section 105(c) of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-258) shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

“(5) Studies of rivers listed in paragraphs (80) and (81) shall be completed, and reports submitted within and not later than the time when the Bristol Bay Cooperative Region Plan is submitted to Congress in accordance with section 1204 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.”.

42 USC 6505.

River studies, submittal to Congress.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 605. (a) Rivers in paragraphs (25) through (37) in units of the National Park System, and (38) through (43) in units of the National Wildlife Refuge System are hereby classified and designated and shall be administered as wild rivers pursuant to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

16 USC 1274 note.

*Ante*, p. 2412.

*Ante*, p. 2413.

16 USC 1271

note.

(b) The Alagnak, Beaver Creek, Birch Creek, Gulkana, and Unalakleet components as well as the segment of the Delta component from the lower lakes area to a point opposite milepost 212 on the Richardson Highway; the Mosquito Fork downstream from the vicinity of Kechemstuk to Ingle Creek, North Fork, Champion Creek, Middle Fork downstream from the confluence of Joseph Creek, and Joseph Creek segments of the Fortymile component, are hereby classified and designated and shall be administered as wild river areas pursuant to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The classification as wild river areas of certain segments of the Fortymile by this subsection shall

not preclude such access across those river segments as the Secretary determines to be necessary to permit commercial development in an environmentally sound manner, of asbestos deposits in the North Fork drainage.

(c) The following segments of the Fortymile River component are hereby classified and shall be administered as scenic river areas pursuant to such Act: the main stem within the State of Alaska; O'Brien Creek, South Fork; Napoleon Creek; Franklin Creek; Uhler Creek; Walker Fork downstream from the confluence of Liberty Creek; West Fork Dennison Fork downstream from the confluence of Logging Cabin Creek; Dennison Fork downstream from the confluence of West Fork Dennison Fork; Logging Cabin Creek; and Hutchinson Creek. The Wade Creek unit of the Fortymile component and the segment of the Delta River from opposite milepost 212 on the Richardson Highway to a point one-half mile north of Black Rapids are classified and shall be administered as recreational river areas pursuant to such Act.

16 USC 1274.

(d) The Secretary of the Interior shall take such action as is provided for under section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to establish detailed boundaries and formulate detailed development and management plans within three years after the date of enactment of this title with respect to the Alagnak, Beaver Creek, Birch Creek, the Delta, Fortymile, Gulkana, and Unalakleet components. With respect to the river components designated in parts A and B of this title, the Secretary shall take such action under said section 3(b) at the same time as, and in coordination with, the submission of the applicable conservation and management plans for the conservation system units in which such components are located.

*Ante*, p. 2412,  
2413.

Cooperative  
agreements.

(e) The Secretary may seek cooperative agreements with the owners of non-public lands adjoining the wild and scenic rivers established by this title to assure that the purpose of designating such rivers as wild and scenic rivers is served to the greatest extent feasible.

#### OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

SEC. 606. (a) The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended, is further amended by inserting the following after section 14 and redesignating sections 15 and 16 as sections 16 and 17, respectively:

16 USC 1286,  
1287.  
16 USC 1285b.  
16 USC 1274,  
1280.  
*Ante*, p. 2413.

"SEC. 15. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary in sections 3 and 9 of this Act, with respect to components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in Alaska designated by paragraphs (38) through (50) of section 3(a) of this Act—

"(1) the boundary of each such river shall include an average of not more than six hundred and forty acres per mile on both sides of the river. Such boundary shall not include any lands owned by the State or a political subdivision of the State nor shall such boundary extend around any private lands adjoining the river in such manner as to surround or effectively surround such private lands; and

"(2) the withdrawal made by paragraph (iii) of section 9(a) shall apply to the minerals in Federal lands which constitute the bed or bank or are situated within one-half mile of the bank of any river designated a wild river by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act."

*Ante*, p. 2371.  
16 USC 1280.

(b) Section 9(b) of such Act is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection or any other provision of this Act, all public lands which

constitute the bed or bank, or are within an area extending two miles from the bank of the river channel on both sides of the river segments referred to in paragraphs (77) through (88) of section 5(a), are hereby withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from operation of the mineral leasing laws including, in both cases, amendments thereto, during the periods specified in section 7(b) of this Act.”

*Ante*, p. 2415.

16 USC 1278.

16 USC 1279.

(c) Section 8(b) of such Act is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: “Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection or any other provision of this Act, subject only to valid existing rights, including valid Native selection rights under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, all public lands which constitute the bed or bank, or are within an area extending two miles from the bank of the river channel on both sides of the river segments referred to in paragraphs (77) through (88) of section 5(a) are hereby withdrawn from entry, sale, State selection or other disposition under the public land laws of the United States for the periods specified in section 7(b) of this Act.”.

43 USC 1601  
note.

## TITLE VII—NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM

### DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS WITHIN NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

SEC. 701. In accordance with subsection 3(c) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 892), the public lands within the boundaries depicted as “Proposed Wilderness” on the maps referred to in sections 201 and 202 of this Act are hereby designated as wilderness, with the nomenclature and approximate acreage as indicated below:

16 USC 1132.

(1) Denali Wilderness of approximately one million nine hundred thousand acres;

16 USC 1132  
note.

(2) Gates of the Arctic Wilderness of approximately seven million and fifty-two thousand acres;

16 USC 1132  
note.

(3) Glacier Bay Wilderness of approximately two million seven hundred and seventy thousand acres;

16 USC 1132  
note.

(4) Katmai Wilderness of approximately three million four hundred and seventy-three thousand acres;

16 USC 1132  
note.

(5) Kobuk Valley Wilderness of approximately one hundred and ninety thousand acres;

16 USC 1132  
note.

(6) Lake Clark Wilderness of approximately two million four hundred and seventy thousand acres;

16 USC 1132  
note.

(7) Noatak Wilderness of approximately five million eight hundred thousand acres; and

16 USC 1132  
note.

(8) Wrangell-Saint Elias Wilderness of approximately eight million seven hundred thousand acres.

16 USC 1132  
note.

### DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS WITHIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

SEC. 702. In accordance with subsection 3(c) of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 892), the public lands within the boundaries depicted as “Proposed Wilderness” on the maps referred to in sections 302 and 303 of this Act or the maps specified below are hereby designated as wilderness, with the nomenclature and approximate acreage as indicated below:

16 USC 1132.

(1) Aleutian Islands Wilderness of approximately one million three hundred thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Aleutian Islands Wilderness”, dated October 1978;

16 USC 1132  
note.

Act of 1976, and other applicable law, areas not recommended for wilderness designation need not be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation prior to or during revision of such plans, and areas recommended for wilderness designation shall be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation as may be required by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, and other applicable law.

16 USC 1600  
note.

(c) As used in this section, and as provided in section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, the term "revision" shall not include an "amendment" to a plan.

16 USC 1600  
note.  
16 USC 1604.

(d) The provisions of this section shall also apply to—

(1) those National Forest System roadless lands in the State of New Hampshire which were evaluated in the Kancamagus, Waterville Valley, and Presidential unit plans; and

(2) National Forest System roadless lands in the State of New Hampshire which are less than five thousand acres in size.

(e) The Kilkenny Unit Plan Area, as depicted on a map entitled "Kilkenny Unit Plan Area", dated October 1983, shall be considered for all uses, including wilderness, during preparation of a forest plan for the White Mountain National Forest pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976.

16 USC 1604.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any lands in the White Mountain National Forest located within the State of Maine.

## TITLE II—WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDY

### WILDCAT BROOK WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDY

SEC. 201. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542; 82 Stat. 906, as amended) is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

16 USC 1276.

"(89) Wildcat Brook, New Hampshire: The segment from its headwaters including the principal tributaries to its confluence with the Ellis River. The study authorized in this paragraph shall be completed no later than six years from the date of enactment of this paragraph and an interim report shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress no later than three years from the date of enactment of this paragraph."

Report.

## TITLE III—NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY EXPANSION

### PURCHASE OF PILOT RANGE TRACTS

SEC. 301. In order to develop and preserve recreational opportunities, maintain long-term public access, and provide the watershed protection and controlled timber harvesting associated with National Forest System ownership, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase, under the provisions of the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.), certain lands contiguous to the White Mountain National Forest, New Hampshire, comprising approximately four thousand acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Pilot Range Tracts", dated 1984. The maps and legal description of the boundary of such lands shall be on file and

16 USC 552 note.

Public  
availability.

Public Law 98-324  
98th Congress

An Act

To designate certain public lands in North Carolina as additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

June 19, 1984  
[H.R. 3960]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "North Carolina Wilderness Act of 1984".*

DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS

SEC. 2. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131-1136), the following lands are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System—

(1) certain lands in the Uwharrie National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately four thousand seven hundred and ninety acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Birkhead Mountains Wilderness—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Birkhead Mountains Wilderness;

16 USC 1132  
note.

(2) certain lands in the Croatan National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately seven thousand six hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Catfish Lake South Wilderness—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Catfish Lake South Wilderness;

16 USC 1132  
note.

(3) certain lands in the Nantahala National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately three thousand six hundred and eighty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Ellicott Rock Wilderness Addition—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be part of, the Ellicott Rock Wilderness as designated by Public Law 93-622;

88 Stat. 2096.

(4) certain lands in the Nantahala National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately two thousand nine hundred and eighty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Joyce Kilmer-Slickrock Wilderness Additions—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be part of, the Joyce Kilmer Wilderness as designated by Public Law 93-622;

(5) certain lands in the Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately three thousand four hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Linville Gorge Wilderness Additions—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be part of, the Linville Gorge Wilderness as designated by the Wilderness Act;

16 USC 1131  
note.  
16 USC 1132  
note.

(6) certain lands in the Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately seven thousand nine hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Middle

(d) The provisions of this section shall also apply to national forest system roadless lands in the State of Arizona which are less than five thousand acres in size.

SEC. 104. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274) is amended by inserting the following after paragraph (50):

“(51) VERDE, ARIZONA.—The segment from the boundary between national forest and private land in sections 26 and 27, township 13 north, range 5 east, Gila Salt River meridian, downstream to the confluence with Red Creek, as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Verde River—Wild and Scenic River’, dated March 1984, which is on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief, Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. This designation shall not prevent water users receiving Central Arizona Project water allocations from diverting that water through an exchange agreement with downstream water users in accordance with Arizona water law. After consultation with State and local governments and the interested public and within two years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall take such action as is required under subsection (b) of this section.”

Water.

SEC. 105. There are added to the Chiricahua National Monument, in the State of Arizona, established by Proclamation Numbered 1692 of April 18, 1924 (43 Stat. 1946) certain lands in the Coronado National Forest which comprise approximately eight hundred and fifty acres as generally depicted on the map entitled “Bonita Creek Watershed”, dated May 1984, retained by the United States Park Service, Washington, D.C. The area added by this paragraph shall be administered by the National Park Service as wilderness.

## TITLE II

SEC. 201. The Congress finds that—

(1) the Aravaipa Canyon, situated in the Galiuro Mountains in the Sonoran desert region of southern Arizona, is a primitive place of great natural beauty that, due to the rare presence of a perennial stream, supports an extraordinary abundance and diversity of native plant, fish, and wildlife, making it a resource of national significance; and

(2) the Aravaipa Canyon should, together with certain adjoining public lands, be incorporated within the National Wilderness Preservation System in order to provide for the preservation and protection of this relatively undisturbed but fragile complex of desert, riparian and aquatic ecosystems, and the native plant, fish, and wildlife communities dependent on it, as well as to protect and preserve the area's great scenic, geologic, and historical values, to a greater degree than would be possible in the absence of wilderness designation.

SEC. 202. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 890, 16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and consistent with the policies and provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743; 43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), certain public lands in Graham and Pinal Counties, Arizona, which comprise approximately six thousand six hundred and seventy acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 1980, are hereby designated as the Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness and, therefore, as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Aravaipa  
Canyon  
Wilderness.

16 USC 1132  
note.



## TITLE II

## DESIGNATION WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

*Ante*, p. 1491.  
16 USC 1274.

SEC. 201. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) as amended is further amended by inserting the following new paragraph:

“(52) TUOLUMNE, CALIFORNIA.—The main river from its sources on Mount Dana and Mount Lyell in Yosemite National Park to Don Pedro Reservoir consisting of approximately 83 miles as generally depicted on the proposed boundary map entitled ‘Alternative A’ contained in the Draft Tuolumne Wild and Scenic River Study and Environmental Impact Statement published by the United States Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture in May 1979; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture. After consultation with State and local governments and the interested public and within two years from the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall take such action as is required under subsection (b) of this section. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the licensing, development, operation, or maintenance of water resources facilities on those portions of the North Fork, Middle Fork or South Fork of the Tuolumne or Clavey Rivers that are outside the boundary of the wild and scenic river area as designated in this section. Nothing in this section is intended or shall be construed to affect any rights, obligations, privileges, or benefits granted under any prior authority of law including chapter 4 of the Act of December 19, 1913, commonly referred to as the Raker Act (38 Stat. 242) and including any agreement or administrative ruling entered into or made effective before the enactment of this paragraph. For fiscal years commencing after September 30, 1985, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection.”.

Appropriation  
authorization.

## TITLE III

## ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST SCENIC AREA

16 USC 543

SEC. 301. The area in the Mono Basin within and adjacent to the Inyo National Forest in the State of California, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area” dated June 1983, and numbered 1983-3, is hereby designated as the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area (hereafter in this title referred to as the “Scenic Area”). Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Forest Supervisor, Inyo National Forest and in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) may make minor revisions in the boundary of the Scenic Area after publication of notice to that effect in the Federal Register and submission of notice thereof to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. Such notice shall be published and submitted at least sixty days before the revision is made.

Public  
availability

Federal  
Register,  
publication.

Public Law 98-444  
98th Congress

An Act

Oct. 4, 1984 [S. 2732]	To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to permit the control of the lamprey eel in the Pere Marquette River and to designate a portion of the Au Sable River, Michigan, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.
16 USC 1274.	<p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That section 3(a)(16) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the installation and operation of facilities or other activities within or outside the boundaries of the Pere Marquette Wild and Scenic River for the control of the lamprey eel shall be permitted subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe for the protection of water quality and other values of the river, including the wild and scenic characteristics of the river."</p>
16 USC 1274.	SEC. 2. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:
Public availability.	<p>"(51) AU SABLE, MICHIGAN.—The segment of the main stem from the project boundary of the Mio Pond project downstream to the project boundary at Alcona Pond project as generally depicted on a map entitled 'Au Sable River' which is on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief, Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture."</p>

Approved October 4, 1984.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2732 (H.R. 3472):

HOUSE REPORT No. 98-717 accompanying H.R. 3472 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORT No. 98-574 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 130 (1984):

Apr. 30, May 1, H.R. 3472 considered and passed House.

Aug. 9, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 24, considered and passed House.

Public Law 98-484  
98th Congress

An Act

To modify the boundary of the Pike National Forest in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

Oct. 17, 1984  
[H.R. 3601]

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

National Forest  
System.

SECTION 1. In order to provide for the more efficient administration of certain Federal lands in the vicinity of Waterton Canyon, South Platte River in the State of Colorado, the exterior boundary of the Pike National Forest is hereby modified as shown on Department of Agriculture, Forest Service maps entitled "Boundary Modification, Pike National Forest", dated March 1981. The maps and legal description of the boundary of such lands shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and appropriate field offices of those agencies.

Public  
availability.

SEC. 2. All public lands brought within the boundary of the Pike National Forest as a result of the boundary modification set forth in the first section of this Act (comprising about 2,869 acres and currently administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior) are hereby added to the Pike National Forest, and shall be administered in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable with respect to lands in the National Forest System.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall affect valid existing rights, or interests in existing land use authorizations, except that any such right or authorization shall be administered by the agency having jurisdiction of the land after the enactment of this Act in accordance with section 2 of this Act and other applicable law. Reissuance of any such authorization shall be in accordance with applicable law and the regulations of the agency having jurisdiction, except that the change of administrative jurisdiction resulting from the enactment of this Act shall not in itself constitute a basis for denying the renewal or reissuance of any such authorization.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundary of the Pike National Forest, as modified by the first section of this Act, shall be treated as if it were the boundary of that forest as of January 1, 1965.

16 USC 4601-9.

SEC. 5. (a) Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof—

*Ante*, p. 261.  
16 USC 1276.

"(90) Horsepasture, North Carolina: The segment from Bohaynee Road (N.C. 281) downstream to Lake Jocassee."

(b) Section 5(b)(3) of such Act is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "The study of the river named in paragraph (90) of subsection (a) shall be completed not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this sentence."

Study.

Appropriation  
authorization.  
16 USC 1276.

16 USC 1276  
note.

Effective date.

(c) The first paragraph (4) in section 5(b) of such Act is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of conducting the study of the river named in paragraph (90) such sums as may be necessary.". The second paragraph (4) in such section 5(b) and paragraph (5) in such section 5(b) are redesignated as paragraphs (5) and (6) respectively.

SEC. 6. The provisions of this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved October 17, 1984.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3601:**

HOUSE REPORT No. 98-1066 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 130 (1984):

Sept. 24, considered and passed House.

Oct. 3, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 98-494  
98th Congress

An Act

Oct. 19, 1984 [S. 416]	To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Illinois River in Oregon and the Owyhee River in Oregon as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.
16 USC 1274.	<p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906 as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), is further amended as follows:</p> <p>In section 3(a) after the last paragraph insert the following new paragraphs:</p> <p>“(52) Illinois, Oregon: The segment from the boundary of the Siskiyou National Forest downstream to its confluence with the Rogue River as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Illinois River Study’ and is also part of a report entitled ‘A Proposal: Illinois Wild and Scenic River’; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. After consultation with State and local governments and the interested public, the Secretary shall take such action as is required under subsection (b) of this section within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph. For the purposes of this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph, effective October 1, 1984, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands, and such sums as necessary for development.</p> <p>“(53) Owyhee, Oregon: The South Fork from the Idaho-Oregon State line downstream to Three Forks; the Owyhee River from Three Forks downstream to China Gulch; and the Owyhee River downstream from Crooked Creek to the Owyhee Reservoir as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Owyhee, Oregon’ dated April 1984; all three segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior. After consultation with State and local governments and the interested public, the Secretary shall take such appropriate action as is required under subsection (b) of this section within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph. For the purposes of this Act with respect to the river designated by this paragraph, effective October 1, 1984, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary for the acquisition of lands or interests and such sums as necessary for development.”</p> <p>SEC. 2. Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:</p> <p>“(90) The North Umpqua, Oregon: The segment from the Soda Springs Powerhouse to the confluence of Rock Creek. The provisions of section 7(a) shall apply to tributary Steamboat Creek in the same</p>
Appropriation authorization.	
Appropriation authorization.	
16 USC 1276.	
16 USC 1278.	

manner as such provisions apply to the rivers referred to in such section 7(a). The Secretary of Agriculture shall, in the Umpqua National Forest plan, provide that management practices for Steamboat Creek and its immediate environment conserve, protect, and enhance the anadromous fish habitat and population.”.

16 USC 1278.  
Conservation.

Approved October 19, 1984.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 416:**

HOUSE REPORT No. 98-1068 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).  
SENATE REPORT No. 98-460 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 130 (1984):  
    May 24, considered and passed Senate.  
    Sept. 24, considered and passed House, amended.  
    Oct. 3, Senate concurred in House amendments.

Public Law 99-530  
99th Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Horsepasture River in the State of North Carolina as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Oct. 27, 1986  
[H.R. 2826]

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

Conservation.

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF HORSEPASTURE RIVER.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by redesignating the paragraphs relating to the Au Sable River, the Tuolumne River, the Illinois River, and the Owyhee River as paragraphs (52) through (55) and by inserting the following new paragraph after paragraph (55) as so redesignated:

(56) HORSEPASTURE, NORTH CAROLINA.—The segment from Bohaynee Road (N.C. 281) downstream approximately 4.25 miles to where the segment ends at Lake Jocassee, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. Notwithstanding any limitation of section 6 of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to utilize the authority of this Act and those pertaining to the National Forests to acquire by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, donation, exchange or otherwise, such non-Federal lands or interests in lands within, near, or adjacent to the designated segments of the river which the Secretary determines will protect or enhance the scenic and natural values of the river.

Gifts and  
property.  
National Forest  
System.  
16 USC 1277.

Approved October 27, 1986.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2826:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99-671 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):

July 28, considered and passed House.  
Oct. 15, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 99-590  
99th Congress

An Act

Oct. 30, 1986  
[H.R. 4350]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and for other purposes.

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

Conservation.  
National parks,  
monuments, etc.

TITLE I—CACHE LA POUFRE, COLORADO

Wild and Scenic  
Rivers System.

SEC. 101. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(56) CACHE LA POUFRE, COLORADO.—The following segments as generally depicted on the proposed boundary map numbered FS-56 and dated March 1986, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, each to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; except that those portions of the segments so designated which are within the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park shall continue to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) Beginning at Poudre Lake downstream to the confluence of Joe Wright Creek, as a wild river. This segment to be designated the ‘Peter H. Dominick Wild River Area’.

“(B) Downstream from the confluence of Joe Wright Creek to a point where the river intersects the easterly north-south line of the west half southwest quarter of section 1, township 8 north, range 71 west of the sixth principal meridian, as a recreational river.

“(C) South Fork of the Cache la Poudre River from its source to the Commanche Peak Wilderness Boundary, approximately four miles, as a wild river.

“(D) Beginning at the Commanche Peak Wilderness Boundary to a point on the South Fork of the Cache la Poudre River in section 1, township 7 north, range 73 west of the sixth principal meridian, at elevation 8050 mean sea level, as a recreational river.

“(E) South Fork of the Cache la Poudre River from its intersection with the easterly section line of section 30, township 8 north, range 72 west of the sixth principal meridian, to confluence of the main stem of the Cache la Poudre River, as a wild river.

With respect to the portions of the river segments designated by this paragraph which are within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park, the requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall be fulfilled by the Secretary of the Interior through appropriate revisions to the general management plan for the park, and the boundaries, classification, and development plans for such portions need not be published in the Federal Register. Such revisions to the general management plan for the park shall assure that no development or use of parklands shall be undertaken that is inconsistent with the designation of such river segments as a wild river. For the purposes of the segments designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated \$500,000 for development and \$2,500,000 for land acquisition.”.

Appropriation  
authorization.  
Real property.



SEC. 102. Inclusion of the designated portions of the Cache la Poudre River and the Wild and Scenic Rivers System under section 101 of this title shall not interfere with the exercise of existing decreed water rights to water which has heretofore been stored or diverted by means of the present capacity of storage, conveyance, or diversion structures that exist as of the date of enactment of this title, or operation and maintenance of such structures. Nor shall inclusion of the designated portions of the Cache la Poudre River in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System be utilized in any Federal proceeding, whether concerning a license, permit, right-of-way, or other Federal action, as a reason or basis to prohibit the development or operation of any water impoundments, diversion facilities, and hydroelectric power and transmission facilities below Poudre Park located entirely downstream from and potentially affecting designated portions of the Cache la Poudre River, or relocation of highway 14 to any point east of the north-south half section line of section 2, township 8 north, range 71 west of the sixth principal meridian, as necessary to provide access to Poudre Park around such facilities: *Provided*, That due consideration shall be given to reasonable measures for minimizing the impact of such facilities and road relocation on the designated segments. Congress finds that development of water impoundments, diversion facilities, and hydroelectric power and transmission facilities located entirely downstream from the designated portions of the Cache la Poudre River below Poudre Park, in accordance with the provisions of this section, is not incompatible with the designation of portions of the Cache la Poudre River in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System under section 101 of this title. The reservation of water established by the inclusion of portions of the Cache la Poudre River in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall be subject to the provisions of this title, shall be adjudicated in Colorado Water Court, and shall have a priority date as of the date of enactment of this title.

Water.  
16 USC 1274  
note.

Energy.

Energy.

SEC. 103. (a) GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall provide grants and technical assistance to the city of Fort Collins, Colorado, to carry out a study regarding the designation of the following area as a national recreation area: the 18.5-mile segment of the Cache la Poudre River Corridor from the northwest boundary of the city of Fort Collins urban growth area to the Weld-Larimer County line.

(b) STUDY.—The study under this section shall include each of the following:

(A) a comprehensive evaluation of the public recreation opportunities and flood plain management options which are available with respect to the river corridor involved;

(B) an evaluation of the natural, historical, and recreational values of such corridor;

(C) patterns for possible land acquisition within the corridor which are deemed necessary for the purpose of resource protection, scenic and integrity, or management and administration of the corridor area;

(D) cooperative management proposals for the administration of the corridor area;

(E) the number of visitors and types of public use within the corridor area that can be accommodated in accordance with the full protection of its resources; and

(F) the facilities deemed necessary to accommodate and provide access for such visitors and uses, including the location and estimated costs of such facilities.

(c) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Within three years of the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall transmit to the Congress a comprehensive report containing the results of the study conducted pursuant to this section.

Appropriation  
authorization.

(d) **FUNDING.**—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated up to \$150,000 to carry out the provisions of this section.

(e) **COST SHARING.**—Not more than 75 per centum of the cost of the study carried out under this section shall be paid by the United States: *Provided*, That in no event shall the contribution of the United States exceed \$150,000. The remaining portion of such costs shall be contributed by interested parties. The portion contributed by such interested parties may consist of appropriated funds or contributed services.

**SEC. 104.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior shall, within 30 days of the enactment of this title, complete the exchange as described in the Decision Notice and Finding of No Significant Impact, Trust For Public Land Proposed Land-for-Land Exchange, signed by the Rocky Mountain Regional Forester, on August 22, 1985, to acquire certain private lands in the portion of the Cache la Poudre River designated in section 3(a)(56)(B) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(56)(B)).

## TITLE II—FARMINGTON, WEST BRANCH, CONNECTICUT AND MASSACHUSETTS

Farmington  
Wild and  
Scenic River  
Study Act.  
16 USC 1271  
note.  
Fish and fishing.

**SEC. 201.** This title may be cited as the “Farmington Wild and Scenic River Study Act”.

**SEC. 202.** (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the West Branch of the Farmington River and related land areas possess resource values of national significance, such as significant white water rapids, undeveloped lands, scenic and cultural areas, important sport fisheries, and prime agricultural lands;

(2) based on the National Rivers Inventory by the National Park Service, published in January 1982, this portion of the Farmington River is eligible for study for inclusion in the wild and scenic rivers system;

State and local  
governments.

(3) there is strong support among local, State, and Federal officials, area residents, and river users for a concerted cooperative effort to manage the river in a productive and meaningful way; and

State and local  
governments.

(4) in view of the longstanding Federal practice of assisting States and local governments in protecting, conserving, and enhancing rivers of national significance, the United States has an interest in assisting the States of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the appropriate local governments in managing the river.

(b) Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

“(92) **FARMINGTON, WEST BRANCH, CONNECTICUT AND MASSACHUSETTS.**—The segment from the intersection of the New Hartford-Canton, Connecticut, town line upstream to the base of the West Branch Reservoir in Hartland, Connecticut; and the segment from

the confluence with Thorp Brook in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, to Hayden Pond in Otis, Massachusetts.”

(c) Section 5(b) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(7) The study of the West Branch of the Farmington River identified in paragraph (92) of subsection (a) shall be completed and the report submitted thereon not later than the end of the third fiscal year beginning after the enactment of this paragraph. Such report shall include a discussion of management alternatives for the river if it were to be included in the national wild and scenic river system.”

Reports.

(d)(1) At the earliest practicable date following the enactment of this title, but not later than forty-five days after enactment, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall establish the Farmington River Study Committee (hereinafter in this title referred to as the “Committee”). The Secretary shall consult with the Committee on a regular basis during the conduct of the study. Membership on the Committee shall consist of seventeen members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(A) One member shall be appointed by the Secretary.

(B) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Governor of the State of Connecticut.

(C) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(D) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Farmington River Watershed Association.

(E) One member shall be appointed by the Secretary from each of the eight towns located along the West Branch of the river. The governing body of each of the eight towns shall provide a list of candidates to the Secretary from which the eight appointments under this paragraph shall be made.

(F) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Metropolitan District Commission of Hartford, Connecticut.

(2) The members of the Committee shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, and recording secretary from the membership at the first official meeting of the Committee. Official minutes shall be kept of each regular and special meeting of the Committee and shall be open for public inspection.

(3) Any vacancy on the Committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Vacancies in the membership of the Committee shall not affect its power to function if there remain sufficient members to constitute a quorum under paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(4) A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for all meetings.

(5) The Committee shall advise the Secretary in conducting the study of the Farmington River segment specified in section 5(a)(92) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Committee also shall advise

16 USC 1276.

the Secretary concerning management alternatives should the river be included in the wild and scenic rivers system.

(6) Members of the Committee shall serve without compensation but may be compensated for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the Committee.

(7) The Committee may accept and utilize the services of voluntary, uncompensated personnel.

(8) The Committee shall terminate on the later of the following:

16 USC 1276.

(A) the completion of the river study of the Farmington River described in section 5(a)(92) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; or

(B) the publication of management alternatives should the river be included in the wild and scenic rivers system.

(e) As used in this title (other than in subsection (b)) the term "River" means the segments of the Farmington River described in paragraph (92) of section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1275(a)).

Appropriation  
authorization.

(f) There are authorized to be appropriated up to \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this title.

### TITLE III—GREAT EGG HARBOR, NEW JERSEY

16 USC 1276.

SEC. 301. (a) STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(93) Great Egg Harbor River, New Jersey: The entire river."

(b) COMPLETION DATE.—Section 5(b)(3) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The study of the river named in paragraph (93) of subsection (a) shall be completed not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this sentence."

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Paragraph (4) of section 5(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Effective October 1, 1986, there are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of conducting the study of the river named in paragraph (93) not to exceed \$150,000."

### TITLE IV—SALINE BAYOU, LOUISIANA

SEC. 401. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(57) SALINE BAYOU, LOUISIANA.—The segment from Saline Lake upstream to the Kisatchie National Forest, as generally depicted on the Proposed Boundary Map, numbered FS-57, and dated March 1986; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. For the purposes of the segment designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years commencing after September 30, 1986, not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and for development."

Appropriation  
authorization.

### TITLE V—GENERIC AMENDMENTS

SEC. 501. (a) Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by redesignating the paragraphs relating to the Au Sable River, the Tuolumne River, the Illinois River, and the Owyhee River as paragraphs (52) through (55) respectively.

(b)(1) The first sentence of section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended as follows: 16 USC 1274.

(A) Strike out “one year from the date of this Act” and substitute “one year from the date of designation of such component under subsection (a)”.

(B) Strike out the second parenthetical statement, “(which boundaries shall include an average of not more than 320 acres of land per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river)”.

(C) Strike out the semicolon and the remainder of the sentence after the words “its various segments” and substitute a period.

(2) The second sentence of section 3(b) of such Act is amended by striking out “Said boundaries, classification, and development plans” and substituting the words “Notice of the availability of the boundaries and classification, and of subsequent boundary amendments”.

(3) Section 3 of such Act is amended by adding the following new subsections at the end:

“(c) Maps of all boundaries and descriptions of the classifications of designated river segments, and subsequent amendments to such boundaries, shall be available for public inspection in the offices of the administering agency in the District of Columbia and in locations convenient to the designated river.

District of  
Columbia.  
Public  
information.

“(d)(1) For rivers designated on or after January 1, 1986, the Federal agency charged with the administration of each component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall prepare a comprehensive management plan for such river segment to provide for the protection of the river values. The plan shall address resource protection, development of lands and facilities, user capacities, and other management practices necessary or desirable to achieve the purposes of this Act. The plan shall be coordinated with and may be incorporated into resource management planning for affected adjacent Federal lands. The plan shall be prepared, after consultation with State and local governments and the interested public within 3 full fiscal years after the date of designation. Notice of the completion and availability of such plans shall be published in the Federal Register.

State and local  
governments.

Federal  
Register,  
publication.

“(2) For rivers designated before January 1, 1986, all boundaries, classifications, and plans shall be reviewed for conformity within the requirements of this subsection within 10 years through regular agency planning processes.”.

SEC. 502. Section 4 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding a new subsection (d) after subsection (c): 16 USC 1275.

“(d) The boundaries of any river proposed in section 5(a) of this Act for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall generally comprise that area measured within one-quarter mile from the ordinary high water mark on each side of the river. In the case of any designated river, prior to publication of boundaries pursuant to section 3(b) of this Act, the boundaries also shall comprise the same area. This subsection shall not be construed to limit the possible scope of the study report to address areas which may lie more than one-quarter mile from the ordinary high water mark on each side of the river.”.

SEC. 503. Section 5 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended as follows: 16 USC 1276.

- (a) In subsection (a) paragraph (90) relating to the North Umpqua is redesignated as paragraph (91).
- Reports. (b) At the end of subsection (b)(1) add: "Studies of the river named in paragraphs (38), (55), (83), and (87) shall be completed and the reports transmitted to the Congress not later than January 1, 1987."
- Appropriation authorization. (c) Amend paragraph (4) of subsection (b) to read as follows: "(4) For the purposes of conducting the studies of rivers named in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary."
- 16 USC 1277. SEC. 504. (a) Section 6(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out "Congress in authorized" and substituting "Congress is authorized".
- (b) Section 6(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out "donation, and lands" in the second sentence and substituting "donation or by exchange in accordance with subsection (d) of this section. Lands".
- (c) Section 6(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(a)" and by adding the following at the end: "(2) When a tract of land lies partially within and partially outside the boundaries of a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the appropriate Secretary may, with the consent of the landowners for the portion outside the boundaries, acquire the entire tract. The land or interest therein so acquired outside the boundaries shall not be counted against the average one-hundred-acre-per-mile fee title limitation of subsection (a)(1). The lands or interests therein outside such boundaries, shall be disposed of, consistent with existing authorities of law, by sale, lease, or exchange."
- (d) Section 6(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended as follows:
- (1) Insert in the first sentence "outside the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river" after the word "acreage".
  - (2) Insert "in fee title" after the word "owned".
- 16 USC 1278. SEC. 505. (a) The second sentence of section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by deleting "approval of this Act" and substituting "designation of a river as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System".
- (b) Section 7(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended as follows:
- (1) In the first sentence after clause (i) insert a new clause (ii) as follows: "(ii) during such interim period from the date a report is due and the time a report is actually submitted to the Congress; and".
  - (2) Redesignate existing clause (ii) as clause (iii).
  - (3) At the end of the second sentence, delete "approval of this Act" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "designation of a river for study as provided for in section 5 of this Act".
- Ante, p. 3335.  
16 USC 1279. SEC. 506. Section 8(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "This subsection shall not be construed to limit the authorities granted in section 6(d) or section 14A of this Act."
- 16 USC 1277,  
1285a.  
16 USC 1280. SEC. 507. Section 9(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out "issuance or leases" in the second sentence and substituting "issuance of leases".

SEC. 508. Section 11 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by deleting the second sentence in subsection (a) and by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

16 USC 1282.

“(b)(1) The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, or the head of any other Federal agency, shall assist, advise, and cooperate with States or their political subdivisions, landowners, private organizations, or individuals to plan, protect, and manage river resources. Such assistance, advice, and cooperation may be through written agreements or otherwise. This authority applies within or outside a federally administered area and applies to rivers which are components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System and to other rivers. Any agreement under this subsection may include provisions for limited financial or other assistance to encourage participation in the acquisition, protection, and management of river resources.

State and local governments.  
Contracts.

“(2) Wherever appropriate in furtherance of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior are authorized and encouraged to utilize the following:

“(A) For activities on federally owned land, the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 18g-j) and the Volunteers in the Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a-558d).

“(B) For activities on all other lands, section 6 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (relating to the development of statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plans).

16 USC 4601-8.  
Voluntarism.

“(3) For purposes of this subsection, the appropriate Secretary or the head of any Federal agency may utilize and make available Federal facilities, equipment, tools and technical assistance to volunteers and volunteer organizations, subject to such limitations and restrictions as the appropriate Secretary or the head of any Federal agency deems necessary or desirable.

“(4) No permit or other authorization provided for under provision of any other Federal law shall be conditioned on the existence of any agreement provided for in this section.”.

SEC. 509. Section 12(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by deleting the words “Secretary of the Interior” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency”.

16 USC 1283.

SEC. 510. Section 16(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by adding at the end thereof: “For any designated wild and scenic river, the appropriate Secretary shall treat the acquisition of fee title with the reservation of regular existing uses to the owner as a scenic easement for purposes of this Act. Such an acquisition shall not constitute fee title ownership for purposes of section 6(b).”.

16 USC 1286.

*Ante*, p. 3336.

## TITLE VI

SEC. 601. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(58) BLACK CREEK, MISSISSIPPI.—The segment from Fairley Bridge Landing upstream to Moody’s Landing as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Black Creek Wild and Scenic River’, numbered FS-58 and dated March 1986, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river area under section 2(b)(2). For the purposes of the segment designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated up to \$300,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and for development.”.

(3) grants and loans are not used for program administration; and

(4) grants and loans are used only in counties which have in effect land use ordinances found consistent by the Commission and concurred on by the Secretary pursuant to section 8 of this Act.

(d) **REPORT.**—Each State shall—

(1) prepare and provide the Secretary with an annual report to the Secretary on the use of the funds made available under this section;

(2) make available to the Secretary and to the Commission, upon request, all accounts, financial records, and other information related to grants and loans made available pursuant to this section; and

(3) as loans are repaid, make additional grants and loans with the money made available for obligation by such repayments.

Loans.  
Grants.

Records.

**SEC. 12. OLD COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY.**

16 USC 544j.

The Oregon Department of Transportation shall, in consultation with the Secretary and the Commission, the State of Oregon and the counties and cities in which the Old Columbia River Highway is located, prepare a program and undertake efforts to preserve and restore the continuity and historic integrity of the remaining segments of the Old Columbia River Highway for public use as a Historic Road, including recreation trails to connect intact and usable segments.

Historic  
preservation.

**SEC. 13. TRIBUTARY RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

16 USC 544k.

(a) **WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.**—The following rivers and streams shall be subject to the same restrictions on the licensing, permitting, and exempting from licensing and the construction of water resource projects as provided for components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System pursuant to section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)):

(1) any tributary river or stream to the Columbia River not designated in subsections (c) or (d) of this section or otherwise specified in this subsection which flows in whole or in part through a special management area, unless the construction of a water resources project would not have a direct and adverse effect on the scenic, cultural, recreation, and natural resources of the scenic area;

(2) any river or river segment which flows in whole or in part through the scenic area and which is established pursuant to State law as a wild, scenic, or recreation river or which is under study pursuant to State law for the potential inclusion in any such State protected river system, unless such project or projects meet terms and conditions set by State agencies exercising administration over such river or river segment;

(3) the Wind River, Washington, for a period not less than three years following the later of—

(A) final approval of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest Plan, adopted pursuant to the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (Act of October 22, 1976, Public Law 94-588, as amended) (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.); or

(B) submittal by the Secretary of a report to the President on the suitability or nonsuitability for addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system and a report by the

State and local  
governments.

Reports.  
President of U.S.



President to the Congress of recommendations and proposals with respect to the designation of such river under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act;

(4) the Hood River, Oregon, for a period not to exceed twenty years from the date of enactment of this Act, if such facility impounds or diverts water other than by means of a dam or diversion existing as of date of enactment of this Act; and

(5) the segment of the Little White Salmon, Washington, from the Willard National Fish Hatchery to its confluence with the Columbia River if such facility impounds or diverts water other than by means of a dam or diversion existing as of date of enactment of this Act.

Indians.  
16 USC 544k.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to those portions of tributary rivers or streams to the Columbia River which flow through or border on Indian reservations. Nothing in this section shall apply to or affect any segment of any river designated as a wild and scenic river under section 3 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274) or any river designated for study under section 5 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1276).

16 USC 1274.

(c) **WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.**—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, Act of October 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 910, as amended) is further amended by adding the following new subsections:

“( ) Klickitat, Washington: The segment from its confluence with Wheeler Creek, Washington, near the town of Pitt, Washington, to its confluence with the Columbia River; to be classified as a recreation river and to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) White Salmon, Washington: The segment from its confluence with Gilmer Creek, Washington, near the town of B Z Corner, Washington, to its confluence with Buck Creek, Washington; to be classified as a scenic river and to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.”.

16 USC 1276.

(d) **WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDIES.**—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, Act of October 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 910, as amended) is further amended by adding the following new subsections:

Indians.

“( ) Klickitat, Washington: The segment from the southern boundary of the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, as described in the Treaty with the Yakimas of 1855 (12 Stat. 951), and as acknowledged by the Indian Claims Commission in *Yakima Tribe of Indians v. U.S.*, 16 Ind. Cl. Comm. 536 (1966), to its confluence with the Little Klickitat River, Washington: *Provided*, That said study shall be carried on in consultation with the Yakima Indian Nation and shall include a determination of the degree to which the Yakima Indian Nation should participate in the preservation and administration of the river segment should it be proposed for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

“( ) White Salmon, Washington: The segment from its confluence with Trout Lake Creek, Washington, to its confluence with Gilmer Creek, Washington, near the town of B Z Corner, Washington.”.

#### SEC. 14. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES.

16 USC 544l.

(a) **ASSISTANCE TO COUNTIES.**—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance on a nonreimbursable basis to counties for the development of land use ordinances prescribed by sections 7 and 8 of this Act: *Provided*, That in the event a county fails to obtain approval by the Commission for a land use ordinance within three

Public Law 100-33  
100th Congress

An Act

To designate certain river segments in New Jersey as study rivers for potential inclusion in the national wild and scenic river system.

May 7, 1987

[H.R. 14]

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

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION AS STUDY RIVERS.**

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(96) MAURICE, NEW JERSEY.—The segment from Shell Pile to the point three miles north of Laurel Lake.

“(97) MANUMUSKIN, NEW JERSEY.—The segment from its confluence with the Maurice River to the crossing of State Route 49.

“(98) MENANTICO CREEK, NEW JERSEY.—The segment from its confluence with the Maurice River to its source.”.

**SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

For the purpose of conducting the studies of the rivers named in section 1 there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary.

Approved May 7, 1987.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 14:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-18 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-38 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987):

Mar. 10, considered and passed House.

Apr. 23, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 100-149  
100th Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Merced River in California as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Nov. 2, 1987

[H.R. 317]

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF MERCED RIVER.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end:

“( ) MERCED, CALIFORNIA.—The main stem from its sources (including Red Peak Fork, Merced Peak Fork, Triple Peak Fork, and Lyell Fork) on the south side of Mount Lyell in Yosemite National Park to a point 300 feet upstream of the confluence with Bear Creek, consisting of approximately 71 miles, and the South Fork of the river from its source near Triple Divide Peak in Yosemite National Park to the confluence with the main stem, consisting of approximately 43 miles, both as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Merced River Wild and Scenic Rivers—Proposed’, dated June 1987, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior. With respect to the portions of the river designated by this paragraph which are within the boundaries of Yosemite National Park, and the El Portal Administrative Unit, the requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall be fulfilled by the Secretary of the Interior through appropriate revisions to the general management plan for the park, and the boundaries, classification, and development plans for such portions need not be published in the Federal Register. Such revisions to the general management plan for the park shall assure that no development or use of park lands shall be undertaken that is inconsistent with the designation of such river segments. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, except that no more than \$235,000 may be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands.”.

National parks,  
monuments, etc.

Appropriation  
authorization.

SEC. 2. STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof—

“(96) MERCED, CALIFORNIA.—The segment from a point 300 feet upstream of the confluence with Bear Creek downstream to the point of maximum flood control storage of Lake McClure (elevation 867 feet mean sea level).”.

(b) RENUMBERING.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by redesignating the paragraphs relating to the Klickitat and White Salmon as paragraphs (94) and (95) respectively.

Approved November 2, 1987.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 317:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-32 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-96 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987):

Mar. 31, considered and passed House.

July 8, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 13, House concurred in Senate amendment with an amendment.

Oct. 16, Senate concurred in House amendment.

Public Law 100-150  
100th Congress

## An Act

To designate a segment of the Kings River in California as a wild and scenic river,  
and for other purposes.

Nov. 3, 1987  
[H.R. 799]

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

## SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF KINGS RIVER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end:

“(62) KINGS, CALIFORNIA.—The Middle Fork of the Kings River from its headwaters at Lake Helen between Muir Pass and Black Giant Mountain to its confluence with the main stem; the South Fork, Kings River from its headwaters at Lake 11599 to its confluence with the main stem; and the main stem of the Kings River from the confluence of the Middle Fork and the South Fork to the point at elevation 1,595 feet above mean sea level. The segments within the Kings Canyon National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. The remaining segments shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. After consultation with State and local governments and the interested public and within one year after the enactment of this paragraph, the respective Secretaries shall take such action as is required under subsection (b) of this section. In the case of the segments of the river administered by the Secretary of the Interior, the requirements of subsection (b) shall be fulfilled through appropriate revisions to the general management plan for Kings Canyon National Park, and the boundaries, classification, and development plans for such segments need not be published in the Federal Register. Such revisions to the general management plan for the park shall assure that no development or use of park lands shall be undertaken that is inconsistent with the designation of the river under this paragraph. For the purposes of the segments designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed \$250,000, to the Secretary of Agriculture for development and land acquisition.”

National parks,  
monuments, etc.

State and local  
governments.

Appropriation  
authorization.

(b) RENUMBERING.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by redesignating the paragraphs relating to the Cache La Poudre River, the Saline Bayou, Black Creek, the Klickitat, and the White Salmon as paragraphs (57) through (61), respectively.

## SEC. 2. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to provide for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of certain areas within the Sierra National Forest and the Sequoia National Forest, to protect those areas' natural, archaeological, and scenic resources, and to provide for appropriate fish and wildlife management of those areas, there is hereby established the Kings River Special Management Area

Conservation.  
16 USC 539g.  
National Forest  
System.

Public Law 100-174  
100th Congress

An Act

Nov. 24, 1987

[S. 247]

To designate the Kern River as a national wild and scenic river.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end:

“( ) (A) NORTH FORK KERN RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The segment of the main stem from the Tulare-Kern County line to its headwaters in Sequoia National Park, as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Kern River Wild and Scenic River—Proposed’ and dated June, 1987; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; except that portion of the river within the boundaries of the Sequoia National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. With respect to the portion of the river segment designated by this paragraph which is within the boundaries of Sequoia National Park, the requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall be fulfilled by the Secretary of the Interior through appropriate revisions to the general management plan for the park, and the boundaries, classification, and development plans for such portion need not be published in the Federal Register. Such revision to the general management plan for the park shall assure that no developments or use of park lands shall be undertaken that is inconsistent with the designation of such river segment.

“(B) SOUTH FORK KERN RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The segment from its headwaters in the Inyo National Forest to the southern boundary of the Domelands Wilderness in the Sequoia National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Kern River Wild and Scenic River—Proposed’ and dated June 1987; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(C) Nothing in this Act shall affect the continued operation and maintenance of the existing diversion project, owned by Southern California Edison on the North Fork of the Kern River, including

reconstruction or replacement of facilities to the same extent as existed on the date of enactment of this paragraph.

“(D) For the purposes of the segments designated by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed \$100,000, to the Secretary of Agriculture for development and land acquisition.”.

Appropriation  
authorization.

Approved November 24, 1987.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 247:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-424 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-184 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987):

Oct. 1, considered and passed Senate.

Nov. 9, considered and passed House.

Public Law 100-412  
100th Congress

An Act

Aug. 22, 1988  
[H.R. 3880]

To extend the authorization of the Upper Delaware Citizens Advisory Council for an additional ten years.

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION.

The last sentence of paragraph (1) of section 704(f) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1274 note; relating to the Upper Delaware River) is amended by striking out "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof "20".

Approved August 22, 1988.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3880:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-697 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-452 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

June 20, considered and passed House.

Aug. 9, considered and passed Senate.



Public Law 100-534  
100th Congress

An Act

To protect and enhance the natural, scenic, cultural, and recreational values of certain segments of the New, Gauley, Meadow, and Bluestone Rivers in West Virginia for the benefit of present and future generations, and for other purposes.

Oct. 26, 1988  
[H.R. 900]

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

This Act may be cited as the “West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987”.

West Virginia  
National  
Interest River  
Conservation  
Act of 1987.  
National Park  
System.  
16 USC 460m-15  
note.

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SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

16 USC 460m-15  
note.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) The outstanding natural, scenic, cultural and recreational values of the segment of the New River in West Virginia within the boundaries of the New River Gorge National River have been preserved and enhanced by its inclusion in the National Park System.

(2) The establishment of the New River Gorge National River has provided the basis for increased recreation and tourism

activities in southern West Virginia due to its nationally recognized status and has greatly contributed to the regional economy.

(3) Certain boundary modifications to the New River Gorge National River are necessary to further protect the scenic resources within the river's visual corridor and to provide for better management of the national park unit.

(4) Several tributaries of the New River in West Virginia also possess remarkable and outstanding features of national significance. The segment of the Gauley River below Summersville Dam has gained national recognition as a premier whitewater recreation resource. The lower section of the Bluestone River and the lower section of the Meadow River possess remarkable and outstanding natural, scenic, and recreational values due to their predominantly undeveloped condition.

(5) Portions of several of the New River tributaries, including segments of the Gauley River, the Meadow River, and the Bluestone River are suitable for inclusion in the National Park System or the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(6) It is in the national interest to preserve the natural condition of certain segments of the New, Gauley, Meadow, and Bluestone Rivers in West Virginia and to enhance recreational opportunities available on the free-flowing segments.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide for the protection and enhancement of the natural, scenic, cultural, and recreational values on certain free-flowing segments of the New, Gauley, Meadow, and Bluestone Rivers in the State of West Virginia for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.

## TITLE I—NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER

### SEC. 101. BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

Section 1101 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m-15) is amended by striking out “NERI-20,002, dated July 1978” and substituting “NERI-80,023, dated January 1987”.

### SEC. 102. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATE.

Title XI of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

16 USC 460m-26.

Law  
enforcement  
and crime.

#### “SEC. 1113. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATE.

“In administering the national river, the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the State of West Virginia, or any political subdivision thereof, for the rendering, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, of rescue, fire fighting, and law enforcement services and cooperative assistance by nearby law enforcement and fire preventive agencies.”.

### SEC. 103. IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS AT CUNARD.

Title XI of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

16 USC 460m-27.

Real property.  
Safety.

#### “SEC. 1114. IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS AT CUNARD.

“(a) DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT.—The Secretary shall expeditiously acquire such lands, and undertake such developments and improvements, as may be necessary to provide for commercial and noncommercial access to the river near Cunard. No restriction

shall be imposed on such access based on the time of day, except to the extent required to protect public health and safety.

“(b) **INTERIM MEASURES.**—Pending completion of the developments and improvements referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary shall permit the motorized towing of whitewater rafts in the section of the national river between Thurmond and Cunard when the volume of flow in the river is less than three thousand cubic feet per second.”.

**SEC. 104. FLOW MANAGEMENT.**

Title XI of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 is amended by adding the following new section at the end:

**“SEC. 1115. FLOW MANAGEMENT.**

16 USC 460m-28.

“(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that adjustments of flows from Bluestone Lake project during periods of low flow are necessary to respond to the congressional mandate contained in section 1110 of this Act and that such adjustments could enhance the quality of the recreational experience in the segments of the river below the lake during those periods as well as protect the biological resources of the river.

“(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Army, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Interior, shall conduct a study and prepare a report under this section. The report shall be submitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives not later than December 31, 1989. Before submission of the report to these Committees, a draft of the report shall be made available for public comment. The final report shall include the comments submitted by the Secretary of the Interior and the public, together with the response of the Secretary of the Army to those comments.

Public  
information.

“(c) **CONTENTS OF STUDY.**—The study under this section shall examine the feasibility of adjusting the timing of daily releases from Bluestone Lake project during periods when flows from the lake are less than three thousand cubic feet per second. The purpose of such adjustment shall be to improve recreation (including, but not limited to, fishing and whitewater recreation) in the New River Gorge National River. Any such adjustments in the timing of flows which are proposed in such report shall be consistent with other project purposes and shall not have significant adverse effects on fishing or on any other form of recreation in Bluestone Lake or in any segment of the river below Bluestone Lake. The study shall assess the effects of such flow adjustments on the quality of recreation on the river in the segments of the river between Hinton and Thurmond and between Thurmond and the downstream boundary of the New River Gorge National River, taking into account the levels of recreational visitation in each of such segments.

Fish and fishing.

“(d) **TEST PROCEDURES.**—As part of the study under this section, the Secretary of the Army shall conduct test releases from Bluestone Lake project during twenty-four-hour periods during the summer of 1989 when flows are less than three thousand cubic feet per second from the project. All such adjustments shall conform to the criteria specified in subsection (c). The tests shall provide adjustments in the timing of daily flows from Bluestone Lake project which permit flows higher than the twenty-four-hour average to reach downstream recreational segments of the river during morning and afternoon hours. The tests shall develop specific data on the

effects of flow adjustments on the speed of the current and on water surface levels in those segments. No test shall be conducted when flows from the lake are less than one thousand seven hundred cubic feet per second and no test shall reduce flows below that level.”.

#### SEC. 105. VISITOR FACILITY.

Title XI of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m-15 and following) is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

16 USC 460m-29. “SEC. 1116. GLADE CREEK VISITOR FACILITY.

Public  
information.

“In order to provide for public use and enjoyment of the scenic and natural resources of the New River Gorge National River and in order to provide public information to visitors with respect to the national river and associated State parklands, the Secretary is authorized and directed to construct a scenic overlook and visitor information facility at a suitable location accessible from Interstate 64 in the vicinity of Glade Creek within the boundary of the national river. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out construction (including all related planning and design) of the scenic overlook and visitor information facility.”.

Appropriation  
authorization.

### TITLE II—GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

16 USC 460ww. SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In order to protect and preserve the scenic, recreational, geological, and fish and wildlife resources of the Gauley River and its tributary, the Meadow River, there is hereby established the Gauley River National Recreation Area (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “recreation area”).

Public  
information.

(b) **AREA INCLUDED.**—The recreation area shall consist of the land, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on the boundary map entitled “Gauley River National Recreation Area”, numbered NRA-GR/20,000A and dated July 1987 and on the boundary map depicting the Meadow River, numbered WSR-MEA/20,000A and dated July 1988. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

Reports.

(c) **BOUNDARY MODIFICATIONS.**—Within five years after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall submit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate a report containing any boundary modifications which the Secretary recommends, together with the reasons therefor.

16 USC  
460ww-1.

#### SEC. 202. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The recreation area shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and with the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1-4).

(b) **HUNTING AND FISHING; FISH STOCKING.**—The Secretary shall permit hunting, trapping and fishing on lands and waters within the recreation area in accordance with applicable Federal and State

laws. The Secretary may, after consultation with the State of West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, designate zones where, and establish periods when, such activities will not be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, fish and wildlife habitat or public use and enjoyment subject to such terms and conditions as he deems necessary in the furtherance of this Act. The Secretary shall permit the State of West Virginia to undertake or continue fish stocking activities carried out by the State in consultation with the Secretary on waters within the boundaries of the recreation area. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of West Virginia with respect to fish and wildlife

Safety.

(c) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATE.**—In administering the recreation area the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the State of West Virginia, or any political subdivision thereof, for the rendering, on a reimbursable basis, of rescue, firefighting, and law enforcement services and cooperative assistance by nearby law enforcement and fire preventive agencies.

Law enforcement and crime.

(d) **APPLICATION OF OTHER PROVISIONS.**—The provisions of section 7(a) of the Act of October 2, 1968 (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)), shall apply to the recreation area in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to river segments referred to in such provisions.

(e) **RECREATIONAL ACCESS.**—

(1) **EXISTING PUBLIC ROADS.**—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of West Virginia under which the Secretary shall be authorized to maintain and improve existing public roads and public rights-of-way within the boundaries of the national recreation area to the extent necessary to facilitate and improve reasonable access to the recreation area at existing access points where such actions would not unreasonably diminish the scenic and natural values of the area.

Contracts.

(2) **FACILITIES ADJACENT TO DAM.**—In order to accommodate visitation to the recreation area, the Secretary shall construct such facilities as necessary to enhance and improve access, vehicle parking and related facilities, and provide river access for whitewater recreation and for other recreational activities, immediately downstream of the Summersville Dam, to the extent that such facilities are not provided pursuant to section 205 and such facilities are within the boundaries of the recreation area. Such construction shall be subject to the memorandum of understanding referred to in subsection (f).

(3) **OTHER LOCATIONS.**—In addition, in order to provide reasonable public access and vehicle parking for public use and enjoyment of the recreation area, consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the natural and scenic values of the recreation area, the Secretary may, with the consent of the owner thereof, acquire such lands and interests in lands to construct such parking and related facilities at other appropriate locations outside the boundaries of, but within one mile of the recreation area as may be necessary and appropriate. Any such lands shall be managed in accordance with the management provisions for the recreation area as defined in subsection (a).

(f) **PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—After consultation with any other Federal agency managing lands and waters within or contiguous to the recreation area, the Secretary shall

enter into a memorandum of understanding with such other Federal agency to identify those areas within the recreation area which are (1) under the administrative jurisdiction of such other agency; (2) directly related to the operation of the Summersville project; and (3) essential to the operation of such project. The memorandum of understanding shall also include provisions regarding the management of all such lands and waters in a manner consistent with the operation of such project and the management of the recreation area.

16 USC  
460ww-2.  
Gifts and  
property.

#### SEC. 203. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) **LANDS AND WATERS.**—The Secretary may acquire lands or interests in lands within the boundaries of the recreation area by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. When any tract of land is only partly within such boundaries, the Secretary may acquire all or any portion of the land outside of such boundaries in order to minimize the payment of severance costs.

(b) **JURISDICTION.**—Lands, waters and interests therein within the recreation area which are administered by any other agency of the United States and which are not identified under section 202 as directly related to the Summersville project and essential to the operation of that project shall be transferred without reimbursement to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(c) **PROTECTION OF EXISTING PROJECT.**—Nothing in this Act shall impair or affect the requirements of section 1102 of Public Law 99-662 or otherwise affect the authorities of any department or agency of the United States to carry out the project purposes of the Summersville project, including recreation. In releasing water from such project, in order to protect public health and safety and to provide for enjoyment of the resources within the recreation area, other departments and agencies of the United States shall cooperate with the Secretary to facilitate and enhance whitewater recreational use and other recreational use of the recreation area.

16 USC  
460ww-3.

#### SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this title.

16 USC  
460ww-4.  
Dams.

#### SEC. 205. SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

(a) **NEW PROJECT CONSTRUCTION.**—If, after the enactment of this Act, any department, agency, instrumentality or person commences construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line or other project at or in conjunction with the Summersville project, the department, agency, instrumentality or other person which constructs or operates such new project shall comply with such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary, in his discretion, to protect the resources of the recreation area, including such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary to ensure that such new project will not adversely affect whitewater recreation and other recreation activities during or after project construction.

(b) **ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE RECREATION AREA.**—If any such new project referred to in subsection (a) will create a direct, physical, adverse effect on access to the recreation area immediately downstream of the Summersville Dam during or after project construction, including vehicle parking, related facilities, and river access for

whitewater recreation and other recreational use of the recreation area, the department, agency, instrumentality or person constructing such project shall replace and enhance the adversely affected facilities in such manner as may be appropriate to accommodate visitation, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) **NEW PROJECT PERMITS.**—The terms and conditions referred to in this section shall be included in any license, permit, or exemption issued for any such new project. Any such new project shall be subject to all provisions of this Act, including section 202(d), except that during the four-year period after the enactment of this Act, nothing in this Act shall prohibit the licensing of a project adjacent to Summersville Dam as proposed by the city of Summersville, or by any competing project applicant with a permit or license application on file as of August 8, 1988, if such project complies with this section. If such project is licensed within such four-year period, the Secretary shall modify the boundary map referred to in section 201 to relocate the upstream boundary of the recreation area along a line perpendicular to the river crossing the point five hundred and fifty feet downstream of the existing valve house and one thousand two hundred feet (measured along the river bank) upstream of United States Geological Survey Gauge Numbered 03189600, except in making the modification the Secretary shall maintain within the boundary of the recreation area those lands identified in the boundary map referred to in section 201 which are not necessary to the operation of such project.

#### SEC. 206. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

16 USC  
460ww-5.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established the Gauley River National Recreation Area Advisory Committee (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “Advisory Committee”). The Advisory Committee shall be composed of fifteen members appointed by the Secretary to serve for terms of two years. Any member of the Advisory Committee may serve after the expiration of his term until a successor is appointed. Any member of the Advisory Committee may be appointed to serve more than one term. The Secretary or his designee shall serve as Chairman.

(b) **MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES.**—The Secretary, or his designee, shall meet on a regular basis and consult with the Advisory Committee on matters relating to development of a management plan for the recreation area and on implementation of such plan.

(c) **EXPENSES.**—Members of the Advisory Committee shall serve without compensation as such, but the Secretary may pay expenses reasonably incurred in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act on vouchers signed by the Chairman.

(d) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Secretary shall appoint members to the Advisory Committee as follows:

(1) one member to represent other departments or agencies of the United States administering lands affected by the recreation area, to be appointed from among persons nominated by the head of such department or agency;

(2) two members to represent the State Department of Natural Resources, to be appointed from among persons nominated by the Governor of the State of West Virginia;

(3) one member to represent the State Department of Commerce to be appointed from among persons nominated by the Governor of West Virginia;

(4) three members to represent the commercial whitewater rafting industry in West Virginia;

(5) one member to represent noncommercial whitewater boating organizations;

(6) one member to represent conservation organizations in West Virginia;

(7) one member to represent individuals engaged in game fishing in West Virginia;

(8) one member to represent the Nicholas County Chamber of Commerce;

(9) one member to represent the Fayette County Chamber of Commerce;

(10) one member to represent recreational users of Summersville Lake; and

(11) two members to represent local citizens or citizens groups which are concerned with the Gauley River or own lands included within the boundaries of the recreation area.

(e) **TERMINATION; CHARTER.**—The Advisory Committee shall terminate on the date ten years after the enactment of this Act notwithstanding the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Act of October 6, 1972; 86 Stat. 776). The provisions of section 14(b) of such Act (relating to the charter of the Committee) are hereby waived with respect to this Advisory Committee.

### **TITLE III—BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER**

#### **SEC. 301. DESIGNATION OF LOWER BLUESTONE RIVER.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end:

“( ) **BLUESTONE, WEST VIRGINIA.**—The segment in Mercer and Summers Counties, West Virginia, from a point approximately two miles upstream of the Summers and Mercer County line down to the maximum summer pool elevation (one thousand four hundred and ten feet above mean sea level) of Bluestone Lake as depicted on the boundary map entitled ‘Bluestone Wild and Scenic River’, numbered WSR-BLU/20,000, and dated January 1987; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river. In carrying out the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall consult with State and local governments and the interested public. The Secretary shall not be required to establish detailed boundaries of the river as provided under subsection (b) of this section. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the improvement of any existing road or right-of-way within the boundaries of the segment designated under this paragraph. Jurisdiction over all lands and improvements on such lands owned by the United States within the boundaries of the segment designated under this paragraph is hereby transferred without reimbursement to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, subject to leases in effect on the date of enactment of this paragraph (or renewed thereafter) between the United States and the State of West Virginia with respect to the Bluestone State Park and the Bluestone Public Hunting and Fishing Area. Nothing in this Act shall affect the management by the State of hunting and fishing within the segment designated under this paragraph. Nothing in this Act shall affect or impair the management by the State of West Virginia of other wildlife activities in the Bluestone Public Hunting and Fishing Area to the extent permitted



in the lease agreement as in effect on the enactment of this paragraph, and such management may be continued pursuant to renewal of such lease agreement. If requested to do so by the State of West Virginia, the Secretary may terminate such leases and assume administrative authority over the areas concerned. Nothing in the designation of the segment referred to in this paragraph shall affect or impair the management of the Bluestone project or the authority of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States to carry out the project purposes of that project as of the date of enactment of this paragraph. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the continuation of studies relating to such project which were commenced before the enactment of this paragraph.”.

#### TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### SEC. 401. COORDINATION AMONG RECREATIONAL RESOURCES.

16 USC 460m-15  
note.

Subject to existing authority, the Secretary of the Interior shall cooperate with, and assist, any regional authority comprised of representatives of West Virginia State authorities and local government authorities in or any combination of the foregoing Nicholas, Fayette, Raleigh, Summers, Greenbrier, and Mercer Counties, West Virginia, for the purposes of providing for coordinated development and promotion of recreation resources of regional or national significance which are located in southern West Virginia and management by State or Federal agencies, including State, local and National Park System units, State and National Forest System units, and historic sites.

##### SEC. 402. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

16 USC 460m-15  
note.  
Contracts.

Subject to his responsibilities to protect the natural resources of the National Park System, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of West Virginia providing for the State's regulation, in accordance with State law, of persons providing commercial recreational watercraft services on units of the National Park System and components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System subject to this Act.

##### SEC. 403. PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM.

16 USC 1274  
note.

The Secretary of the Interior shall establish a public awareness program to be carried out in Mercer, Nicholas, and Greenbrier Counties, West Virginia, in cooperation with State and local agencies, landowners, and other concerned organizations. The program shall be designed to further public understanding of the effects of designation as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System of segments of the Bluestone and Meadow Rivers which were found eligible in the studies completed by the National Park Service in August 1983 but which were not designated by this Act as units of such system. By December 31, 1992, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate describing the program undertaken pursuant to this section. Section 7(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act shall continue to apply to the segments subject to this section until December 31, 1992.

Reports.

Termination  
date.

16 USC 460m-15 note. SEC. 404. CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT.

In order to achieve the maximum economy and efficiency of operations in the administration of the National Park System units established or expanded pursuant to this Act, the Secretary shall consolidate offices and personnel administering all such units to the extent practicable and shall utilize the existing facilities of the New River Gorge National River to the extent practicable.

16 USC 460m-15 note. SEC. 405. NEW SPENDING AUTHORITY SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.

Any new spending authority which is provided under this Act shall be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent or in such amounts as provided in appropriation Acts.

## TITLE V—TECHNICAL CHANGE TO WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

### SEC. 501. ACREAGE LIMITATIONS.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 501(b)(1)(B) of Public Law 99-590, section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic River Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The agency charged with the administration of each component of the national wild and scenic rivers system designated by subsection (a) of this section shall, within one year from the date of designation of such component under subsection (a) (except where a different date is provided in subsection (a)), establish detailed boundaries therefor (which boundaries shall include an average of not more than 320 acres of land per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river); and determine which of the classes outlined in section 2, subsection (b), of this Act best fit the river or its various segments.

“Notice of the availability of the boundaries and classification, and of subsequent boundary amendments shall be published in the Federal Register and shall not become effective until ninety days after they have been forwarded to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.”.

Federal  
Register,  
publication.

Approved October 26, 1988.

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### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 900:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-106 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-481 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

#### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 133 (1987): May 27, considered and passed House.

Vol. 134 (1988): Sept. 8, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 3, 4, House concurred in Senate amendment with an amendment.

Oct. 7, Senate concurred in House amendment.

Public Law 100-547  
100th Congress

An Act

Oct. 28, 1988  
[H.R. 5395]

Sipsey Wild and  
Scenic River and  
Alabama  
Addition Act of  
1988.  
Public lands.

To designate the Sipsey River as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, to designate certain areas as additions to the Sipsey Wilderness, to designate certain areas as conditions to the Cheaha Wilderness, and to preserve over thirty thousand acres of pristine natural treasures in the Bankhead National Forest for the aesthetic and recreational benefit of future generations of Alabamians, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "Sipsey Wild and Scenic River and Alabama Addition Act of 1988".

TITLE I—WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATION

SEC. 101. DESIGNATION.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(A) SIPSEY FORK OF THE WEST FORK, ALABAMA.—Segments of the Sipsey Fork and several tributaries; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the classifications indicated, as follows:

"(1) Sipsey Fork from the confluence of Sandy Creek upstream to Forest Highway 26, as a scenic river; and

"(2) Sipsey Fork from Forest Highway 26 upstream to its origin at the confluence of Thompson Creek and Hubbard Creek, as a wild river; and

"(3) Hubbard Creek from its confluence with Thompson Creek upstream to Forest Road 210, as a wild river; and

"(4) Thompson Creek from its confluence with Hubbard Creek upstream to its origin in section 4, township 8 south, range 9 west, as a wild river; and

"(5) Tedford Creek from its confluence with Thompson Creek upstream to section 17, township 8 south, range 9 west, as a wild river; and

"(6) Mattox Creek from its confluence with Thompson Creek upstream to section 36 of township 7 south, range 9 west, as a wild river; and

"(7) Borden Creek from its confluence with the Sipsey Fork upstream to Forest Road 208, as a wild river; and

"(8) Borden Creek from Forest Road 208 upstream to its confluence with Montgomery Creek, as a scenic river; and

"(9) Montgomery Creek from its confluence with Borden Creek upstream to the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 7 south, range 8 west, as a scenic river; and

"(10) Flannigan Creek from its confluence with Borden Creek upstream to Forest Road 208, as a wild river; and

"(11) Flannigan Creek from Forest Road 208 upstream to section 4, township 8 south, range 8 west, as a scenic river; and

“(12) Braziel Creek from its confluence with Borden Creek upstream to section 12, township 8 south, range 9 west, as a wild river; and

“(13) Hogood Creek from its confluence with Braziel Creek upstream to the confluence with an unnamed tributary in section 7, township 8 south, range 8 west, as a wild river.

“(B) A map entitled ‘Sipsey Fork of the West Fork Wild and Scenic River’, generally depicting the Sipsey Fork and the tributaries, shall be on file and remain available for public inspections in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.”.

#### SEC. 102. STUDY.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility of constructing a dam to establish a substantial lake, suitable for all types of recreational uses, to be located in the northeast portion of the Bankhead National Forest.

#### SEC. 103. LEWIS SMITH LAKE.

The Secretary is authorized and directed to monitor the waters flowing towards and into Lewis Smith Lake to take actions, including preventative maintenance, necessary to prevent any national forest management activities from causing injurious water quality.

Pollution.

### TITLE II—WILDERNESS DESIGNATION

#### SEC. 201. DESIGNATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 890), the following National Forest System lands in the State of Alabama, comprising approximately thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventy acres, as generally depicted on maps appropriately referenced and on file in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, are hereby designated as wilderness, and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

16 USC 1132  
note.

(1) certain lands in the William B. Bankhead National Forest which comprise approximately thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Sipsey Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated September 1988, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of the Sipsey Wilderness;

(2) certain lands in the Talladega National Forest which comprise approximately seven hundred ten acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Cheaha Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated June 1988, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Cheaha Wilderness.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Subject to valid existing rights, wilderness designated by this Act shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964: *Provided*, That any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this Act.

(c) **FIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE CONTROL.**—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (Public Law 93-622), and the United States Forest Service policy, the Secretary of Agriculture may take such measures as may be necessary in the control of fire, insects (including the Southern Pine Beetle), and diseases within the

(6) Reasonable rent and maintenance costs for the use of an area within the Center.

(7) Other items of mutual agreement.

The Secretary may terminate the agreement for good cause.

16 USC 1244  
note.

#### SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, including such sums as may be necessary for the planning and designing of, and site preparation for, the Center and associated structures and improvements.

(b) CONSTRUCTION OF INTERPRETIVE CENTER.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than \$3,500,000 for the construction of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center and associated structures and improvements.

(c) Any new spending authority described in subsection (c)(2)(A) of section 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 which is provided under this Act shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.

#### SEC. 5. MISSOURI RIVER WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

16 USC 1274  
note.

Subsection (g) of section 203 of the Act approved October 12, 1976 (90 Stat. 2327, 2329), is amended as follows:

(1) Strike out “except” in paragraph (1)(G) and insert in lieu thereof “including”.

(2) Strike out “National Park Service” in paragraph (2) and insert in lieu thereof “Bureau of Land Management”.

Approved October 28, 1988.

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#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1704 (H.R. 1982):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-788 accompanying H.R. 1982 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-526 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

July 26, H.R. 1982 considered and passed House.

Oct. 11, S. 1704 considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 12, considered and passed House.

Public Law 100-554  
100th Congress

An Act

Oct. 28, 1988  
[S. 1914]

To designate a segment of the Wildcat River in the State of New Hampshire as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF WILDCAT RIVER.

In order to preserve and protect for present and future generations the outstanding scenic, natural, recreational, scientific, historic, and ecological values of the Wildcat River in the State of New Hampshire, section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) as amended, by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

Contracts.

“(65) WILDCAT RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.—(A) A 14.51 mile segment including the following tributaries: Wildcat Brook, Bog Brook, and Great Brook (all as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Wildcat River’, dated October 1987) to be administered as follows: those segments of the Wildcat River and its tributaries located within the boundary of the White Mountain National Forest (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as ‘the forest’) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the ‘Secretary’); those segments located outside the boundary of the forest shall be administered by the Secretary through a cooperative agreement with the Board of Selectmen of the town of Jackson and the State of New Hampshire pursuant to section 10(e) of this Act. Such agreement shall provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the river segments located outside the boundary of the forest and shall be consistent with the comprehensive management plan to be prepared by the Secretary pursuant to section 3(d) of this Act and with the July 1987 River Conservation Plan prepared by the Wildcat Brook Advisory Committee in conjunction with the National Park Service.

“(B)(i) To assist in the implementation of this paragraph, the Secretary shall establish, within 3 months after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, a Wildcat River Advisory Commission (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the ‘Commission’).

“(ii) The Commission shall be composed of 7 members appointed by the Secretary as follows: one member from recommendations submitted by the Governor of the State of New Hampshire; 4 members from recommendations submitted by the Jackson Board of Selectmen, of which at least 2 members shall be riparian property owners, and at least one member shall be on the Board of Selectmen; one member from recommendations submitted by the Jackson Conservation Commission; and one member selected by the Secretary. Members of the Commission shall be appointed for terms of 3 years. A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder

of such term. Any member of the Commission appointed for a definite term may serve after the expiration of his term until his successor is appointed. The Commission shall designate one of its members as Chairman.

“(iii) The Commission shall meet on a regular basis. Notice of meetings and agenda shall be published in local newspapers which have a distribution which generally covers the area affected by the designation of the segments described in this paragraph. Commission meetings shall be held at locations and in such a manner as to ensure adequate public involvement. Public information.

“(iv) Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation as such, but the Secretary may pay expenses reasonably incurred in carrying out their responsibilities under this paragraph on vouchers signed by the Chairman.

“(v) Four members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum but a lesser number may hold hearings.

“(vi) The Commission shall cease to exist on the date 10 years after the enactment of this paragraph.

“(vii) The provisions of section 14(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Act of October 6, 1972; 86 Stat. 776), are hereby waived with respect to the Commission.

“(C) The authority of the Secretary to acquire lands outside the boundary of the White Mountain National Forest for purposes of this paragraph shall be limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner thereof. The Secretary may also acquire scenic easements for purposes of this paragraph as provided in section 6 of this Act.

“(D) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.”. Appropriation authorization.

Approved October 28, 1988.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1914:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-904 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-369 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

June 7, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 13, considered and passed House, amended.

Oct. 12, Senate concurred in House amendment.

Public Law 100-557  
100th Congress

An Act

Oct. 28, 1988  
[S. 2148]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, and for other purposes.

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

Omnibus Oregon  
Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act of  
1988.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**TITLE I—OMNIBUS OREGON WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT  
OF 1988**

**SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be referred to as the “Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988”.

16 USC 1274.

**SEC. 102. AMENDMENTS TO THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 907), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“( ) **BIG MARSH CREEK, OREGON.**—The 15-mile segment from the northeast quarter of section 15, township 26 south, range 6 east, to its confluence with Crescent Creek in the northeast quarter of section 20, township 24 south, range 7 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prohibit the Secretary from undertaking construction activities to enhance and restore wetland resources associated with Big Marsh Creek.

“( ) **CHETCO, OREGON.**—The 44.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the Siskiyou National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 25.5-mile segment from its headwaters to Boulder Creek at the Kalmiopsis Wilderness boundary as a wild river;

“(B) the 8-mile segment from Boulder Creek to Steel Bridge as a scenic river; and

“(C) the 11-mile segment from Steel Bridge to the Siskiyou National Forest boundary, one mile below Wilson Creek, as a recreational river.

“( ) **CLACKAMAS, OREGON.**—The 47-mile segment from Big Springs to Big Cliff; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 4-mile segment from Big Springs to the Forest Service Road 4690 bridge as a scenic river;

“(B) the 3.5-mile segment from the Forest Service Road 4690 bridge to the junction with Oregon State Highway 224 as a recreational river;

“(C) the 10.5-mile segment from Oregon State Highway 224 to the June Creek Bridge as a scenic river;

“(D) the 9-mile segment from June Creek Bridge to Tar Creek as a recreational river;

“(E) the 5.5-mile segment from Tar Creek to just south of Indian Henry Campground as a scenic river; and



“(F) the 14.5-mile segment just south of Indian Henry Camp-ground to Big Cliff as a recreational river.

“( ) CRESCENT CREEK, OREGON.—The 10-mile segment from the southwest quarter of section 11, township 24 south, range 6 east, to the west section line of section 13, township 24 south, range 7 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) CROOKED, OREGON.—The 15-mile segment from the National Grassland boundary to Dry Creek; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in the following classes:

“(A) The 7-mile segment from the National Grassland boundary to River Mile 8 south of Opal Spring as a recreational river; and

“(B) the 8-mile segment from Bowman Dam to Dry Creek as a recreational river.

“( ) DESCHUTES, OREGON.—Those portions as follows:

“(A) The 40.4-mile segment from Wickiup Dam to northern boundary of Sunriver at the southwest quarter of section 20, township 19 south, range 11 east as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 11-mile segment from the northern boundary of Sunriver at the southwest quarter of section 20, township 19 south, range 11 east, to Lava Island Camp as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 3-mile segment from Lava Island Camp to the Bend Urban Growth Boundary at the southwest corner of section 13, township 18 south, range 11 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 19-mile segment from Oden Falls to the Upper End of Lake Billy Chinook as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior;

“(E) the 100-mile segment from the Pelton Reregulating Dam to its confluence with the Columbia River as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement between the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and the State of Oregon as provided in section 10(e) of this Act and section 105 of the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988.

“( ) DONNER UND BLITZEN, OREGON.—Those segments, including its major tributaries, as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

“(A) The 16.75-mile segment of the Donner und Blitzen from its confluence with the South Fork Blitzen and Little Blitzen;

“(B) the 12.5-mile segment of the Little Blitzen from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork Blitzen;

“(C) the 16.5-mile segment of the South Fork Blitzen from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork Blitzen;

“(D) the 10-mile segment of Big Indian Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork Blitzen;

“(E) the 3.7-mile segment of Little Indian Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with Big Indian Creek; and

“(F) the 13.25-mile segment of Fish Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the Donner und Blitzen.

“( ) EAGLE CREEK, OREGON.—The 27-mile segment from its headwaters below Eagle Lake to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

boundary at Skull Creek; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 4-mile segment from its headwaters below Eagle Lake to the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary at Hummingbird Mountain as a wild river;

“(B) the 15.5-mile segment from the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary at Hummingbird Mountain to Paddy Creek as a recreational river;

“(C) the 6-mile segment from Paddy Creek to Little Eagle Creek as a scenic river; and

“(D) the 1.5-mile segment from Little Eagle Creek to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary as a recreational river.

“( ) ELK, OREGON.—The 19-mile segment to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 17-mile segment from the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Elk to Anvil Creek as a recreational river; and

“(B) the 2-mile segment of the North Fork Elk from the falls to its confluence with the South Fork as a wild river.

“( ) GRANDE RONDE, OREGON.—The 43.8-mile segment from its confluence with the Wallowa River to the Oregon-Washington State line in the following classes:

“(A) The 1.5-mile segment from its confluence with the Wallowa River to the Umatilla National Forest boundary in section 11, township 3 north, range 40 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 17.4-mile segment from the Umatilla National Forest boundary in section 11, township 3 north, range 40 east, to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary approximately one-half mile east of Grossman Creek as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 9-mile segment from the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary approximately one-half mile east of Grossman Creek to Wildcat Creek as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(D) the 15.9-mile segment from Wildcat Creek to the Oregon-Washington State line as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) IMNAHA, OREGON.—Those segments, including the South Fork Imnaha; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 6-mile segment from its confluence with the North and South Forks of the Imnaha River to Indian Crossing as a wild river;

“(B) the 58-mile segment from Indian Crossing to Cow Creek as a recreational river;

“(C) the 4-mile segment from Cow Creek to its mouth as a scenic river; and

“(D) the 9-mile segment of the South Fork Imnaha from its headwaters to its confluence with the Imnaha River as a wild river.

“( ) JOHN DAY, OREGON.—The 147.5-mile segment from Service Creek to Tumwater Falls as a recreational river; to be administered through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Oregon and the Secretary of the Interior as provided in section 10(e) of this Act.

“( ) JOSEPH CREEK, OREGON.—The 8.6-mile segment from Joseph Creek Ranch, one mile downstream from Cougar Creek, to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) LITTLE DESCHUTES, OREGON.—The 12-mile segment from its source in the northwest quarter of section 15, township 26 south, range 6½ east to the north section line of section 12, township 26 south, range 7 east as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) LOSTINE, OREGON.—The 16-mile segment from its headwaters to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 5-mile segment from its headwaters to the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary as a wild river; and

“(B) the 11-mile segment from the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary at Silver Creek as a recreational river.

“( ) MALHEUR, OREGON.—The 13.7-mile segment from Bosonberg Creek to the Malheur National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 7-mile segment from Bosonberg Creek to Malheur Ford as a scenic river; and

“(B) the 6.7-mile segment from Malheur Ford to the Malheur National Forest boundary as a wild river.

“( ) MCKENZIE, OREGON.—The 12.7-mile segment from Clear Lake to Scott Creek; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 1.8-mile segment from Clear Lake to the head of maximum pool at Carmen Reservoir as a recreational river;

“(B) the 4.3-mile segment from a point 100 feet downstream from Carmen Dam to the maximum pool at Trail Bridge Reservoir as a recreational river; and

“(C) the 6.6-mile segment from the developments at the base of the Trail Bridge Reservoir Dam to Scott Creek as a recreational river.

“( ) METOLIUS, OREGON.—The 28.6-mile segment from the south Deschutes National Forest boundary to Lake Billy Chinook in the following classes:

“(A) The 11.5-mile segment from the south Deschutes National Forest boundary (approximately 2,055.5 feet from Metolius Springs) to Bridge 99 as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 17.1-mile segment from Bridge 99 to Lake Billy Chinook as a scenic river; by the Secretary of Agriculture, through a cooperative management agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, as provided in section 10(e) of this Act and section 105 of the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988: *Provided*, That the river and its adjacent land area will be managed to provide a primitive recreational experience as defined in the ROS User's Guide.

“( ) MINAM, OREGON.—The 39-mile segment from its headwaters at the south end of Minam Lake to the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary, one-half mile downstream from Cougar Creek, as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) NORTH FORK CROOKED, OREGON.—The 32.3-mile segment from its source at Williams Prairie to one mile from its confluence with the Crooked River in the following classes:

“(A) The 3-mile segment from its source at Williams Prairie to the Upper End of Big Summit Prairie as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 3.7-mile segment from the Lower End of Big Summit Prairie to the bridge across from the Deep Creek Campground as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 8-mile segment from the bridge across from the Deep Creek Campground to the Ochoco National Forest boundary, one-half mile from Lame Dog Creek as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 1.5-mile segment from the Ochoco National Forest boundary to Upper Falls as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior;

“(E) the 11.1-mile segment from Upper Falls to Committee Creek as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(F) the 5-mile segment from Committee Creek to one mile from its confluence with the Crooked River as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) NORTH FORK JOHN DAY, OREGON.—The 54.1-mile segment from its headwaters in the North Fork of the John Day Wilderness Area at section 13, township 8 south, range 36 east, to its confluence with Camas Creek in the following classes:

“(A) The 3.5-mile segment from its headwaters in the North Fork of the John Day Wilderness at section 13, township 8 south, range 36 east, to the North Fork of the John Day Wilderness boundary as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 7.5-mile segment from the North Fork of the John Day Wilderness boundary to Trail Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 24.3-mile segment from Trail Creek to Big Creek as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 10.5-mile segment from Big Creek to Texas Bar Creek as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(E) the 8.3-mile segment from Texas Bar Creek to its confluence with Camas Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) NORTH FORK MALHEUR, OREGON.—The 25.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the Malheur National Forest boundary as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) NORTH FORK OF THE MIDDLE FORK OF THE WILLAMETTE, OREGON.—The 42.3-mile segment from Waldo Lake to the Willamette National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 8.8-mile segment from Waldo Lake to the south section line of section 36, township 19 south, range 5½ east as a wild river;

“(B) the 6.5-mile segment from the south section line of section 36, township 19 south, range 5½ east to Fisher Creek as a scenic river; and

“(C) the 27-mile segment from Fisher Creek to the Willamette National Forest boundary as a recreational river.

“( ) NORTH FORK OWYHEE, OREGON.—The 8-mile segment from the Oregon-Idaho State line to its confluence with the Owyhee River as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) NORTH FORK SMITH, OREGON.—The 13-mile segment from its headwaters to the Oregon-California State line; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 6.5-mile segment from its headwaters to Horse Creek as a wild river;

“(B) the 4.5-mile segment from Horse Creek to Baldface Creek as a scenic river; and

“(C) the 2-mile segment from Baldface Creek to the Oregon-California State line as a wild river.

“( ) NORTH FORK SPRAGUE, OREGON.—The 15-mile segment from the head of River Spring in the southwest quarter of section 15, township 35 south, range 16 east, to the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 35 south, range 15 east, as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) NORTH POWDER, OREGON.—The 6-mile segment from its headwaters to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary at River Mile 20 as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) NORTH UMPQUA, OREGON.—The 33.8-mile segment from the Soda Springs Powerhouse to Rock Creek in the following classes:

“(A) The 25.4-mile segment from the Soda Springs Powerhouse to the Umpqua National Forest boundary as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(B) the 8.4-mile segment from the Umpqua National Forest boundary to its confluence with Rock Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) POWDER, OREGON.—The 11.7-mile segment from Thief Valley Dam to the Highway 203 bridge as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) QUARTZVILLE CREEK, OREGON.—The 12-mile segment from the Willamette National Forest boundary to slack water in Green Peter Reservoir as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) ROARING, OREGON.—The 13.7-mile segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Clackamas River; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 13.5-mile segment from its headwaters to one-quarter mile upstream of the mouth as a wild river; and

“(B) the 0.2-mile segment from one-quarter mile upstream of the mouth to its confluence with the Clackamas River as a recreational river.

“( ) SALMON, OREGON.—The 33.5-mile segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Sandy River in the following classes:

“(A) The 7-mile segment from its headwaters to the south boundary line of section 6, township 4 south, range 9 east as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That designation and classification shall not preclude the Secretary from exercising discretion to approve the construction, operation, and maintenance of ski lifts, ski runs, and associated facilities for the land comprising the Timberline

Lodge Winter Sports Area insofar as such construction does not involve water resources projects;

“(B) the 15-mile segment from the south boundary line at section 6, township 4 south, range 9 east to the junction with the South Fork of the Salmon River as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 3.5-mile segment from the junction with the south fork of the Salmon River to the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 3.2-mile segment from the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary to Lymp Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(E) the 4.8-mile segment from Lymp Creek to its confluence with the Sandy River as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) SANDY, OREGON.—Those portions as follows:

“(A) The 4.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the section line between sections 15 and 22, township 2 south, range 8 east as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 7.9-mile segment from the section line between sections 15 and 22, township 2 south, range 8 east to the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary at the west section line of section 26, township 2 south, range 7 east as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(C) the 12.5-mile segment from the east boundary of sections 25 and 36, township 1 south, range 4 east in Clackamas County near Dodge Park, downstream to the west line of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 6, township 1 south, range 4 east, in Multnomah County at Dabney State Park, the upper 3.8 miles as a scenic river and the lower 8.7 miles as a recreational river; both to be administered through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Oregon, the Secretary of the Interior and the Counties of Multnomah and Clackamas in accordance with section 10(e) of this Act.

“( ) SOUTH FORK JOHN DAY, OREGON.—The 47-mile segment from the Malheur National Forest to Smokey Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) SQUAW CREEK, OREGON.—The 15.4-mile segment from its source to the hydrologic Gaging Station 800 feet upstream from the intake of the McAllister Ditch, including the Soap Fork Squaw Creek, the North Fork, the South Fork, the East and West Forks of Park Creek, and Park Creek Fork; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(A) The 6.6-mile segment and its tributaries from the source to the Three Sisters Wilderness boundary as a wild river; and

“(B) the 8.8-mile segment from the boundary of the Three Sisters Wilderness Area to the hydrologic Gaging Station 800 feet upstream from the intake of the McAllister Ditch as a scenic river: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prohibit the construction of facilities necessary for emergency protection for the town of Sisters relative to a rapid discharge of Carver Lake if no other reasonable flood warning or control alternative exists.

“( ) SYCAN, OREGON.—The 59-mile segment from the northeast quarter of section 5, township 34 south, range 17 east to Coyote

Bucket at the Fremont National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 26.4-mile segment from the northeast quarter of section 5, township 34 south, range 17 east to the west section line of section 22, township 32 south, range 14½ east, as a scenic river;

“(B) the 8.6-mile segment from the west section line of section 22, township 32 south, range 14 east, to the Fremont National Forest boundary in the southeast quarter of section 10, township 33 south, range 13 east, as a recreational river; and

“(C) the 24-mile segment from the Fremont National Forest boundary in the southwest quarter of section 10, township 33 south, range 13 east, to Coyote Bucket at the Fremont National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“( ) UPPER ROGUE, OREGON.—The 40.3-mile segment from the Crater Lake National Park boundary to the Rogue River National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 0.5-mile segment from the Crater Lake National Park boundary to approximately 0.1-mile downstream from the forest road 6530760 (West Lake Road) crossing as a scenic river;

“(B) the 6.1-mile segment from approximately 0.1-mile downstream from the forest road 6530760 (West Lake Road) crossing to Minehaha Creek as a wild river; and

“(C) the 33.7-mile segment from Minehaha Creek to the Rogue River National Forest boundary as a scenic river.

“( ) WENAH, OREGON.—The 21.55-mile segment from the confluence of the North Fork and the South Fork to its confluence with the Grande Ronde River; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 18.7-mile segment from the confluence of the North Fork and South Fork to the Umatilla National Forest as a wild river;

“(B) the 2.7-mile segment from the Umatilla National Forest boundary to the easternmost boundary of the Wenaha State Wildlife Area as a scenic area; and

“(C) the 0.15-mile segment from the easternmost boundary of the Wenaha State Wildlife Area to the confluence with the Grande Ronde River as a recreational river.

“( ) WEST LITTLE OWYHEE, OREGON.—The 51-mile segment from its headwaters to its confluence with Owyhee River as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) WHITE, OREGON.—The 46.5-mile segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Deschutes River in the following classes:

“(A) The 2-mile segment from its headwaters to the section line between sections 9 and 16, township 3 south, range 9 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That designation and classification shall not preclude the Secretary from exercising discretion to approve construction, operation, and from exercising discretion to approve construction, operation, and maintenance of ski lifts, ski runs, and associated facilities for the land comprising the Mt. Hood Winter Sports Area insofar as such construction does not involve water resource projects and is consistent with protecting the values for which the river was designated.

“(B) the 13.6-mile segment from the section line between sections 9 and 16, township 3 south, range 9 east, to Deep Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 6.5-mile segment from Deep Creek to the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 17.5-mile segment from the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary to Three Mile Creek as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior;

“(E) the 5.3-mile segment from Three Mile Creek to River Mile 2.2 as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(F) the 1.6-mile segment from River Mile 1.6 to its confluence with the Deschutes River as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.”.

#### SEC. 103. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDIES.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 910), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“( ) BLUE, OREGON.—The segment from its headwaters to the Blue River Reservoir; by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) CHEWAUCAN, OREGON.—The segment from its headwaters to the Paisley Urban Growth boundary to be studied in cooperation with, and integrated with, the Klamath River Basin Plan; by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) NORTH FORK MALHEUR, OREGON.—The segment from the Malheur National Forest boundary to Beulah Reservoir; by the Secretary of the Interior.

“( ) SOUTH FORK MCKENZIE, OREGON.—The segments from its headwaters to the upper end of Cougar Reservoir and from the lower end of Cougar Reservoir to its confluence with the McKenzie River; by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) STEAMBOAT CREEK, OREGON.—The entire creek; by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“( ) WALLOWA, OREGON.—The segment from its confluence with the Minam River to its confluence with the Grande Ronde River; by the Secretary of Agriculture.”.

#### SEC. 104. UPPER KLAMATH RIVER STUDY.

Section 5(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 910) is amended by inserting “(1)” after “(d)” and by inserting the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(2) The Congress finds that the Secretary of the Interior, in preparing the Nationwide Rivers Inventory as a specific study for possible additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, identified the Upper Klamath River from below the John Boyle Dam to the Oregon-California State line. The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, is authorized under this subsection to complete a study of the eligibility and suitability of such segment for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Such study shall be completed, and a report containing the results of the study shall be submitted to Congress by April 1, 1990. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the authority or responsibilities of

Reports.



any other Federal agency with respect to activities or actions on this segment and its immediate environment.”.

**SEC. 105. INDIAN TREATY LANDS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a)(1) Lands now or hereafter held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian tribe or individual Indian shall not be included within the boundaries of the Deschutes or Metolius Rivers as designated by this title without the consent of the applicable tribal council.

(2) When Indian treaty lands exist in association with lands included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under this title, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, as appropriate, shall fully consult and enter into written cooperative management agreements with the affected Indian tribe for planning, administration, and management of such areas as provided in section 10(e) of this Act.

Contracts.

(b) Nothing in this title shall affect:

(1) The jurisdiction or responsibilities of an Indian tribe with respect to fish, wildlife, land, and water management;

(2) the treaty or other rights of an Indian tribe;

(3) the water and land claims, present or future, of an Indian tribe;

(4) the relicensing or amending the license of the Pelton Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2030 so long as such project does not adversely affect the values for which the Deschutes River was designated;

(5) the rights or jurisdiction of Indian tribes over waters or any river or stream within the affected river area or stream, or over any ground water resource; or

(6) the beneficial ownership interest of land held in trust, now or hereafter, by the United States for Indian Tribes or individual Indians.

(c) Nothing in this title shall preclude or impair the use by the City of Portland, Oregon, of water in the Bull Run and Little Sandy Rivers to the extent that such water is necessary for the purpose of municipal water supply.

**SEC. 106. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years after the fiscal year 1988—

(a) for the purpose of acquisition of lands, waters, and interests therein pursuant to this title, not to exceed \$5,000,000;

(b) for the purpose of preparing the studies for the rivers and river segments listed in section 103 of this title, not to exceed \$2,500,000; and

(c) for the purpose of preparing the study of the river segment listed in section 104 of this title, not to exceed \$200,000.

**TITLE II—UMATILLA BASIN PROJECT, OREGON**

Umatilla Basin  
Project Act.  
Fish and fishing.

**SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Umatilla Basin Project Act”.

**SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF PROJECT.**

(a) For purposes of mitigating losses to anadromous fishery resources and continuing water service to the Hermiston, West Exten-

Public Law 100-605  
100th Congress

An Act

To authorize a study of the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, and for other purposes.

Nov. 4, 1988  
[H.R. 3614]

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

SECTION 1. COMPREHENSIVE RIVER CONSERVATION STUDY.

The Secretary of the Interior ("Secretary"), in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall prepare a comprehensive river conservation study for that segment of the Columbia River extending from one mile below Priest Rapids Dam downstream approximately fifty-one miles to the McNary Pool north of Richland, Washington, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Columbia River Wild and Scenic River Boundary" dated May 17, 1988, hereinafter referred to as the "study area" which is on file with the United States Department of the Interior. The study shall identify and evaluate the outstanding features of the study area and its immediate environment, including fish and wildlife, geologic, scenic, recreational, natural, historical, and cultural values, and examine alternatives for their preservation. In examining alternatives means for the preservation of such values, the Secretary shall, among other things, consider the potential addition of all or a portion of the study area to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and recommend a preferred alternative for the protection and preservation of the values identified. The Secretary shall cooperate and consult with the State and political subdivisions thereof, local, and tribal governments, and other interested entities in preparation of such a study and provide for public comment. The study shall be completed and presented to Congress within three years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Washington.

State and local  
governments.

SEC. 2. INTERIM PROTECTION.

(a) For a period of eight years after the enactment of this Act, within the study area identified in section 1 of this Act:

(1) No Federal agency may construct any dam, channel, or navigation project.

(2) All other new Federal and non-Federal projects and activities shall, to the greatest extent practicable:

(A) be planned, designed, located and constructed to minimize direct and adverse effects on the values for which the river is under study; and

(B) utilize existing structures and facilities including, but not limited to, pipes, pipelines, transmission towers, water conduits, powerhouses, and reservoirs to accomplish the purposes of the project or activity.

(3) Federal and non-Federal entities planning new projects or activities in the study area shall consult and coordinate with the Secretary to minimize and provide mitigation for any direct

and adverse effects on the values for which the river is under study.

(4) Upon receiving notice from the entity planning the new project or activity, the Secretary shall, no later than ninety days after receiving such notice and consulting with the entity:

(A) review the proposed project or activity and make a determination as to whether there will be a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the river segment is under study; and

(B) review proposals to mitigate such effects and make such recommendations for mitigation as he deems necessary.

(5) If the Secretary determines that there will be a direct and adverse effect that has not been adequately mitigated, he shall notify the sponsoring entity and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate of his determination and any proposed recommendations.

(b) During the eight year interim protection period, provided by this section, all existing projects that affect the study area shall be operated and maintained to minimize any direct and adverse effects on the values for which the river is under study, taking into account any existing and relevant license, permit, or agreement affecting the project.

#### SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$150,000 for the purpose of conducting the study pursuant to section 1 of this Act.

Approved November 4, 1988.

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#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3614:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-960 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Sept. 26, considered and passed House.

Oct. 12, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 19, House concurred in Senate amendment.

Public Law 100-633  
100th Congress

An Act

Nov. 7, 1988  
[S. 850]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Rio Chama River in New Mexico as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF RIO CHAMA RIVER.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end:

“( ) RIO CHAMA, NEW MEXICO.—The segment extending from El Vado Ranch launch site (immediately south of El Vado Dam) downstream approximately 24.6 miles to elevation 6,353 feet above mean sea level; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior. For purposes of compliance with the planning requirements of subsection (d), the Cooperative Management Plan for the river prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior may be revised and amended to the extent necessary to conform to the provisions of this Act. The segment of the Rio Chama beginning at the El Vado Ranch launch site downstream to the beginning of Forest Service Road 151 shall be administered as a wild river and the segment downstream from the beginning of Forest Service Road 151 to elevation 6,353 feet shall be administered as a scenic river.”.

SEC. 2. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN SEGMENT OF RIO CHAMA.

The protections afforded under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act for rivers listed in section 5(a) for study for potential addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system shall, until Congress determines otherwise, apply to the segment of the Rio Chama from the point at elevation 6,353 feet above mean sea level to the point approximately 4.0 miles downstream at elevation 6,283.5 feet above mean sea level: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act or the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act shall interfere with the Secretary of the Army's operation and management of Abiquiu Dam for purposes authorized by section 5 of Public Law 97-140 or otherwise authorized prior to December 31, 1988.

SEC. 3. MANAGEMENT OF OTHER RIVER SEGMENT AND FOREST SERVICE LANDS.

(a) The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Forest Service, shall jointly manage the segment of the Rio Chama River in New Mexico from elevation 6,283.5 feet above mean sea level downstream to elevation 6,235 feet above mean sea level. Such management shall be pursuant to—

(1) the Preferred Alternative for the proposed Santa Fe National Forest Plan (dated January 1986);

(2) the "Interim Rio Chama River Management Plan", dated May 1986 (as that plan may be revised in the "Final Rio Chama River Management Plan"); and

(3) shall be consistent with the operation of Abiquiu Dam for purposes authorized by section 5 of Public Law 97-140 or otherwise authorized prior to December 31, 1988.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not acquire, except by consent of owner, any interests in the Jolly-Chama Canyon Subdivision: *Provided*, That such subdivision lands are maintained in single unit private residential use.

Approved November 7, 1988.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 850 (H.R. 1839):**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 100-394 accompanying H.R. 1839 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 100-568 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 133 (1987): Oct. 27, H.R. 1839 considered and passed House.

Vol. 134 (1988): Oct. 7, S. 850 considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 19, considered and passed House, amended.

Oct. 20, Senate concurred in House amendment.



Public Law 100-677  
100th Congress

An Act

To prohibit the licensing of certain facilities on portions of the Salmon and Snake Rivers in Idaho, and for other purposes.

Nov. 17, 1988  
[S. 2102]

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

**SECTION 1. SALMON AND SNAKE RIVERS.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall not issue any preliminary permit, license, or exemption from licensing for the construction of any dam, diversion or bypass under the Federal Power Act (41 Stat. 1063), as amended, on:

(1) the Salmon River, Idaho, from Long Tom Bar to the confluence of the Snake River, or

(2) the Snake River, Idaho, from the eastward extension of the north boundary of section 1, township 5 north, range 47 east, Willamette Meridian to the pool formed behind Lower Granite Dam.

(b) In order to further the purposes of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906), as amended, and to protect the values for which certain portions of the Salmon River, Idaho and the Snake River, Idaho were designated as components of the system, no dam may be constructed on the segments of the Salmon or Snake Rivers referred to in subsection (a).

**SEC. 2. LAKE TOBESOFKEE.**

Georgia.  
Energy.

In the case of any hydroelectric power project located or proposed to be located at Lake Tobesofkee in Bibb County, Georgia, the provisions of the Federal Power Act shall continue to apply, except that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall not issue any permit, license, or exemption under that Act or under any other provision of law administered by the Commission to any person or public or private entity for such project or for any transmission or other facilities used in connection with, or appurtenant to, such

project without having obtained the prior consent of the governing body of Bibb County.

Approved November 17, 1988.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2102:**

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-468 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Aug. 11, considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 20, considered and passed House, amended.

Oct. 21, Senate concurred in House amendment.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 24 (1988):

Nov. 17, Presidential statement.

Public Law 101-175  
101st Congress

An Act

Nov. 27, 1989

[S. 931]

Genesee River  
Protection Act of  
1989.  
Conservation.  
Historic  
preservation.  
16 USC 1276  
note.  
16 USC 1276  
note.

To protect a segment of the Genesee River in New York.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Genesee River Protection Act of 1989".

SEC. 2. PROTECTION OF THE GENESEE RIVER.

In order to protect for present and future generations the outstanding scenic, natural, recreational, scientific, cultural, and ecological values of the Genesee River within Letchworth Gorge State Park in the State of New York, and to assist in the protection and enhancement of the Gorge's archeological sites of sacred significance to the Seneca Nation, historic areas, endangered plant communities, and diverse recreation uses, the protections afforded for rivers listed in section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall apply to the segment of the Genesee River beginning at the southern boundary of Letchworth Gorge State Park and extending downstream to the Mt. Morris Dam, except that the protection so afforded shall not interfere with the Secretary of the Army's operation and management of Mt. Morris Dam as authorized for purposes of flood control.

Approved November 27, 1989.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 931:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-338 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).  
SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-111 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 135 (1989):  
Sept. 12, considered and passed Senate.  
Nov. 13, considered and passed House.



Public Law 101-306  
101st Congress

An Act

June 6, 1990  
[H.R. 644]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating segments of the East Fork of the Jemez and Pecos Rivers in New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

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

East Fork of the  
Jemez River and  
the Pecos River  
Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Addition  
Act of 1989.  
Conservation.  
Environmental  
protection.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “East Fork of the Jemez River and the Pecos River Wild and Scenic Rivers Addition Act of 1989”.

SEC. 2. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906; 16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end:

“( ) EAST FORK OF JEMEZ, NEW MEXICO.—The 11-mile segment from the Santa Fe National Forest boundary to its confluence with the Rio San Antonio; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

“(A) the 2-mile segment from the Santa Fe National Forest boundary to the second crossing of State Highway 4, near Las Conchas Trailhead, as a recreational river; and

“(B) the 4-mile segment from the second crossing of State Highway 4, near Las Conchas Trailhead, to the third crossing of State Highway 4, approximately one and one-quarter miles upstream from Jemez Falls, as a wild river; and

“(C) the 5-mile segment from the third crossing of State Highway 4, approximately one and one-quarter miles upstream from Jemez Falls, to its confluence with the Rio San Antonio, as a scenic river.

Minerals and  
mining.

After the enactment of this paragraph, Federal lands within the boundaries of the segments designated under this paragraph or which constitute the bed or bank or are situated within one-quarter mile of the ordinary highwater mark on each side of such segments are withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from operation of the mineral leasing laws of the United States, and no patent may be issued for the surface estate with respect to any mining claim located on such lands. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding mining operations on any valid existing claim, subject to applicable regulations under section 9.

“( ) PECOS RIVER, NEW MEXICO.—The 20.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the townsite of Tererro; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

“(A) the 13.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the Pecos Wilderness boundary, as a wild river; and

“(B) the 7-mile segment from the Pecos Wilderness boundary to the townsite of Tererro, as a recreational river.

After the enactment of this paragraph, Federal lands within the boundaries of the segments designated under this paragraph or which constitute the bed or bank or are situated within one-quarter mile of the ordinary highwater mark on each side of such segments are withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from operation of the mineral leasing laws of the United States, and no patent may be issued for the surface estate with respect to any mining claim located on such lands. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding mining operations on any valid existing claim, subject to applicable regulations under section 9.”

Minerals and  
mining.

Approved June 6, 1990.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 644 (S. 940):**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 101-232 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 101-112 accompanying S. 940 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 135 (1989): Sept. 12, S. 940 considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 136 (1990): Apr. 19, H.R. 644 considered and passed House.

May 22, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 101-356  
101st Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 by designating a segment of the Merrimack River in the State of New Hampshire for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Aug. 10, 1990  
[S. 1046]

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

Merrimack  
River Study Act  
of 1990.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Merrimack River Study Act of 1990”.

SEC. 2. STUDY RIVER DESIGNATION.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraph:

“(106) MERRIMACK RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The segment from its origin at the confluence of the Pemigewasset and Winnepesaukee Rivers in Franklin, New Hampshire, to the backwater impoundment at Hooksett Dam, excluding the Garvins Falls Dam and its impoundment.”.

SEC. 3. STUDY AND REPORT.

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraph:

“(8) The study of the Merrimack River, New Hampshire, shall be completed and the report thereon submitted not later than three years after the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved August 10, 1990.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1046:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-640 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).  
SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-233 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):  
Jan. 24, considered and passed Senate.  
July 30, considered and passed House.

Public Law 101-357  
101st Congress

An Act

Aug. 10, 1990  
[S. 1524]

Pemigewasset  
River Study Act  
of 1989.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 by designating segments of the Pemigewasset River in the State of New Hampshire for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Pemigewasset River Study Act of 1989".

SEC. 2. STUDY RIVER DESIGNATION.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

"(107) PEMIGEWASSET, NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The segments from Profile Lake downstream to the southern boundary of the Franconia Notch State Park and from the northern Thornton town-line downstream to the backwater of the Ayers Island Dam; by the Secretary of the Interior."

SEC. 3. STUDY AND REPORT.

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(9) The study of the Pemigewasset River, New Hampshire, shall be completed and the report thereon submitted not later than three years after the date of enactment of this paragraph."

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved August 10, 1990.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1524:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-639 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 135 (1989): Nov. 20, considered and passed Senate.  
Vol. 136 (1990): July 30, considered and passed House.

Public Law 101-364  
101st Congress

## An Act

Aug. 15, 1990  
[H.R. 76]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to study the eligibility of the St. Marys River in the States of Florida and Georgia for potential addition to the wild and scenic rivers system.

Conservation.

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

## SECTION 1. ST. MARYS RIVER STUDY

(a) **STUDY.**—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)), is further amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(106) **ST. MARYS RIVER, FLORIDA AND GEORGIA.**—The segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Bells River.”.

(b) **COMPLETION DATE.**—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)), is further amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(8) The study of the river named in paragraph (106) of subsection (a) shall be completed not later than three years after the date of enactment of this paragraph. In carrying out the study, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Governors of the States of Florida and Georgia or their representatives, representatives of affected local governments, and owners of land adjacent to the river. Such consultation shall include participation in the assessment of resource values and the development of alternatives for the protection of those resource values, and shall be carried out through public meetings and media notification. The study shall also include a recommendation on the part of the Secretary as to the role the States, local governments and landowners should play in the management of the river if it were designated as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.”.

Approved August 15, 1990.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 76:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-284 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-311 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 135 (1989): Oct. 16, considered and passed House.

Vol. 136 (1990): June 14, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Aug. 1, House concurred in Senate amendment.

Public Law 101-538  
101st Congress

An Act

Nov. 8, 1990  
[H.R. 5004]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Mills River in the State of North Carolina for potential addition to the wild and scenic rivers system.

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

SECTION 1. STUDY OF MILLS RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof—

“( ) MILLS RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA.—The North Fork from the bottom of the spillway of the Hendersonville Reservoir downstream to its confluence with the South Fork; the South Fork from its confluence with the Pigeon Branch downstream to its confluence with the North Fork; and the main stem from the confluence of the North and South Forks downstream to a point 750 feet upstream from the centerline of North Carolina Highway 191/280.”.

Approved November 8, 1990.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 5004:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-780 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):  
Oct. 10, considered and passed House.  
Oct. 24, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 101-612  
101st Congress

An Act

To establish the Smith River National Recreation Area, to redesignate the Sunset Crater National Monument, and for other purposes.

Nov. 16, 1990  
[S. 2566]

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

Sections 1 through 14 of this Act may be cited as the “Smith River National Recreation Area Act”.

Smith River  
National  
Recreation Area  
Act.  
California.  
16 USC 460bbb  
note.  
16 USC 460bbb.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Smith River, undammed and free-flowing from its headwaters to the Pacific Ocean, represents one of the last wholly intact vestiges of an invaluable legacy of wild and scenic rivers;

(2) the Smith River watershed, from the diverse conifer forests of the Siskiyou Mountains and unique botanical communities of the North Fork serpentine to the ancient redwoods along the river's lower reaches, exhibits a richness of ecological diversity unusual in a basin of its size;

(3) the Smith River watershed's scenic beauty, renowned anadromous fisheries, exceptional water quality, and abundant wildlife combine with its ready accessibility to offer exceptional opportunities for a wide range of recreational activities, including wilderness, water sports, fishing, hunting, camping, and sightseeing;

(4) careful development and utilization at mutually compatible levels of recreation, fisheries, and timber resources on public lands will ensure the continuation of the Smith River watershed's historic role as a significant contributor to the region's local economy; and

(5) protection of the Smith River's unique values can be enhanced by a cooperative effort by Federal, State and local governments to coordinate land-use planning, management, and development of Federal and non-Federal lands throughout the watershed.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act—

16 USC  
460bbb-1.

(1) the term “excluded area” means one of the four areas specifically excluded from the recreation area, as generally depicted on the map referred to in section 4(b);

(2) the term “forest plan” means the land and resource management plan for the Six Rivers National Forest prepared pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604);

(3) the term “recreation area” means the Smith River National Recreation Area established by section 4;

(4) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(5) the term "inner gorge" means the inherently unstable steep slope (65 percent gradient or more) immediately adjacent to the stream or river channel, extending from the channel or recent floodplain to the first significant break in slope (usually 15 percent or more).

16 USC  
460bbb-2.

#### SEC. 4. SMITH RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—For the purposes of ensuring the preservation, protection, enhancement, and interpretation for present and future generations of the Smith River watershed's outstanding wild and scenic rivers, ecological diversity, and recreation opportunities while providing for the wise use and sustained productivity of its natural resources, there is hereby established the Smith River National Recreation Area.

(b) **BOUNDARIES.**—(1) The recreation area shall consist of those lands within the area generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Smith River National Recreation Area" and dated July 1990. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The Secretary may, by publication of availability of a revised map and after public comment, make corrections or minor changes to the boundary of the recreation area.

(2) The exterior boundary of the recreation area, as generally depicted on the map, shall encompass the recreation area and the four excluded areas.

(c) **BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.**—The boundaries of the Six Rivers National Forest are hereby modified as generally depicted on the map referred to in subsection (b). A map and legal description of the boundary of the Six Rivers National Forest as modified by this subsection shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief, Forest Service, and the Office of the Forest Supervisor of the Six Rivers National Forest.

(d) **TRANSFER.**—The federally owned lands within the recreation area administered by the Secretary of the Interior on the date of enactment of this Act, comprising approximately 20 acres, are hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and shall be managed in accordance with the laws applicable to the National Forest System and this Act.

16 USC  
460bbb-3.  
Regulations.

#### SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall administer the recreation area in accordance with this Act and the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the National Forest System in furtherance of the purposes for which the recreation area was established. In administering the recreation area, the Secretary shall, consistent with the applicable area management emphasis provided under subsection (b), undertake the following:

(1) Provide for a broad range of recreation uses and provide recreational and interpretive services and facilities (including trails and campgrounds) for the public.

(2) Provide and maintain adequate public access, including vehicular roads for general recreational activities such as camping, hiking, hunting, and fishing.

(3) Improve the anadromous fishery and water quality, including (but not limited to) stabilizing landslides, improving fish

Hunting.  
Fishing.

Water pollution  
control.



spawning and rearing habitat, and placing appropriate restrictions or limitations on soil disturbing activities.

(4) Permit the use of off-road vehicles only on designated routes.

(5) Provide for public health and safety and for the protection of the recreation area in the event of fire or infestation of insects or disease.

(6) Permit programmed timber harvest only in those management areas where timber harvest is specifically authorized by subsection (b). Timber management in these areas shall incorporate the use of strategies to reduce habitat fragmentation and employ silvicultural prescriptions designed to maintain or enhance biological diversity and wildlife habitats (such as retention of standing green trees, snags, and other coarse woody debris) by providing for a high level of structural and compositional diversity in managed stands.

(7) Permit removal of trees within streamside protection zones along those rivers and river segments specified in section 11 of this Act only when necessary for human health and safety, to maintain trails or existing roads, for the development of recreation or other facilities, for the protection of the recreation area in the event of fire, or to improve fish and wildlife habitat.

(8) Consistent with applicable requirements of law, permit removal of trees in those management areas where timber harvest is not specifically authorized by subsection (b) when necessary for human health and safety, to maintain trails or existing roads, for the development of recreation or other facilities, for the protection of the recreation area in the event of fire, or to improve fish and wildlife habitat. Timber damaged or down in these areas as a result of fire, insects, disease, blow-down or other natural events shall otherwise be retained in its natural condition, with removal permitted only upon a written determination by the Secretary, based upon written findings, that such removal is necessary to provide for or maintain or enhance biological and ecological diversity, without regard for the commodity value of the timber. Such a decision shall not be delegable by the Secretary but shall be subject to administrative appeal and judicial review.

Public health.  
Safety.

Courts.

(9) Provide for the long-term viability and presence of Port-Orford-cedar and ensure its continued present economic and noneconomic uses through implementation of management strategies developed by the Forest Service.

(10) Except where timber harvest is specifically authorized by subsection (b) protect, preserve, and increase old growth forest habitat in the recreation area.

(11) Provide for the restoration of landscapes damaged by past human activity consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(12) Develop a monitoring program to consistently gather water quality, air quality, wildlife, and fisheries data from representative Smith River subwatersheds.

(13) Develop and implement a management plan to maintain, protect, and promote habitat for native resident trout species in the recreation area.

(14) Cooperate with other Federal, State, and local government agencies in coordinating planning efforts throughout the Smith River watershed.

(b) **MANAGEMENT AREAS.**—(1) The recreation area shall contain eight management areas, as generally depicted on the map referred to in section 4(b). The Secretary may, pursuant to section 4(b), make minor revisions or amendments to the boundaries of the management areas.

(2) The Secretary shall administer each management area within the recreation area in accordance with the following:

(A) The management emphasis for the North Fork management area shall be on back-country and whitewater recreation, while recognizing unique botanic communities, outstanding whitewater, and historic and scenic values.

(B) The management emphasis for the Upper Middle Fork management area shall be on providing and maintaining ecologic and biologic diversity. Timber harvest shall be permitted, consistent with subsection (a)(6), only in existing plantations.

(C) The management emphasis for the Middle Fork-Highway 199 management area shall be on maintaining wildlife values and providing for a full range of recreation uses, with particular emphasis on the scenic and recreation values associated with the Smith River, old growth redwoods, and California State Highway 199.

(D) The management emphasis for the Upper South Fork management area shall be on wild river and roadless back-country recreation.

(E) The management emphasis for the Lower South Fork management area shall be on maintaining and protecting natural scenic values in the river canyon while providing for traditional and compatible river sports, including white water rafting, angling, sightseeing, and developed and dispersed recreation. Timber harvests based on uneven-aged management with extended rotations shall be allowed where consistent with protection of the scenic values of the recreation area.

(F) The management emphasis for the Lower Hurdygurdy Creek management area shall be on maintenance of wildlife values while providing rustic family and group recreation facilities for fishing, swimming, hunting, and camping. Timber harvests based on uneven-aged management with extended rotations shall be allowed where consistent with protection of scenic and wildlife values.

(G) The management emphasis for the prescribed timber management area shall be on providing a sustained yield of wood products while maintaining biological and ecological diversity.

(H) The management of the Siskiyou Wilderness management area shall be pursuant to the provisions of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.). The Gasquet-Orleans Road corridor between the eastern edge of section 36, T. 14 N., R. 3 E, and the corridor's eastern terminus in the middle of section 26, T. 14 N., R. 4 E. shall be added to the Siskiyou Wilderness.

(c) **WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.**—The river segments designated as wild and scenic rivers by the amendments made by section 10(b) of this Act shall be administered in accordance with this Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.). In case of conflict between the provisions of these Acts, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

## SEC. 6. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

16 USC  
460bbb-4.

(a) **ACQUISITION.**—The Secretary is authorized to acquire by purchase, donation, exchange, or otherwise lands, waters, or interests therein (including scenic or other easements), and structures or other improvements thereon, within the boundaries of the recreation area as the Secretary determines appropriate for the purposes of this Act. In exercising this authority, the Secretary is directed to give prompt and careful consideration to any offer to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of such property made by an individual or organization. The Secretary shall not acquire any land or interest in land owned by the State of California or any of its political subdivisions within the recreation area except by donation or exchange. All lands acquired by the Secretary pursuant to this Act shall be subject to the laws and regulations pertaining to the National Forest System and this Act.

Regulations.

(b) **TRANSFERS TO DEL NORTE COUNTY.**—(1) Upon the adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Del Norte, California, accepting title to the lands described in paragraph (2) and subject to the County of Del Norte bearing the cost of the survey of such lands, the Secretary shall transfer all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands described in paragraph (2).

(2) The lands referred to in paragraph (1) are described as follows:

(A) Lands north of tract 37, T. 17 N., R. 3 E., H.M., containing 6 acres, more or less, and more particularly described as:

Commencing at the N.E. corner of tract 37, T. 17 N., R. 3 E., H.M.; thence, northerly on a line continuing the eastern boundary of said tract 37 to a point where it intersects the southern boundary of the easement for State highway conveyed to the State of California, Department of Transportation, on the 17th day of May 1977, and recorded on June 22, 1977 at book 206 of Official Records, page 256; thence, southwesterly along the southern boundary of said easement to the point where it intersects the northern boundary of said tract 37; thence, easterly along the northern boundary of said tract 37 to the point of beginning.

(B) Lands east of tract 37, T. 17 N., R. 3 E., H.M., containing 6 acres, more or less, and more particularly described as:

Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of tract 37, T. 17 N., R. 3 E., H.M., lying 332 feet southerly of the N.E. corner of said tract 37; thence, due east to the high water line of the Middle Fork of the Smith River; thence, southwesterly along the high water line of the Middle Fork of the Smith River to its intersection with the northern boundary of tract 38, T. 17 N., R. 3 E.; thence, westerly along the northern boundary of said tract 38 to its intersection with said tract 37; thence, northerly along the eastern boundary of said tract 37 to the point of beginning.

(c) **CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.**—Transfer of the lands and interests described in subsection (b)(2) of this section shall be subject to the condition that all right, title, and interest therein shall revert to the United States if the county of Del Norte, California, attempts to transfer any portion of such lands to any other entity or person or if Del Norte County permits any portion of such lands to be used for any purpose incompatible with the purposes of this Act. The Secretary shall include in any document of conveyance whereby such

lands are transferred to the county of Del Norte appropriate provisions to implement this subsection.

(d) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, all public lands within the recreation area are hereby withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws of the United States. This subsection shall not affect the exchange authorities of the Secretary.

16 USC  
460bbb-5.

#### SEC. 7. FISH AND GAME.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of California with respect to fish and wildlife, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping on any lands managed by the Secretary under this Act, except that the Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting, fishing, or trapping shall be permitted for reasons of protecting nongame species and their habitats, public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment. Except in emergencies, any regulation of the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be put into effect only after consultation with the fish and wildlife agency of the State of California.

16 USC  
460bbb-6.

#### SEC. 8. MINERALS.

(a) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, Federal lands within the exterior boundary of the recreation area are hereby withdrawn from all forms of location, entry, and patent under the United States mining laws and from disposition under the mineral leasing laws, including all laws pertaining to geothermal leasing.

(b) **PATENTS.**—Patents may not be issued under the mining laws of the United States after the date of enactment of this Act for locations and claims made before the date of enactment of this Act on Federal lands located within the exterior boundaries of the recreation area.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Subject to valid existing rights except for extraction of common variety minerals such as stone, sand, and gravel for use in construction and maintenance of roads and other facilities within the recreation area and the excluded areas, all other mineral development on federally owned lands within the recreation area is prohibited.

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary is authorized and directed to issue supplementary regulations to promote and protect the purposes for which the recreation area is designated.

16 USC  
460bbb-7.

#### SEC. 9. MANAGEMENT PLANNING.

The Secretary shall revise the document entitled “Smith River National Recreation Area Management Plan” dated February 1990 to conform to the provisions of this Act, and such revised plan shall guide management of the recreation area and shall be incorporated in its entirety into the forest plan for the Six Rivers National Forest. This incorporation shall not be deemed a revision or amendment to the forest plan for purposes of the section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974. The Secretary shall make such further revisions to the management plan as are necessary in order to include more specific development and use plans for the recreation areas. Such revisions shall be made no later than 5 years after the enactment of this Act. Such revisions and any other modifications of the management plan shall be made only through the processes of revision or amendment of the forest plan

pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, including appropriate consultation with State and local government officials and provision for full public participation considering the views of all interested parties, organizations, and individuals.

**SEC. 10. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.**

(a) **PREVIOUS DESIGNATIONS.**—Previous designations dated January 19, 1990, by the Secretary of the Interior (46 Fed. Reg. 7483-84) under section 2(a)(ii) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1273) of rivers within the exterior boundary of the recreation area are superseded by this Act.

(b) **DESIGNATIONS.**—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

“( ) **SMITH RIVER, CALIFORNIA.**—The segment from the confluence of the Middle Fork Smith River and the North Fork Smith River to the Six Rivers National Forest boundary, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The segment from the confluence of the Middle Fork Smith River and the South Fork Smith River to the National Forest boundary, as a recreational river.

“(B) Rowdy Creek from the California-Oregon State line to the National Forest boundary, as a recreational river.

“( ) **MIDDLE FORK SMITH RIVER, CALIFORNIA.**—The segment from the headwaters to its confluence with the North Fork Smith River, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The segment from its headwaters about 3 miles south of Sanger Lake, as depicted on the 1956 USGS 15° Preston Peak topographic map, to the center of section 7, T. 17 N., R. 5 E., as a wild river.

“(B) The segment from the center of section 7, T. 17 N., R. 5 E., to the center of section 6, T. 17 N., R. 5 E., as a scenic river.

“(C) The segment from the center of section 6, T. 17 N., R. 5 E., to one-half mile upstream from its confluence with Knopki Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) The segment from one-half mile upstream of its confluence with Knopki Creek to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(E) Myrtle Creek from its headwaters in section 9, T. 17 N., R. 1 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Crescent City topographic map, to the middle of section 28, T. 17 N., R. 1 E., as a scenic river.

“(F) Myrtle Creek from the middle of section 28, T. 17 N., R. 1 E., to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

“(G) Shelly Creek from its headwaters in section 1, T. 18 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with Patrick Creek, as a recreational river.

“(H) Kelly Creek from its headwaters in section 32, T. 17 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic

map, to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a scenic river.

"(I) Packsaddle Creek from its headwaters about 0.8 miles southwest of Broken Rib Mountain, as depicted on the 1956 USGS 15° Preston Peak topographic map, to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a scenic river.

"(J) East Fork Patrick Creek from its headwaters in section 10, T. 18 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with the West Fork of Patrick Creek, as a recreational river.

"(K) West Fork Patrick Creek from its headwaters in section 18, T. 18 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1951 15° Gasquet topographic map to its confluence with the East Fork Patrick Creek, as a recreational river.

"(L) Little Jones Creek from its headwaters in section 34, T. 17 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

"(M) Griffin Creek from its headwaters about 0.2 miles southwest of Hazel View Summit, as depicted on the 1956 USGS 15° Preston Peak topographic map, to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

"(N) Knopki Creek from its headwaters about 0.4 miles west of Sanger Peak, as depicted on the 1956 USGS 15° Preston Peak topographic map, to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

"(O) Monkey Creek from its headwaters in the northeast quadrant of section 12, T. 18 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

"(P) Patrick Creek from the junction of East and West Forks of Patrick Creek to its confluence with Middle Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

"(Q) Hardscrabble Creek from its headwaters in the northeast quarter of section 2, T. 17 N., R. 1 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Crescent City topographic map, to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

"( ) NORTH FORK SMITH RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The segment from the California-Oregon State line to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

"(A) The segment from the California-Oregon State line to its confluence with an unnamed tributary in the northeast quarter of section 5, T. 18 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, as a wild river.

"(B) The segment from its confluence with an unnamed tributary in the northeast quarter of section 5, T. 18 N., R. 2 E., to its southern-most intersection with the eastern section line of section 5, T. 18 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, as a scenic river.

"(C) The segment from its southern-most intersection with the eastern section line of section 5, T. 18 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with Stony Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) The segment from its confluence with Stony Creek to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(E) Diamond Creek from California-Oregon State line to its confluence with Bear Creek, as a recreational river.

“(F) Diamond Creek from its confluence with Bear Creek to its confluence with the North Fork Smith River, as a scenic river.

“(G) Bear Creek from its headwaters in section 24, T. 18 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with Diamond Creek, as a scenic river.

“(H) Still Creek from its headwaters in section 11, T. 18 N., R. 1 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Crescent City topographic map, to its confluence with the North Fork Smith River, as a scenic river.

“(I) North Fork Diamond Creek from the California-Oregon State line to its confluence with Diamond Creek, as a recreational river.

“(J) High Plateau Creek from its headwaters in section 26, T. 18 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with Diamond Creek, as a scenic river.

“(K) Stony Creek from its headwaters in section 25, T. 18 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with the North Fork Smith River, as a scenic river.

“(L) Peridotite Creek from its headwaters in section 34, T. 18 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with the North Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

“( ) SISKIYOU FORK SMITH RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, and the following tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The segment from its headwaters about 0.7 miles southeast of Broken Rib Mountain, as depicted on the 1956 USGS 15° Preston Peak Topographic map, to its confluence with the South Siskiyou Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

“(B) The segment from its confluence with the South Siskiyou Fork Smith River to its confluence with the Middle Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(C) South Siskiyou Fork Smith River from its headwaters about 0.6 miles southwest of Buck Lake, as depicted on the 1956 USGS 15° Preston Peak topographic map, to its confluence with the Siskiyou Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

“( ) SOUTH FORK SMITH RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the main stem of the Smith River, and the following tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The segment from its headwaters about 0.5 miles southwest of Bear Mountain, as depicted on 1956 USGS 15° Preston Peak topographic map, to Blackhawk Bar, as a wild river.

“(B) The segment from Blackhawk Bar to its confluence with the main stem of the Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(C) Williams Creek from its headwaters in section 31, T. 14 N., R. 4 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain

topographic map, to its confluence with Eightmile Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) Eightmile Creek from its headwaters in section 29, T. 14 N., R. 4 E., as depicted on the 1955 USGS 15° Dillon Mtn. topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

“(E) Harrington Creek from its source to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

“(F) Prescott Fork of the Smith River from its headwaters about 0.5 miles southeast of Island Lake, as depicted on the 1955 USGS 15° Dillon Mtn. topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

“(G) Quartz Creek from its headwaters in section 31, T. 16 N., R. 4 E., as depicted on the 1952 15° USGS Ship Mountain topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(H) Jones Creek from its headwaters in section 36, T. 16 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(I) Hurdygurdy Creek from its headwaters about 0.4 miles southwest of Bear Basin Butte as depicted on the 1956 USGS 15° Preston Peak topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(J) Gordon Creek from its headwaters in section 18, T. 16 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(K) Coon Creek from the junction of its two headwaters tributaries in the southeast quadrant of section 31, T. 17 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(L) Craigs Creek from its headwaters in section 36, T. 17 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1951 USGS 15° Gasquet topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(M) Goose Creek from its headwaters in section 13, T. 13 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(N) East Fork Goose Creek from its headwaters in section 18, T. 13 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain topographic map, to its confluence with Goose Creek, as a recreational river.

“(O) Buck Creek from its headwaters at Cedar Camp Spring, as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain topographic map, to the northeast corner of section 8, T. 14 N., R. 3 E., as a scenic river.

“(P) Buck Creek from the northeast corner of section 8, T. 14 N., R. 3 E., to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a wild river.

“(Q) Muzzleloader Creek from its headwaters in section 2, T. 15 N., R. 3 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain topographic map, to its confluence with Jones Creek, as a recreational river.



“(R) Canthook Creek from its headwaters in section 2, T. 15 N., R. 2 E., as depicted in the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(S) Rock Creek from the national forest boundary in section 6, T. 15 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.

“(T) Blackhawk Creek from its headwaters in section 21, T. 15 N., R. 2 E., as depicted on the 1952 USGS 15° Ship Mountain topographic map, to its confluence with the South Fork Smith River, as a recreational river.”.

(c) **MANAGEMENT.**—The management plan prepared under section 9 of this Act shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a comprehensive management plan required under section 3(d)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

16 USC  
460bbb-7 note.

#### SEC. 11. STREAMSIDE PROTECTION ZONES.

16 USC  
460bbb-8.

(a) For each of the rivers and river segments specified in this subsection, there is hereby established a streamside protection zone in which timber harvesting shall be prohibited except as permitted by section 5(a)(7). Such zone shall extend 300 feet from each bank of the rivers and river segments, or 100 feet from the inner gorge of said rivers and river segments, or within the limit of high and extreme landslide hazards on said rivers and river segments, whichever is greater. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to the following rivers and river segments:

(1) Rowdy Creek (from California-Oregon border to NRA boundary).

(2) Shelly Creek (from its headwaters to Patrick Creek).

(3) East Fork Patrick Creek (from its headwaters to Patrick Creek).

(4) West Fork Patrick Creek (from its headwaters to Patrick Creek).

(5) Little Jones Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(6) Patrick Creek (from the confluence of the East and West forks of Patrick Creek to the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(7) Monkey Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(8) Hardscrabble Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(9) Quartz Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(10) Jones Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(11) Upper Hurdygurdy Creek (from its headwaters to Dry Lake).

(12) Gordon Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(13) Coon Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(14) Craigs Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(15) Goose Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(16) East Fork of Goose Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with Goose Creek).

(17) Muzzleloader Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with Jones Creek).

(18) Canthook Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(19) Rock Creek (from the NRA boundary to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(20) Blackhawk Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(b) For each of the rivers and river segments specified in this subsection there is established a streamside protection zone in which timber harvesting shall be prohibited except as permitted in section 5(a)(7). Such zone shall extend on the average of one-quarter mile on either side of said rivers and river segments, or 100 feet from the inner gorge of said rivers and river segments, or within the limit of high and extreme landslide hazards on said rivers and river segments, whichever is greater. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to the following rivers and river segments:

(1) Main stem Smith (from the South Fork to the NRA boundary).

(2) Middle Fork Smith (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(3) Myrtle Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(4) Kelly Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(5) Packsaddle Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(6) Griffin Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(7) Knopti Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(8) North Fork of the Smith River (from the California/Oregon border to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(9) Diamond Creek (from the California/Oregon border to its confluence with the North Fork of the Smith River).

(10) Bear Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with Diamond Creek).

(11) Still Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the North Fork of the Smith River).

(12) North Fork of Diamond Creek (from the California/Oregon border to its confluence with Diamond Creek).

(13) High Plateau Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with Diamond Creek).

(14) Stony Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the North Fork of the Smith River).

(15) Peridotite Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the North Fork of the Smith River).

(16) Siskiyou Fork, Smith River (from its headwaters to the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(17) South Siskiyou Fork of the Smith River (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Siskiyou Fork of the Smith River).

(18) South Fork Smith River (from its headwaters to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Smith River).

(19) Williams Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(20) Eight Mile Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(21) Harrington Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(22) Prescott Fork of the Smith River (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(23) Buck Creek (from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River).

(c) For the Lower Hurdygurdy Creek (from Dry Lake to its confluence with the South Fork of the Smith River) there is established a streamside protection zone in which timber harvesting shall be prohibited except as permitted by section 5(a)(7). Such zone shall extend one-eighth mile on either side of said Lower Hurdygurdy Creek.

(d) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any restrictions on timber harvesting or other activities applicable to the streamside protection zones established by this section under any other applicable provision of this Act.

#### SEC. 12. STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION AND ASSISTANCE.

16 USC  
460bbb-9.

(a) **STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.**—Nothing in this Act shall diminish, enlarge, or modify any right of the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction or to carry out State fish and game laws, rules, and regulations within the recreation area, or to tax persons, franchise, or private property on the lands and waters included in the recreation area, or to regulate the private lands within the recreation area.

(b) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—The Secretary is authorized and encouraged to enter into cooperative agreements with the State of California or its political subdivisions for—

(1) the rendering on a reimbursable basis, of rescue, firefighting, and law enforcement services and cooperative assistance by nearby law enforcement and fire prevention agencies; and

(2) the planning for use, management, and development of non-Federal lands within the recreation area and elsewhere in the Smith River watershed in the furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

(c) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—To enable the State of California and its political subdivisions to develop and implement programs compatible with the purposes of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Interior, Commerce, and Housing and Urban Development, shall consider upon request such technical assistance to the State and its political subdivisions as is necessary to fulfill the purposes of this section. Such assistance may include payments or grants, within existing programs, for technical aid and program development.

(d) **LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall assist the county of Del Norte in developing a land information system that will be compatible with the Forest Service and National Park Service systems for the Federal lands in Del Norte County and such non-Federal systems as may be appropriate and that will be made available to Federal and non-Federal entities for use in coordinating planning for the recreation area and other lands in the Smith River watershed.

16 USC  
460bbb-10.

#### SEC. 13. SAVING PROVISIONS.

(a) **ACTIVITIES ON LANDS OUTSIDE OF RECREATION AREA.**—Nothing in this Act shall limit, restrict, or require specific management practices on lands outside the recreation area boundary. The fact that activities or uses outside the recreation area can be seen, heard, or otherwise perceived within the recreation area shall not, of itself, limit, restrict, or preclude such activities or uses up to the boundary of the recreation area.

(b) **PRIOR RIGHTS.**—(1) Nothing in this Act shall limit, restrict, or preclude the implementation of valid timber sale contracts or other contracts or agreements executed by the Secretary before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Except as specifically provided herein nothing in this Act shall be construed as diminishing or relinquishing any right, title, or interest of the United States in any lands, waters, or interests therein within the boundaries of the recreation area designated by this Act.

(c) **ROAD EASEMENTS.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the responsibilities of the State of California or any of its political subdivisions with respect to road easements, including maintenance and improvement of State Highway 199 and County Route 427.

(d) **RIGHTS OF ACCESS.**—Existing rights provided by Federal law for access by private landowners across National Forest System lands shall not be affected by this Act.

(e) **ENTITLEMENT MONEYS.**—Annually for the first two full fiscal years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall pay for use by units of local government within the recreation area an amount equal to the difference between the amounts payable for such purposes pursuant to the Act of May 23, 1908 (chapter 193; 35 Stat. 251; 16 U.S.C. 500) and the average amount paid for such purpose under such Act during the five fiscal years preceding the date of enactment of this Act. The amount payable under this subsection shall be reduced by 10 percent annually thereafter for each succeeding fiscal year until the amount payable shall be reduced 100 percent by the end of the twelfth fiscal year after the date of enactment. This subsection shall expire 11 years after the first payment pursuant to this subsection.

16 USC  
460bbb-11.

#### SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

16 USC 431 note.  
Arizona.

#### SEC. 15. REDESIGNATION.

The Sunset Crater National Monument, Arizona, shall, on and after the date of enactment of this Act, be known and designated as the "Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument". Any reference to the Sunset Crater National Monument in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be

# TITLE VII—SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD RIVERS STUDY

Sudbury,  
Assabet, and  
Concord Wild  
and Scenic River  
Study Act.  
Massachusetts.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

## SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study Act”.

## SEC. 702. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) The Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts possess resource values of national significance, including outstanding wildlife and ecological values, historic sites, and a cultural past important to America’s literary heritage.

(2) Portions of this study segment have been listed on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory by the National Park Service.

(3) There is strong support among State and local officials and area residents and river users for a cooperative wild and scenic river study of the area.

(4) In view of the longstanding Federal practice of assisting States and local governments in protecting, conserving, and enhancing rivers of national significance, the United States has an interest in assisting the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the appropriate local governments in studying and developing a resource conservation and management plan for the river, consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

## SEC. 703. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDY.

(a) LISTING FOR STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“( ) SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS.—The segment of the Sudbury from the Danforth Street Bridge in the town of Framingham, to its confluence with the Assabet, the Assabet from 1,000 feet downstream of the Damon Mill Dam in Concord to its confluence with the Sudbury and the Concord from the confluence of the Sudbury and Assabet downstream to the Route 3 Bridge in the town of Billerica. The study of such river segments shall be completed and the report submitted thereon not later than at the end of the third fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

Reports.

## SEC. 704. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—At the earliest practicable date following the enactment of this Act, but not later than forty-five days after enactment, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) shall establish the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers Study Committee (hereinafter referred to as the “Committee”). The Secretary shall consult with the Committee on a regular basis during the conduct of the study required by section 3 of this Act (hereafter “the study”) and the preparation and submission, pursuant to section 4 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, of a report with respect to the river segments covered by the study.

(b) MEMBERSHIP AND PROCEDURES.—

(1) Membership on the Committee shall consist of 13 members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(A) One member shall be appointed by the Secretary from the Fish and Wildlife Service.

(B) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(C) One member shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Sudbury Valley Trustees.

(D) One member shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Organization for the Assabet River.

(E) One member each shall be appointed by the Secretary from lists of candidates supplied to the Secretary by the Board of Selectmen or equivalent local governing body of each of the eight towns located within the area covered by the study.

(2) The members of the Committee shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, and recording secretary from the membership at the first official meeting of the Committee. Official minutes shall be kept of each regular and special meeting of the Committee and shall be open for public inspection.

(3) Any vacancy on the Committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Vacancies in the membership of the Committee shall not affect its power to function if there remain sufficient members to constitute a quorum under paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(4) A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for all meetings.

(5) The Committee shall advise the Secretary in conducting the study and concerning management alternatives should some or all of the river segments studied be included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(6) Members of the Committee shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed by the Secretary for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the Committee.

(7) The Committee may accept and utilize the services of voluntary, uncompensated personnel.

(8) The Committee shall terminate upon the submission to the President, pursuant to section 4 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, of the report with respect to the river segments covered by the study.

Appropriation  
authorization.

#### SEC. 705. AUTHORIZATION.

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

### TITLE VIII—PRIVATE RELIEF PROVISIONS

Leroy W.  
Shebal.

SEC. 801. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to section 8 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1279) or any provision of the public land laws of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") shall survey and convey all right, title,

## TITLE XIII

SEC. 1301. This Act may be cited as the “Clarks Fork Wild and Scenic River Designation Act of 1990”.

## SEC. 1302. DESIGNATION OF RIVER.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), as amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“( ) CLARKS FORK, WYOMING.—(A) The twenty and five-tenths-mile segment from the west boundary of section 3, township 56 north, range 106 west at the Crandall Creek Bridge downstream to the north boundary of section 13, township 56 north, range 104 west at Clarks Fork Canyon; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river. Notwithstanding subsection (b), the boundary of the segment shall include all land within four hundred and forty yards from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river. No land or interest in land may be acquired with respect to the segment without the consent of the owner thereof. For the purposes of carrying out this paragraph, there is authorized to be appropriated \$500,000 for development and \$750,000 for the acquisition of land and interests therein.

“(B) Designation of a segment of the Clarks Fork by this paragraph as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall not be utilized in any Federal proceeding, whether concerning a license, permit, right-of-way, or any other Federal action, as a reason or basis to prohibit the development or operation of any water impoundment, diversion facility, or hydroelectric power and transmission facility located entirely downstream from the segment of the river designated by this paragraph: *Provided*, That water from any development shall not intrude upon such segment. Congress finds that development of water impoundments, diversion facilities, and hydroelectric power and transmission facilities located entirely downstream from the segment of the river is not incompatible with its designation as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

“(C) The Secretary of Agriculture is directed to apply for the quantification of the water right reserved by the inclusion of a portion of the Clarks Fork in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System in accordance with the procedural requirements of the laws of the State of Wyoming: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any provision of the laws of the State of Wyoming otherwise applicable to the granting and exercise of water rights, the purposes for which the Clarks Fork is designated, as set forth in this Act and this paragraph, are declared to be beneficial uses and the priority date of such right shall be the date of enactment of this paragraph.

Clarks Fork  
Wild and Scenic  
River  
Designation Act  
of 1990.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

Appropriation  
authorization.

“(D) The comprehensive management plan developed under subsection (d) for the segment designated by this paragraph shall provide for all such measures as may be necessary in the control of fire, insects, and diseases to fully protect the values for which the segment is designated as a wild river.”.

Approved November 28, 1990.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2570 (See S. 3068):**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-405 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-359 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):

Feb. 28, considered and passed House.

Oct. 27, considered and passed Senate, amended. House concurred in Senate amendment with an amendment. Senate concurred in House amendment.



Public Law 102-50  
102d Congress

An Act

May 24, 1991

[S. 248]

Niobrara Scenic  
River  
Designation  
Act of 1991.  
Natural  
resources.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Niobrara River in Nebraska and a segment of the Missouri River in Nebraska and South Dakota as components of the wild and scenic rivers system, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Niobrara Scenic River Designation Act of 1991”.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF THE RIVER.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“( ) NIOBRARA, NEBRASKA.—(A) The 40-mile segment from Borman Bridge southeast of Valentine downstream to its confluence with Chimney Creek and the 30-mile segment from the river’s confluence with Rock Creek downstream to the State Highway 137 bridge, both segments to be classified as scenic and administered by the Secretary of the Interior. That portion of the 40-mile segment designated by this subparagraph located within the Fort Niobrara National Wildlife Refuge shall continue to be managed by the Secretary through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

“(B) The 25-mile segment from the western boundary of Knox County to its confluence with the Missouri River, including that segment of the Verdigre Creek from the north municipal boundary of Verdigre, Nebraska, to its confluence with the Niobrara, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“After consultation with State and local governments and the interested public, the Secretary shall take such action as is required under subsection (b) of this section.

“( ) MISSOURI RIVER, NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA.—The 39-mile segment from the headwaters of Lewis and Clark Lake to the Ft. Randall Dam, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.”.

SEC. 3. STUDY OF 6-MILE SEGMENT.

(a) STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following at the end:

“( ) NIOBRARA, NEBRASKA.—The 6-mile segment of the river from its confluence with Chimney Creek to its confluence with Rock Creek.”.

(b) WATER RESOURCES PROJECT.—If, within 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, funds are not authorized and appropriated for the construction of a water resources project on the 6-mile segment of the Niobrara River from its confluence with Chimney Creek to its confluence with Rock Creek, at the expiration of such 5-

16 USC 1274  
note.

year period the 6-mile segment shall be designated as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by operation of law, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with sections 4 and 5 of this Act and the applicable provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287). The Secretary of the Interior shall publish notification to that effect in the Federal Register.

Federal  
Register,  
publication.

#### SEC. 4. LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN ACQUISITION.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) **LIMITATIONS.**—In the case of the 40-mile and 30-mile segments of the Niobrara River described in the amendment to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act made by section 2 of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall not, without the consent of the owner, acquire for purposes of such segment land or interests in land in more than 5 percent of the area within the boundaries of such segments, and the Secretary shall not acquire, without the consent of the owner, fee ownership of more than 2 percent of such area. The limitations on land acquisition contained in this subsection shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, the limitations on acquisition contained in section 6 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

(b) **FINDING; EXCEPTION.**—The 5 percent limitation and the 2 percent limitation contained in subsection (a) of this section shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior finds, after notice and opportunity for public comment, that State or local governments are not, through statute, regulation, ordinance, or otherwise, adequately protecting the values for which the segment concerned is designated as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

#### SEC. 5. NIOBRARA SCENIC RIVER ADVISORY COMMISSION.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established the Niobrara Scenic River Advisory Commission (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “Commission”). The Commission shall advise the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) on matters pertaining to the development of a management plan, and the management and operation of the 40-mile and 30-mile segments of the Niobrara River designated by section 2 of this Act which lie outside the boundary of the Fort Niobrara National Wildlife Refuge and that segment of the Niobrara River from its confluence with Chimney Creek to its confluence with Rock Creek.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Commission shall consist of 11 members appointed by the Secretary—

(1) 3 of whom shall be owners of farm or ranch property within the upper portion of the designated river corridor between the Borman Bridge and the Meadville;

(2) 3 of whom shall be owners of farm or ranch property within the lower portion of the designated river corridor between the Meadville Bridge and the bridge on Highway 137;

(3) 1 of whom shall be a canoe outfitter who operates within the river corridors;

(4) 1 of whom shall be chosen from a list submitted by the Governor of Nebraska;

(5) 2 of whom shall be representatives of the affected county governments or natural resources districts; and

(6) 1 of whom shall be a representative of a conservation organization who shall have knowledge and experience in river conservation.

(c) **TERMS.**—Members shall be appointed to the Commission for a term of 3 years. A member may serve after the expiration of his term until his successor has taken office.

(d) **CHAIRPERSON; VACANCIES.**—The Secretary shall designate 1 of the members of the Commission, who is a permanent resident of Brown, Cherry, Keya Paha, or Rock Counties, to serve as Chairperson. Vacancies on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but the Secretary is authorized to pay expenses reasonably incurred by the Commission in carrying out its responsibilities under this Act on vouchers signed by the Chairperson.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The Commission shall cease to exist 10 years from the date of enactment of this Act.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### SEC. 6. MISSOURI RIVER PROVISIONS.

(a) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The administration of the Missouri River segment designated in section 2 of this Act shall be in consultation with a recreational river advisory group to be established by the Secretary. Such group shall include in its membership representatives of the affected States and political subdivisions thereof, affected Federal agencies, organized private groups, and such individuals as the Secretary deems desirable.

(b) **BRIDGES.**—The designation of the Missouri River segment by the amendment made by section 2 of this Act shall not place any additional requirements on the placement of bridges other than those contained in section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(c) **EROSION CONTROL.**—Within the Missouri River segment designated by the amendment made by section 2 of this Act, the Secretary shall permit the use of erosion control techniques, including the use of rocks from the area for streambank stabilization purposes, subject to such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, in consultation with the advisory group described in subsection (a) of this section, to protect the resource values for which such river segment was designated.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### SEC. 7. NATIONAL RECREATION AREA STUDY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall undertake and complete a study, within 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, regarding the feasibility and suitability of the designation of lands in Knox County and Boyd County, Nebraska, generally adjacent to the recreational river segments designated by the amendments made by section 2 of this Act and adjacent to the Lewis and Clark Reservoir, as a national recreation area. The Secretary may provide grants and technical assistance to the State of Nebraska, the Santee Sioux Indian Tribal Council, and the political subdivisions having jurisdiction over lands in these 2 counties to assist the Secretary in carrying out such study. The study under this section shall be prepared in consultation with the Santee Sioux Tribe, affected political subdivisions, and relevant State agencies. The study shall include as a minimum each of the following:

(1) A comprehensive evaluation of the public recreational opportunities and the flood plain management options which are available with respect to the river and creek corridors involved.

(2) An evaluation of the natural, historical, paleontological, and recreational resources and values of such corridors.

(3) Recommendations for possible land acquisition within the corridor which are deemed necessary for the purpose of resource protection, scenic protection and integrity, recreational activities, or management and administration of the corridor areas.

(4) Alternative cooperative management proposals for the administration and development of the corridor areas.

(5) An analysis of the number of visitors and types of public use within the corridor areas that can be accommodated in accordance with the full protection of its resources.

(6) An analysis of the facilities deemed necessary to accommodate and provide access for such recreational uses by visitors, including the location and estimated costs of such facilities.

(b) **SUBMISSION OF REPORT.**—The results of such study shall be transmitted to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

**SEC. 8. STUDY OF FEASIBILITY AND SUITABILITY OF ESTABLISHING NIOBRARA-BUFFALO PRAIRIE NATIONAL PARK.**

16 USC 1a-5  
note.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall undertake and complete a study of the feasibility and suitability of establishing a national park in the State of Nebraska to be known as the Niobrara-Buffalo Prairie National Park within 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) **AREA TO BE STUDIED.**—The areas studied under this section shall include the area generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Proposed Niobrara-Buffalo Prairie National Park”, numbered NBP-80,000, and dated March 1990. The study area shall not include any lands within the boundaries of the Fort Niobrara National Wildlife Refuge.

(c) **RESOURCES.**—In conducting the study under this section, the Secretary shall conduct an assessment of the natural, cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources of such areas studied to determine whether they are of such significance as to merit inclusion in the National Park System.

(d) **STUDY REGARDING MANAGEMENT.**—In conducting the study under this section, the Secretary shall study the feasibility of managing the area by various methods, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, the Nature Conservancy, and the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission.

(e) **SUBMISSION OF REPORT.**—The results of the study shall be submitted to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

16 USC 1274  
note.

**SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved May 24, 1991.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 248:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 102-51, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 102-19 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 137 (1991):

Apr. 17, considered and passed Senate.

May 14, considered and passed House.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 27 (1991):

May 24, Presidential statement.

Public Law 102-214  
102d Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating segments of the Lamprey River in the State of New Hampshire for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Dec. 11, 1991  
[H.R. 1099]

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

Lamprey River  
Study Act of  
1991.  
Conservation.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Lamprey River Study Act of 1991”.

SEC. 2. STUDY RIVER DESIGNATION.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“( ) LAMPREY, NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The segment from the southern Lee town line downstream to the confluence with Woodman’s Brook at the base of Sullivan Falls in Durham.”.

SEC. 3. STUDY AND REPORT.

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(11) The study of the Lamprey River, New Hampshire, shall be completed by the Secretary of the Interior and the report thereon submitted not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved December 11, 1991.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1099 (S. 461):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 102-348 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 102-230 accompanying S. 461 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 137 (1991):

Nov. 23, considered and passed House.

Nov. 26, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 102-215  
102d Congress

An Act

Dec. 11, 1991  
[H.R. 3012]

White Clay  
Creek Study Act.  
Conservation.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the White Clay Creek in Delaware and Pennsylvania for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “White Clay Creek Study Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the White Clay Creek watershed is one of only a few relatively undisturbed areas remaining within one of the most densely populated areas in the country;

(2) the Creek and several of its tributaries were placed on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory List by the National Park Service for initially meeting the criteria of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.);

(3) the concerns and interests of those people who live, work, and recreate within the watershed will be reflected in the development of a study and management plan by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to this Act; and

(4) the conservation of the watershed, and its outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values, is important to the residents within the watershed and to the residents within the surrounding suburban and urban areas of Delaware and Pennsylvania.

SEC. 3. STUDY RIVER DESIGNATION.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(112) WHITE CLAY CREEK, DELAWARE AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The headwaters of the river in Pennsylvania to its confluence with the Christina River in Delaware, including the East, West, and Middle Branches, Middle Run, Pike Creek, Mill Creek, and other main branches and tributaries as determined by the Secretary of the Interior (herein after referred to as the White Clay Creek).”.

SEC. 4. STUDY AND REPORT.

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11)(A) The study of the White Clay Creek in Delaware and Pennsylvania shall be completed and the report submitted not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph.

“(B) In carrying out the study, the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare a map of the White Clay Creek watershed in Delaware and Pennsylvania, and shall develop a recommended management plan for the White Clay Creek. The plan shall provide recommendations

as to the protection and management of the White Clay Creek, including the role the State and local governments, and affected landowners, should play in the management of the White Clay Creek if it is designated as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

“(C) The Secretary shall prepare the study, including the recommended management plan, in cooperation and consultation with appropriate State and local governments, and affected landowners.”.

Approved December 11, 1991.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3012 (S. 1552):**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 102-344 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 102-233 accompanying S. 1552 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 137 (1991):**

Nov. 23, considered and passed House.

Nov. 26, considered and passed Senate.



Public Law 102-220  
102d Congress

An Act

Dec. 11, 1991  
[H.R. 3604]

To direct acquisitions within the Eleven Point Wild and Scenic River, to establish the Greer Spring Special Management Area in Missouri, and for other purposes.

Greer Spring  
Acquisition and  
Protection Act of  
1991.

Conservation.  
16 USC 539h  
note.  
16 USC 539h  
note.

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Greer Spring Acquisition and Protection Act of 1991”.

**SEC. 2. ACQUISITION OF THE DENNIG TRACT.**

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is hereby authorized and directed, subject to appropriations, to acquire all of the lands, waters, and interests therein, on a willing seller basis only, within the area generally depicted on a map entitled “Dennig Tract”, dated November 5, 1991 (hereinafter referred to as “the map”). The map, together with a legal description of such lands, shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The boundaries of the Mark Twain National Forest are hereby modified to include the area denoted “Dennig Property Outside of National Forest Boundary” on the map. Such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the correction of clerical and typographical errors in such map and legal description may be made by the Secretary.

(b) Such modified boundaries shall be considered as the boundaries in existence as of January 1, 1965, for the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (16 U.S.C. 4601-9).

16 USC 539h  
note.

**SEC. 3. ELEVEN POINT WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.**

The Secretary shall manage the lands, waters, and interests therein within the area referred to on the map as “The Eleven Point Wild and Scenic Corridor” (hereinafter referred to as “the corridor”), pursuant to the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287). Lands acquired pursuant to section 2 of this Act within the corridor shall not be counted against the average one-hundred-acre-per-mile fee limitation of Section 6(a)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, nor shall such lands outside the corridor be subject to the provisions of Section 6(a)(2) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

16 USC 539h.

**SEC. 4. GREER SPRING SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

(a) **OBJECTIVES AND ESTABLISHMENTS.**—In order to provide for public outdoor recreation use, including fishing and hunting, in a natural setting, and the enjoyment of certain areas within the Mark Twain National Forest, to protect those areas’ natural, archaeological, and scenic resources, and to provide for appropriate resource management of those areas, there is hereby established the Greer Spring Special Management Area (hereinafter referred to as “the

special management area"). The Secretary shall manage the special management area in accordance with this Act, and with provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Forest System to the extent consistent with this Act.

(b) **AREA INCLUDED.**—The special management area shall consist of lands, waters, and interests therein within the area referred to on the map as "The Greer Spring Special Management Area". The Secretary is authorized to make minor revisions to the boundary of the special management area.

(c) **TIMBER HARVESTING.**—The Secretary shall permit the harvesting of timber within the special management area only in those cases where, in the judgment of the Secretary, the harvesting of timber is required in order to control insects or disease, for public safety, for salvage sales, or to accomplish the objectives of the special management area as described in subsection (a). To the extent practicable, timber harvesting shall be conducted only by the individual tree selection method.

(d) **HUNTING AND FISHING.**—The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters within the special management area in accordance with applicable Federal and State law.

(e) **MINING AND MINERAL LEASING.**—Subject to valid, existing rights, lands within the special management areas are withdrawn from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws of the United States, and from the operation of the mineral and geothermal leasing laws of the United States.

(f) **VEHICULAR ACCESS.**—The Secretary shall construct and maintain only those roads within the special management area and corridor which are indicated on the map: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall provide access to such roads, or to timber harvesting pursuant to subsection (c), in such a manner as to minimize environmental impact.

#### SEC. 5. APPROPRIATIONS.

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved December 11, 1991.

16 USC 539h  
note.

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#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3604:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 102-346, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Agriculture) and Pt. 2 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 137 (1991):

Nov. 22, considered and passed House.

Nov. 26, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 102-249  
102d Congress

An Act

To designate certain rivers in the State of Michigan as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1992  
[H.R. 476]

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

Michigan Scenic  
Rivers Act of  
1991.  
Conservation.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Michigan Scenic Rivers Act of 1991”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the State of Michigan possesses many outstanding free-flowing rivers which with their adjacent lands have resource values of national significance, such as outstanding wildlife and fisheries, ecological and recreational values, and historic and prehistoric sites;

(2) many of these rivers have been found to be eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the United States Forest Service while others possess outstanding values that make them eligible for wild and scenic river designation; and

(3) the conservation of these river areas and their outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values is important to the heritage of Michigan and to its tourism and outdoor recreation industry and long-term economic development.

SEC. 3. WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVER DESIGNATION.

(a) Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“( ) BEAR CREEK, MICHIGAN.—The 6.5-mile segment from Coates Highway to the Manistee River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“( ) BLACK, MICHIGAN.—The 14-mile segment from the Ottawa National Forest boundary to Lake Superior, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“( ) CARP, MICHIGAN.—The 27.8-mile segment from the west section line of section 30, township 43 north, range 5 west, to Lake Huron, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 2.3-mile segment from the west section line of section 30, township 43 north, range 5 west, to Forest Development Road 3458 in section 32, township 43 north, range 5 west, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 6.5-mile segment from the Forest Development Road 3458 in section 32, township 43 north, range 5 west, to Michigan State Highway 123, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 7.5-mile segment from Michigan State Highway 123 to one quarter of a mile upstream from Forest Development Road 3119, as a wild river.

“(D) The 0.5-mile segment from one quarter of a mile upstream of Forest Development Road 3119 to one quarter mile downstream of Forest Development Road 3119, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 4.9-mile segment from one quarter of a mile downstream of Forest Development Road 3119 to McDonald Rapids, as a wild river.

“(F) The 6.1-mile segment from McDonald Rapids to Lake Huron, as a recreational river.

“( ) INDIAN, MICHIGAN.—The 51-mile segment from Hovey Lake to Indian Lake to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 12-mile segment from Hovey Lake to Fish Lake, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 39-mile segment from Fish Lake to Indian Lake, as a recreational river.

“( ) MANISTEE, MICHIGAN.—The 26-mile segment from the Michigan DNR boat ramp below Tippy Dam to the Michigan State Highway 55 bridge, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“( ) ONTONAGON, MICHIGAN.—Segments of certain tributaries, totaling 157.4 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(A) The 46-mile segment of the East Branch Ontonagon from its origin at Spring Lake to the Ottawa National Forest boundary in the following classes:

“(i) The 20.5-mile segment from its origin at Spring Lake to its confluence with an unnamed stream in section 30, township 48 north, range 37 west, as a recreational river.

“(ii) The 25.5-mile segment from its confluence with an unnamed stream in section 30, township 48 north, range 37 west, to the Ottawa National Forest boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The 59.4-mile segment of the Middle Branch Ontonagon, from its origin at Crooked Lake to the northern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest in the following classes:

“(i) The 20-mile segment from its origin at Crooked Lake to Burned Dam, as a recreational river.

“(ii) The 8-mile segment from Burned Dam to Bond Falls Flowage, as a scenic river.

“(iii) The 8-mile segment from Bond Falls to Agate Falls, as a recreational river.

“(iv) The 6-mile segment from Agate Falls to Trout Creek, as a scenic river.

“(v) The 17.4-mile segment from Trout Creek to the northern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest, as a wild river.

“(C) The 37-mile segment of the Cisco Branch Ontonagon from its origin at Cisco Lake Dam to its confluence with Ten-Mile Creek south of Ewen in the following classes:

“(i) The 10-mile segment from the origin of Cisco Branch Ontonagon at Cisco Lake Dam to the County Road 527 crossing, as a recreational river.

"(ii) The 27-mile segment from the Forest Development Road 527 crossing to the confluence of the Cisco Branch and Ten-Mile Creek, as a scenic river.

"(D) The 15-mile segment of the West Branch Ontonagon from its confluence with Cascade Falls to Victoria Reservoir, in the following classes:

"(i) The 10.5-mile segment from its confluence with Cascade Falls to its confluence with the South Branch Ontonagon, as a recreational river.

"(ii) The 4.5-mile segment from its confluence with the South Branch Ontonagon to Victoria Reservoir, as a recreational river.

Notwithstanding any limitation contained in this Act, the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands and interests in lands which, as of August 1, 1990, were owned by Upper Peninsula Energy Corporation, and notwithstanding any such limitation, such lands shall be retained and managed by the Secretary as part of the Ottawa National Forest, and those lands so acquired which are within the boundaries of any segment designated under this paragraph shall be retained and managed pursuant to this Act.

"( ) PAINT, MICHIGAN.—Segments of the mainstream and certain tributaries, totaling 51 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

"(A) The 6-mile segment of the main stem from the confluence of the North and South Branches Paint to the Ottawa National Forest boundary, as a recreational river.

"(B) The 17-mile segment of the North Branch Paint from its origin at Mallard Lake to its confluence with the South Branch Paint, as a recreational river.

"(C) The 28-mile segment of the South Branch Paint from its origin at Paint River Springs to its confluence with the North Branch Paint, as a recreational river.

"( ) PINE, MICHIGAN.—The 25-mile segment from Lincoln Bridge to the east 1/16th line of section 16, township 21 north, range 13 west, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

"( ) PRESQUE ISLE, MICHIGAN.—Segments of the mainstream and certain tributaries, totaling 57 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

"(A) The 23-mile segment of the mainstream, from the confluence of the East and West Branches of Presque Isle to Minnewawa Falls, to be classified as follows:

"(i) The 17-mile segment from the confluence of the East and West Branches Presque Isle to Michigan State Highway 28, as a recreational river.

"(ii) The 6-mile segment from Michigan State Highway 28 to Minnewawa Falls, as a scenic river.

"(B) The 14-mile segment of the East Branch Presque Isle within the Ottawa National Forest, as a recreational river.

"(C) The 7-mile segment of the South Branch Presque Isle within the Ottawa National Forest, as a recreational river.

"(D) The 13-mile segment of the West Branch Presque Isle within the Ottawa National Forest, as a scenic river.

"( ) STURGEON, HIAWATHA NATIONAL FOREST, MICHIGAN.—The 43.9-mile segment from the north line of section 26, township 43 north, range 19 west, to Lake Michigan, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 21.7-mile segment from the north line of section 26, township 43 north, range 19 west, to Forest Highway 13 as a scenic river.

“(B) The 22.2-mile segment from Forest Highway 13 to Lake Michigan as a recreational river.

“( ) STURGEON, OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST, MICHIGAN.—The 25-mile segment from its entry into the Ottawa National Forest to the northern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 16.5-mile segment from its entry into the Ottawa National Forest to Prickett Lake, as a wild river.

“(B) The 8.5-mile segment from the outlet of Prickett Lake Dam to the northern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest, as a scenic river.

“( ) EAST BRANCH OF THE TAHQUAMENON, MICHIGAN.—The 13.2-mile segment from its origin in section 8, township 45 north, range 5 west, to the Hiawatha National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 10-mile segment from its origin in section 8, township 45 north, range 5 west, to the center of section 20, township 46 north, range 6 west, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 3.2-mile segment from the center of section 20, township 46 north, range 6 west, to the boundary of the Hiawatha National Forest, as a wild river.

“( ) WHITEFISH, MICHIGAN.—Segments of the mainstream and certain tributaries, totaling 33.6 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(A) The 11.1-mile segment of the mainstream from its confluence with the East and West Branches of the Whitefish to Lake Michigan in the following classes:

“(i) The 9-mile segment from its confluence with the East and West Branches of the Whitefish to the center of section 16, township 41 north, range 21 west, as a scenic river.

“(ii) The 2.1-mile segment from the center of section 16, township 41 north, range 21 west, to Lake Michigan, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 15-mile segment of the East Branch Whitefish from the crossing of County Road 003 in section 6, township 44 north, range 20 west, to its confluence with the West Branch Whitefish, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 7.5-mile segment of the West Branch Whitefish from County Road 444 to its confluence with the East Branch Whitefish, as a scenic river.

“( ) YELLOW DOG, MICHIGAN.—The 4-mile segment from its origin at the outlet of Bulldog Lake Dam to the boundary of the Ottawa National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.”.

#### SEC. 4. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDIES.

(a) STUDY RIVERS.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“( ) BRULE, MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN.—The 33-mile segment from Brule Lake in the northeast quarter of section 15, township

41 north, range 13 east, to the National Forest boundary at the southeast quarter of section 31, township 41 north, range 17 east.

“( ) CARP, MICHIGAN.—The 7.6-mile segment from its origin at the confluence of the outlets of Frenchman Lake and Carp Lake in section 26, township 44 north, range 6 west, to the west section line of section 30, township 43 north, range 5 west.

“( ) LITTLE MANISTEE, MICHIGAN.—The 42-mile segment within the Huron-Manistee National Forest.

“( ) WHITE, MICHIGAN.—The 75.4-mile segment within the Huron-Manistee National Forest as follows:

“(A) The 30.8-mile segment of the main stem from U.S. 31 to the Huron-Manistee National Forest boundary at the north line of section 2, township 13 north, range 15 west, 1.5 miles southwest of Hesperia.

“(B) The 18.9-mile segment of the South Branch White from the Huron-Manistee National Forest boundary east of Hesperia at the west line of section 22, township 14 north, range 14 west, to Echo Drive, section 6, township 13 north, range 12 west.

“(C) The 25.7-mile segment of the North Branch White from its confluence with the South Branch White in section 25, township 13 north, range 16 west, to McLaren Lake in section 11, township 14 north, range 15 west.

“( ) ONTONAGON, MICHIGAN.—The 32-mile segment of the Ontonagon as follows:

“(A) The 12-mile segment of the West Branch from the Michigan State Highway 28 crossing to Cascade Falls.

“(B) The 20-mile segment of the South Branch from the confluence of the Cisco Branch and Tenmile Creek to the confluence with the West Branch Ontonagon.

“( ) PAINT, MICHIGAN.—The 70-mile segment as follows:

“(A) 34 miles of the mainstream beginning at the eastern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest in section 1, township 44 north, range 35 west, to the city of Crystal Falls.

“(B) 15 miles of the mainstream of the Net River from its confluence with the east and west branches to its confluence with the mainstream of the Paint River.

“(C) 15 miles of the east branch of the Net River from its source in section 8, township 47 north, range 32 west, to its confluence with the mainstream of the Net River in section 24, township 46 north, range 34 west.

“(D) 14 miles of the west branch of the Net River from its source in section 35, township 48 north, range 34 west, to its confluence with the mainstream of the Net River in section 24, township 46 north, range 34 west.

“( ) PRESQUE ISLE, MICHIGAN.—The 13-mile segment of the mainstream from Minnewawa Falls to Lake Superior.

“( ) STURGEON, OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST, MICHIGAN.—The 36-mile segment of the mainstream from the source at Wagner Lake in section 13, township 49 north, range 31 west, to the eastern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest in section 12, township 48 north, range 35 west.

“( ) STURGEON, HIAWATHA NATIONAL FOREST, MICHIGAN.—The 18.1-mile segment from Sixteen Mile Lake to the north line of section 26, township 43 north, range 19 west.

“( ) TAHQUAMENON, MICHIGAN.—The 103.5-mile segment as follows—

“(A) the 90-mile segment of the mainstream beginning at the source in section 21, township 47 north, range 12 west, to the mouth at Whitefish Bay; and

“(B) the 13.5-mile segment of the east branch from the western boundary of the Hiawatha National Forest in section 19, township 46 north, range 6 west, to its confluence with the mainstream.

“( ) WHITEFISH, MICHIGAN.—The 26-mile segment of the West Branch Whitefish from its source in section 26, township 46 north, range 23 west, to County Road 444.”.

(b) STUDY PROVISIONS.—Section 5(b) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Reports.

“(11) The study of segments of the Brule, Carp, Little Manistee, White, Paint, Presque Isle, Ontonagon, Sturgeon (Hiawatha), Sturgeon (Ottawa), Whitefish, and Tahquamenon Rivers in Michigan under subsection (a) shall be completed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the report submitted thereon not later than at the end of the third fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this paragraph. For purposes of such river studies, the Secretary shall consult with each River Study Committee authorized under section 5 of the Michigan Scenic Rivers Act of 1990, and shall encourage public participation and involvement through hearings, workshops, and such other means as are necessary to be effective.”.

#### SEC. 5. RIVER STUDY COMMITTEES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP.—At the earliest practicable date following the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Secretary”), in consultation with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, shall establish for each river identified in section 4 a River Study Committee (hereinafter in this section referred to as “Committee”). Membership on each Committee shall consist of members appointed as follows:

(1) Two members appointed by the appropriate Secretary.

(2) Two members appointed by the Secretary from recommendations made by the Governor of the State of Michigan from the Department of Natural Resources.

(3) Two members appointed by the Secretary from among representatives of local or State conservation and environmental groups.

(4) One member appointed by the Secretary from among representatives of each of the towns included in the study area.

(5) Two members appointed by the Secretary from commercial timber interests in the State of Michigan.

(6) One nonvoting member who shall be an employee of the Forest Service.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—(1) A vacancy in a Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(2) The Chair of a Committee shall be elected by the members of the Committee.

(3) The members of the Committee who are not full-time officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation.



(c) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE SECRETARY.**—The Secretary shall provide such technical and financial assistance to each such Committee as the Secretary deems necessary.

(d) **STATE AND LOCAL SERVICES.**—Each such Committee may accept services and other assistance from State and local governments.

(e) **STUDY PROCESS.**—Each River Study Committee shall advise the Secretary in the preparation of the report to Congress required by section 4 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1275(a)) for the rivers specified in section 4 of this Act.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—Each such Committee shall terminate upon submission of the report to Congress referred to in subsection (e) for the river concerned.

(g) **BRULE RIVER STUDY COMMITTEE.**—For the purposes of the Brule River Study Committee established pursuant to subsection (a), any reference in this section to the State of Michigan shall be deemed to be a reference to the State of Michigan and the State of Wisconsin.

#### SEC. 6. MISCELLANEOUS.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) **HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.**—Consistent with section 13(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271–1287), nothing in this Act shall be construed to enlarge, diminish, or modify the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of Michigan with respect to fish and wildlife, including hunting, fishing, and trapping on any lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to this Act.

(b) **SEA LAMPREY CONTROL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the installation and operation of facilities or other activities within or outside the boundaries of those river segments designated by this Act for the control of the lamprey eel shall be permitted subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe for the protection of water quality and other values of the river, including the wild and scenic characteristics of the river: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall determine in the river management plan for each such designated river that such facilities or activities are necessary for control of the lamprey eel.

(c) **ACCESS.**—The Secretary shall maintain traditional public access to the river segments designated by this Act, except that the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, shall provide in the river management plan for each designated river segment for maintenance, closure, relocation, stabilization, improvements, or other appropriate adjustments as may be necessary for the management of such river segments.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as enlarging, diminishing, or modifying the limitations on the acquisition of lands within a designated river segment contained in section 6(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(b)).

**SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved March 3, 1992.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 476:**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 102-84 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 102-240 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 137 (1991): June 3, considered and passed House.

Vol. 138 (1992): Feb. 7, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Feb. 18, House concurred in Senate amendments.

Public Law 102-271  
102d Congress

An Act

Apr. 20, 1992  
[S. 606]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating certain segments of the Allegheny River in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Conservation.

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

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF ALLEGHENY RIVER.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

In order to preserve and protect for present and future generations the outstanding scenic, natural, recreational, scientific, historic, and ecological values of the Allegheny River in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to assist in the protection, preservation, and enhancement of the fisheries resources associated with such river, section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end:

“( ) ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.—The segment from Kinzua Dam downstream approximately 7 miles to the United States Route 6 Bridge, and the segment from Buckaloons Recreation Area at Irvine, Pennsylvania, downstream approximately 47 miles to the southern end of Alcorn Island at Oil City, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river through a cooperative agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the counties of Warren, Forest, and Venango, as provided under section 10(e) of this Act; and the segment from the sewage treatment plant at Franklin downstream approximately 31 miles to the refinery at Emlenton, Pennsylvania, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river through a cooperative agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Venango County, as provided under section 10(e) of this Act.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

**SEC. 2. ADVISORY COUNCILS FOR THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL RECREATIONAL RIVER.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Agriculture (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) shall establish within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act 2 advisory councils to advise him on the establishment of final boundaries and the management of the river segments designated by section 1 of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the “Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River”), as follows:

(1) The Northern Advisory Council, to provide advice for the management of the segments of the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River between Kinzua Dam and Alcorn Island.

(2) The Southern Advisory Council, to provide advice for the management of the segment of the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River between Franklin and Emlenton.

(b) **NORTHERN ADVISORY COUNCIL.**—(1) The Northern Advisory Council shall be composed of 9 members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(A) The Forest Supervisor of the Allegheny National Forest, or his designee, who shall serve as chair of the Council and be a nonvoting member.

(B) The Secretary of the Department of Environmental Resources of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or his designee.

(C) 6 members, 2 from each county from recommendations submitted by the County Commissioners of Warren, Forest, and Venango Counties, of which no fewer than 2 such members shall be riparian property owners along the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River.

(D) One member from a nonprofit conservation organization concerned with the protection of natural resources from recommendations submitted by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(2) Members appointed under subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (1) shall be appointed for terms of 3 years. A vacancy in the Council shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(3) Members of the Northern Advisory Council shall serve without pay as such and members who are full-time officers or employees of the United States shall receive no additional pay by reason of their service on the Commission. Each member shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act.

(4) The Northern Advisory Council shall cease to exist 10 years after the date on which the Secretary approves the management plan for the Allegheny National Recreation River.

Termination  
date.

(c) SOUTHERN ADVISORY COUNCIL.—(1) The Southern Advisory Council shall be composed of 7 members appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(A) The Forest Supervisor of the Allegheny National Forest, or his designee, who shall serve as a nonvoting member.

(B) The Secretary of the Department of Environmental Resources of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or his designee, who shall serve as chairman.

(C) 4 members from recommendations submitted by the County Commissioners of Venango County, of which at least one shall be a riparian property owner along the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River.

(D) One member from a nonprofit conservation organization concerned with the protection of natural resources, from recommendations submitted by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(2) Members appointed under subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (1) shall be appointed for terms of 3 years. A vacancy of the county representatives on the Council shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(3) Members of the Southern Advisory Council shall serve without pay as such and members who are full-time officers or employees of the United States shall receive no additional pay by reason of their service on the Commission. Each member shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act.

Termination  
date.

(4) The Southern Advisory Council shall cease to exist 10 years after the date on which the Secretary approves the management plan for the Allegheny National Recreation River.

16 USC 1274  
note.

**SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATION OF ALLEGHENY NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.**

(a) **BOUNDARIES.**—After consultation with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, advisory councils, local governments, and the public, and within 18 months after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall take such action with respect to the segments of the Allegheny River designated under section 1 of this Act as is required under section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

(b) **INTERIM MEASURES.**—As soon as practicable after enactment of this Act, the Secretary, shall issue guidelines specifying standards for local zoning ordinances, pursuant to section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, with the objective of protecting the outstandingly remarkable values of the Allegheny Wild and Scenic River, as defined by the Secretary. Once issued, such guidelines shall have the force and effect provided in section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Public lands.  
Minerals and  
mining.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN SEGMENTS.**—(1) Land and mineral rights acquired by the Secretary for the purpose of managing the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River segments located between Kinzua Dam and Alcorn Island shall be added to and become part of the Allegheny National Forest.

(2) Land and mineral rights acquired by the Secretary for the purpose of managing the Allegheny National Wild and Scenic River segment located between Franklin and Emlenton may be managed under a cooperative agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

**SEC. 5. STUDY RIVERS.**

16 USC 1276.

(a) **STUDY.**—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271–1287) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“( ) **CLARION, PENNSYLVANIA.**—The segment of the main stem of the river from Ridgway to its confluence with the Allegheny River. The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct the study of such segment.

“( ) MILL CREEK, JEFFERSON AND CLARION COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA.—The segment of the main stem of the creek from its headwaters near Gumbert Hill in Jefferson County, downstream to the confluence with the Clarion River.”.

**SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved April 20, 1992.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 606 (H.R. 1323):**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 102-87 accompanying H.R. 1323 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 102-232 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 137 (1991): June 3, H.R. 1323 considered and passed House.

Nov. 26, S. 606 considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 138 (1992): Feb. 18, 19, considered and passed House, amended.

Apr. 8, Senate concurred in House amendment.

Public Law 102-275  
102d Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating certain rivers in the State of Arkansas as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Apr. 22, 1992  
[S. 1743]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Arkansas Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1992”.

Arkansas Wild  
and Scenic  
Rivers Act  
of 1992.  
Conservation.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVER DESIGNATIONS.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“( ) BIG PINEY CREEK, ARKANSAS.—The 45.2-mile segment from its origin in section 27, township 13 north, range 23 west, to the Ozark National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“( ) BUFFALO RIVER, ARKANSAS.—The 15.8-mile segment from its origin in section 22, township 14 north, range 24 west, to the Ozark National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 6.4-mile segment from its origin in section 22, township 14 north, range 24 west, to the western boundary of the Upper Buffalo Wilderness, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 9.4-mile segment from the western boundary of the Upper Buffalo Wilderness to the Ozark National Forest boundary, as a wild river.

“( ) COSSATOT RIVER, ARKANSAS.—Segments of the main stem and certain tributaries, totaling 20.1 miles, to be administered as follows:

“(A) The 4.2-mile segment of the main stem from its confluence with Mine Creek to the Caney Creek Wilderness Boundary on the north section line of section 13, township 4 south, range 30 west, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(B) The 6.9-mile segment of the main stem from the Caney Creek Wilderness Boundary on the north section line of section 13, township 4 south, range 30 west, to the south section line of section 20, township 4 south, range 30 west, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.4-mile segment of the Brushy Creek tributary from the north line of the south  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 7, township 4 south, range 30 west, to the south section line of section 20, township 4 south, range 30 west, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(D) The 4.6-mile segment of the main stem from the State Highway 4 bridge to Duchett’s Ford, to be administered by the Secretary of the Army as a scenic river consistent with

the operation of Gillham Dam (as authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-500)). For purposes of management of such segment, the Secretary of the Army may enter into a cooperative agreement or memorandum of understanding or other appropriate arrangement with the Secretary of Agriculture or an appropriate official of the State of Arkansas.

“( ) HURRICANE CREEK, ARKANSAS.—The 15.5-mile segment from its origin in section 1, township 13 north, range 21 west, to its confluence with Big Piney Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 11.8-mile segment from its origin in section 1, township 13 north, range 21 west, to the western boundary of the private land bordering Hurricane Creek Wilderness, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 2.4-mile segment from the western boundary of the private land bordering the Hurricane Creek Wilderness to the Hurricane Creek Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(C) The 1.3-mile segment from the Hurricane Creek Wilderness boundary to its confluence with Big Piney Creek, as a scenic river.

“( ) LITTLE MISSOURI RIVER, ARKANSAS.—Segments totaling 15.7 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 11.3-mile segment from its origin in the northwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 32, township 3 south, range 28 west, to the west section line of section 22, township 4 south, range 27 west, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 4.4-mile segment from the north line of the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 28, township 4 south, range 27 west, to the north line of the northwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 5, township 5 south, range 27 west, as a wild river.

“( ) MULBERRY RIVER, ARKANSAS.—The 56.0-mile segment from its origin in section 32, township 13 north, range 23 west, to the Ozark National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 36.6-mile segment from its origin in section 32, township 13 north, range 23 west, to Big Eddy Hollow in section 3, township 11 north, range 27 west, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 19.4-mile segment from Big Eddy Hollow in section 3, township 11 north, range 27 west, to the Ozark National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“( ) NORTH SYLAMORE CREEK, ARKANSAS.—The 14.5-mile segment from the Clifty Canyon Botanical Area boundary to its confluence with the White River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“( ) RICHLAND CREEK, ARKANSAS.—The 16.5-mile segment from its origin in section 35, township 13 north, range 20 west, to the northern boundary of section 32, township 14 north, range 18 west, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 7.8-mile segment from its origin in section 35, township 13 north, range 20 west, to the western boundary of the Richland Creek Wilderness, as a scenic river.



“(B) The 5.3-mile segment from the western boundary of the Richland Creek Wilderness to the eastern boundary of the Richland Creek Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(C) The 3.4-mile segment from the eastern boundary of the Richland Creek Wilderness to the northern boundary of section 32, township 14 north, range 18 west, as a scenic river.”.

**SEC. 3. FEDERAL PROTECTION FOR STATE DESIGNATED RIVERS.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The river segments described in subsection (b) are designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System to be managed by the State of Arkansas in accordance with the requirements for rivers included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System pursuant to section 2(a)(ii) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1273(a)(ii)).

(b) **RIVER SEGMENTS.**—The river segments referred to in subsection (a) are—

(1) the 10.4-mile segment of the Cossatot River from the Forest Proclamation Boundary to the intersection with State Highway 4; and

(2) the 0.3-mile segment of the Brushy Creek tributary from the Forest Proclamation Boundary to its confluence with the Cossatot River.

**SEC. 4. SAVINGS PROVISION.**

Nothing in this Act is intended to prohibit the Secretary of the Army from—

(1) operating Gillham Lake, including lake levels and releases, in a manner consistent with the Gillham project (as authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-500)); or

(2) establishing a public use area for float trip termination at the confluence of the Cossatot River with Gillham Lake.

Approved April 22, 1992.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1743:**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 102-473 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 102-210 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 137 (1991): Nov. 26, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 138 (1992): Mar. 30, considered and passed House, amended.

Apr. 8, Senate concurred in House amendments.

Public Law 102-301  
102d Congress

An Act

June 19, 1992  
[H.R. 2556]

Entitled the "Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act".

California.  
Conservation.  
Environmental  
protection.

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

**SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) areas of undeveloped National Forest System lands within Los Padres National Forest have outstanding natural characteristics which will, if properly preserved, contribute as an enduring resource of wilderness for the benefit of the American people; and

(2) it is in the national interest that certain of these areas be designated as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System and Wild and Scenic Rivers System or reserved from mineral entry in order to preserve such areas and their specific multiple values for watershed preservation, wildlife habitat protection, scenic and historic preservation, scientific research, educational use, primitive recreation, solitude, physical and mental challenge, and inspiration for the benefit of all of the American people of present and future generations.

16 USC 1132  
note.

**SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.**

In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the following National Forest System lands are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain lands in Los Padres National Forest and the Angeles National Forest, California, which comprise approximately 219,700 acres, which are generally depicted on a map entitled "Sespe Wilderness Area—Proposed" and dated September 1991, which shall be known as the Sespe Wilderness. In recognition of the significant role that Mr. Gene Marshall played in the development of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to name the existing trail between Reyes Creek and Lion Campgrounds as the Gene Marshall-Piedra Blanca National Recreational Trail.

(2) Certain lands in Los Padres National Forest, California, which comprise approximately 29,600 acres, which are generally depicted on a map entitled "Matilija Wilderness Area—Proposed" and dated September 1991, which shall be known as the Matilija Wilderness.

(3) Certain lands in Los Padres National Forest, California, which comprise approximately 46,400 acres, which are generally depicted on a map entitled "San Rafael Wilderness Addition—Proposed" and dated September 1991, and which lands are hereby incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the San Rafael Wilderness.

in accordance with section 111 (except for subsection (e)) of such Act.

#### SEC. 6. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

In order to preserve and protect for present and future generations the outstandingly remarkable values of Sespe Creek, the Big Sur River, and the Sisquoc River, all in California, section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end:

“( ) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 4-mile segment of the main stem of the creek from its confluence with Rock Creek and Howard Creek downstream to its confluence with Trout Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river; and the 27.5-mile segment of the main stem of the creek extending from its confluence with Trout Creek downstream to where it leaves section 26, township 5 north, range 20 west, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“( ) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 33-mile segment of the main stem of the river extending from its origin downstream to the Los Padres Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“( ) BIG SUR RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The main stems of the South Fork and North Fork of the Big Sur River from their headwaters to their confluence and the main stem of the river from the confluence of the South and North Forks downstream to the boundary of the Ventana Wilderness in Los Padres National Forest, for a total distance of approximately 19.5 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.”.

#### SEC. 7. STUDY RIVERS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“( ) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The segment of the main stem of the creek from its source downstream to the maximum pool of Pyramid Lake and the segment of the main stem of the creek beginning 300 feet below the dam at Pyramid Lake downstream to the maximum pool at Lake Piru, for a total distance of approximately 49 miles.

“( ) LITTLE SUR RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The segment of the main stem of the river from its headwaters downstream to the Pacific Ocean, a distance of approximately 23 miles. The Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with the Big Sur Multiagency Advisory Council during the study of the river.

“( ) MATILJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The segment from its headwaters to its junction with Murietta Canyon, a distance of approximately 16 miles.

“( ) LOPEZ CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The segments from its headwaters to Lopez Reservoir, a distance of approximately 11 miles.

“( ) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The segment from Chorro Grande Canyon downstream to its confluence with Rock Creek and Howard Creek, a distance of about 10.5 miles.”.

(b) CONSULTATION.—Each study shall be conducted by the Secretary of Agriculture. The studies of the rivers and creeks named in subsection (a) shall be made in consultation with local authorities and appropriate local and State agencies.

**SEC. 8. MINERAL WITHDRAWAL.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, federally owned lands and interests therein that are depicted on a map entitled “Mineral Withdrawal Area, California Coastal Zone, Big Sur—Proposed” and dated September 1991 are withdrawn from entry, location, appropriation, leasing, sale, or disposition under the mining laws, mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws of the United States.

(b) **MINING CLAIMS.**—Subject to valid existing rights, all mining claims located within the withdrawal area depicted on the map described in subsection (a) shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe to ensure that mining will, to the greatest practicable extent, be consistent with the protection of scenic, scientific, cultural, and other resources of the area. The Secretary of Agriculture shall not approve any plan of operation prior to a determination that the unpatented mining claim was valid prior to the mineral withdrawal created by this Act and remains valid. A patent for land within the withdrawal area that is issued after the date of enactment of this Act shall convey title only to the minerals together with the right to use the surface of lands for mining purposes subject to such regulations.

**SEC. 9. ADDITIONAL USES OF CERTAIN LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.**

(a) **REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.**—Notwithstanding the restrictions otherwise applicable under the terms of conveyance by the United States of any of the lands described in subsection (b) to either the city of Pittsburg, California, or Merced County, California, or under any agreement concerning any part of such lands between either such city or such county and the Secretary of the Interior or any other officer or agent of the United States, the lands described in subsection (b) may be used for the purposes specified in subsection (c) of this section.

(b) **LANDS AFFECTED.**—The lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section are—

(1) any portion not exceeding 1.5 acres of the lands described in that certain Quitclaim Deed of the United States to the city of Pittsburg, California, bearing the date of March 25, 1960, and recorded in Record of Deeds of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, as document No. 79015, in Book 3759 at page 1 of Records; and

(2) the south 15 acres of the 40 acres located in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 7 south, range 13 east, Mount Diablo base line and Meridian in Merced County, California, conveyed to such county by deed recorded in volume 1941 at page 441 of the official records in Merced County, California.

(c) **AUTHORIZED USES.**—(1) The city of Pittsburg, California, may use the lands described in subsection (b)(1) of this section for a fire station or other public purpose, or may transfer such lands to another governmental entity on condition that such entity retain and use such lands for such purpose.

(2) Merced County, California, may authorize the use of the lands described in subsection (b)(2) of this section for an elementary school serving children without regard to their race, creed, color, national origin, physical or mental disability, or sex, operated by a nonsectarian organization on a nonprofit basis and in compliance with all applicable requirements of the laws of the United States

and the State of California. If Merced County permits such lands to be used for such purposes, the county shall include information concerning such use in the periodic reports to the Secretary of the Interior required under the terms of the conveyance of such lands to the county by the United States. Any violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed to be a breach of the conditions and covenants under which such lands were conveyed to Merced County by the United States, and shall have the same effect as provided in the deed whereby the United States conveyed the lands to the county. Except as specified in this subsection, nothing in this Act shall increase or diminish the authority or responsibility of the county with respect to the lands.

**SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act and amendments made by this Act.

Approved June 19, 1992.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2556:**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 102-290, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 102-291 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 137 (1991): Nov. 12, considered and passed House.

Vol. 138 (1992): June 4, considered and passed Senate.

**WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS**, Vol. 28 (1992):

June 19, Presidential statement.

Public Law 102-432  
102d Congress

An Act

Oct. 23, 1992  
[H.R. 2431]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Lower Merced River in California as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

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

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF THE LOWER MERCED RIVER FOR INCLUSION IN THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM.**

16 USC 1274. Section 3(a)(62) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(62)) is hereby amended—

(1) by striking “The main stem” and inserting in lieu thereof, “(A) The main stem”;

(2) by striking “paragraph” whenever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “subparagraph”; and

(3) by adding the following new subparagraph at the end thereof:

“(B)(i) The main stem from a point 300 feet upstream of the confluence with Bear Creek downstream to the normal maximum operating pool water surface level of Lake McClure (elevation 867 feet mean sea level) consisting of approximately 8 miles, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Merced Wild and Scenic River’, dated April, 1990. The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the segment as recreational, from a point 300 feet upstream of the confluence with Bear Creek downstream to a point 300 feet west of the boundary of the Mountain King Mine, and as wild, from a point 300 feet west of the boundary of the Mountain King Mine to the normal maximum operating pool water surface level of Lake McClure. The requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall be fulfilled by the Secretary of the Interior through appropriate revisions to the Sierra Management Framework Plan for the Sierra Planning Area of the Folsom Resource Area, Bakersfield District, Bureau of Land Management. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subparagraph.

“(ii) To the extent permitted by, and in a manner consistent with section 7 of this Act (16 U.S.C. 1278), and in accordance with other applicable law, the Secretary of the Interior shall permit the construction and operation of such pumping facilities and associated pipelines as identified in the Bureau of Land Management right-of-way application CACA 26084, filed by the Mariposa County Water Agency on November 7, 1989, and known as the ‘Saxon Creek Project’, to assure an adequate supply of water from the Merced River to Mariposa County.

“(C) With respect to the segments of the main stem of the Merced River and the South Fork Merced River designated as recreational or scenic pursuant to this paragraph or by the appropriate agency pursuant to subsection (b), the minerals to Federal lands which constitute the bed or bank or are situated within

one-quarter mile of the bank are hereby withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from operation of the mineral leasing laws including, in both cases, amendments thereto.”

**SEC. 2. STUDY OF THE NORTH FORK OF THE MERCED RIVER.**

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)), is further amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“( ) NORTH FORK MERCED, CALIFORNIA.—The segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Merced River, by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior.”

**SEC. 3. NEW EXCHEQUER PROJECT.**

The designation of the river segments referred to in section 1 of this Act as components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall not affect the continued operation and maintenance (including flood control operations) of the New Exchequer Project (Project No. 2179) as licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the date of enactment of this Act or the Commission's authority to issue a new license to the existing licensee for such project within the project boundaries set forth in the license on the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That if the Commission issues a new license to the existing licensee for such a project, the normal maximum operating pool water surface level authorized in the project's license shall not exceed elevation 867.0 mean sea level.

Approved October 23, 1992.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2431 (S. 549):**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 102-349 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 102-231 accompanying S. 549 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 137 (1991): Nov. 23, considered and passed House.

Vol. 138 (1992): Mar. 26, S. 549 considered and passed Senate.

Apr. 9, H.R. 2431 considered and passed Senate, amended.

Sept. 29, House concurred in Senate amendment with an amendment.

Oct. 7, Senate concurred in House amendment.

Public Law 102-460  
102d Congress

An Act

Oct. 23, 1992  
[H.R. 6179]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Conservation.  
New Jersey.  
Pennsylvania.

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

**SECTION 1. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDY.**

(a) **STUDY.**—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“( ) **DELAWARE RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY.**—(A) The approximately 3.6-mile segment from the Erie Lackawanna Railroad Bridge to the southern tip of Dildine Island.

“(B) The approximately 2-mile segment from the southern tip of Mack Island to the northern border of the town of Belvidere, New Jersey.

“(C) The approximately 12.5-mile segment from the southern border of the town of Belvidere, New Jersey, to the northern border of the city of Easton, Pennsylvania, excluding river mile 196.0 to 193.8.

“(D) The approximately 9.5-mile segment from the southern border of the town of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, to a point just north of the Gilbert Generating Station.

“(E) The approximately 14.2-mile segment from a point just south of the Gilbert Generating Station to a point just north of the Point Pleasant Pumping Station.

“(F) The approximately 6.5-mile segment from a point just south of the Point Pleasant Pumping Station to the north side of the Route 202 bridge.

“(G) The approximately 6-mile segment from the southern boundary of the town of New Hope, Pennsylvania, to the town of Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania.

“(H) The Cook's Creek tributary.

“(I) The Tinicum Creek tributary.

“(J) The Tohickon Creek tributary.”.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY STUDY AND REPORT.**—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11)(A) The study of the Delaware River segments and tributaries designated for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System pursuant to section 5(a)( ) of this Act shall be completed and the report submitted to Congress not later than one year after the date of enactment of this paragraph.

“(B) The Secretary shall—

“(i) prepare the study in cooperation and consultation with appropriate Federal, State, regional, and local agencies, including but not limited to, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy, the Delaware and



Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission; and

“(ii) consider previous plans for the protection of affected cultural, recreational, and natural resources (including water supply and water quality) and existing State and local regulations, so as to avoid unnecessary duplication.

“(C) Pursuant to section 11(b)(1) of this Act, the Secretary shall undertake a river conservation plan for the segment of the Delaware River from the northern city limits of Trenton, New Jersey, to the Southern boundary of Bucks County, Pennsylvania.”.

(c) EXISTING FACILITIES AND POSSIBLE ADDITIONS THERETO.—

The study of the river segments and tributaries designated for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under subsection (a) shall not be used in any proceeding or otherwise to preclude, prevent, restrict, or interfere with the completion, continued or changed operation, maintenance, repair, construction, reconstruction, replacement, or modification of the Gilbert Generating Station and associated facilities, the Point Pleasant Pumping Station and associated facilities, the Portland Generating Station and associated facilities, the Martins Creek Steam Electric Station and associated facilities, or the Merrill Creek Reservoir Project and associated facilities, or with the licensing, permitting, relicensing, or repermitting of such projects, stations, and associated facilities. Such study designation shall not preclude or interfere with the licensing, permitting, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, relicensing, or repermitting of any additions to any such facilities, so long as such additions are outside the segments of the Delaware River designated for study by subsection (a) and impounded backwater from any such addition does not intrude on any such segment, and so long as the values present in such segments on the date of enactment of this Act are not unreasonably diminished thereby.

(d) TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES.—The study of the river segments and tributaries designated for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under subsection (a) of this Act shall not be used in any proceeding or otherwise to preclude, prevent, restrict, or interfere with the present or future access to or operation, maintenance, repair, construction, reconstruction, replacement, or modification of electric or gas transmission or distribution lines across or adjacent to such segments, or with the licensing, permitting, relicensing, or repermitting of such lines across such segments: *Provided, however,* That during the study of such segments, each new electric or gas transmission

Energy.

or distribution line across any such segment shall be located no further than  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the center line of any transmission or distribution line across any such segment in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

Approved October 23, 1992.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 6179:**

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD**, Vol. 138 (1992):

Oct. 5, considered and passed House.

Oct. 8, considered and passed Senate.

**SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16 USC 410xx-3.

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title. Any funds available for the purposes of the monument shall be available for the purposes of the park, and authorizations of funds for the monument shall be available for the park.

**TITLE III—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEES****SEC. 301. NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEES.**

16 USC 1a-14.

(a) **CHARTER.**—The provisions of section 14(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix; 86 Stat. 776) are hereby waived with respect to any advisory commission or advisory committee established by law in connection with any national park system unit during the period such advisory commission or advisory committee is authorized by law.

(b) **MEMBERS.**—In the case of any advisory commission or advisory committee established in connection with any national park system unit, any member of such Commission or Committee may serve after the expiration of his or her term until a successor is appointed.

**SEC. 302. MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL RIVER AND RECREATION AREA.**

Section 703(i) of the Act of November 18, 1988 entitled “An Act to provide for the designation and conservation of certain lands in the States of Arizona and Idaho, and for other purposes” (Public Law 100-696; 102 Stat. 4602; 16 U.S.C. 460zz-2) is amended by striking “3 years after enactment of this Act” and inserting “3 years after appointment of the full membership of the Commission”.

**SEC. 303. EXTENSION OF GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

Section 5(g) of the Act approved October 27, 1972 (16 U.S.C. 460bb-4(g)), is amended by striking out “twenty years” and inserting in lieu thereof “thirty years”.

**TITLE IV—NEW RIVER WILD AND SCENIC STUDY****SEC. 401. DESIGNATION OF NEW RIVER AS A STUDY RIVER.**

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“( ) **NEW RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA AND VIRGINIA.**—The segment defined by public lands commencing at the U.S. Route 460 bridge over the New River in Virginia to the maximum summer pool elevation (one thousand four hundred and ten feet above mean sea level) of Bluestone Lake in West Virginia; by the Secretary of the Interior. Nothing in this Act shall affect or impair the management of the Bluestone project or the authority of any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States to carry out the project purposes of that project as of the date of enactment of this paragraph. The study of the river segment identified in this paragraph shall be completed and reported on within one year after the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

Reports.

Public Law 102-536  
102d Congress

An Act

Oct. 27, 1992  
[H.R. 5853]

To designate segments of the Great Egg Harbor River and its tributaries in the State of New Jersey as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Conservation. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“( ) GREAT EGG HARBOR, NEW JERSEY.—39.5 miles of the main stem to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in the following classifications:

“(A) from the mouth of the Patcong Creek to the mouth of Perch Cove Run, approximately 10 miles, as a scenic river;

“(B) from Perch Cove Run to the Mill Street Bridge, approximately 5.5 miles, as a recreational river;

“(C) from Lake Lenape to the Atlantic City Expressway, approximately 21 miles, as a recreational river; and

“(D) from Williamstown-New Freedom Road to the Pennsylvania Railroad right-of-way, approximately 3 miles, as a recreational river, and

89.5 miles of the following tributaries to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in the following classifications:

“(E) Squankum Branch from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to Malaga Road, approximately 4.5 miles, as a recreational river;

“(F) Big Bridge Branch, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to headwaters, approximately 2.2 miles, as a recreational river;

“(G) Penny Pot Stream Branch, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to 14th Street, approximately 4.1 miles, as a recreational river;

“(H) Deep Run, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to Pancoast Mill Road, approximately 5.4 miles, as a recreational river;

“(I) Mare Run, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to Weymouth Avenue, approximately 3 miles, as a recreational river;

“(J) Babcock Creek, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to headwaters, approximately 7.5 miles, as a recreational river;

“(K) Gravelly Run, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to Pennsylvania Railroad Right-of-Way, approximately 2.7 miles, as a recreational river;

“(L) Miry Run, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to Asbury Road, approximately 1.7 miles, as a recreational river;

"(M) South River, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to Main Avenue, approximately 13.5 miles, as a recreational river;

"(N) Stephen Creek, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to New Jersey Route 50, approximately 2.3 miles, as a recreational river;

"(O) Gibson Creek, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to First Avenue, approximately 5.6 miles, as a recreational river;

"(P) English Creek, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to Zion Road, approximately 3.5 miles, as a recreational river;

"(Q) Lakes Creek, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to the dam, approximately 2.2 miles, as a recreational river;

"(R) Middle River, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to the levee, approximately 5.6 miles, as a scenic river;

"(S) Patcong Creek, from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to Garden State Parkway, approximately 2.8 miles, as a recreational river;

"(T) Tuckahoe River (lower segment) from its confluence with Great Egg Harbor River to the Route 50 bridge, approximately 9 miles, as a scenic river;

"(U) Tuckahoe River, from the Route 50 Bridge to Route 49 Bridge, approximately 7.3 miles, as a recreational river; and

"(V) Cedar Swamp Creek, from its confluence with Tuckahoe River to headwaters, approximately 6 miles, as a scenic river."

## SEC. 2. MANAGEMENT.

(a) DUTIES OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the river segments designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by this Act through cooperative agreements with the political jurisdictions within which such segments pass, pursuant to section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and in consultation with such jurisdictions, except that publicly-owned lands within the boundaries of such segments shall continue to be managed by the agency having jurisdiction over such lands.

(b) AGREEMENTS.—(1) Cooperative agreements for management of the river segments referred to in subsection (a) shall provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of such segments and shall be consistent with the comprehensive management plans for such segments to be prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and with local river management plans prepared by appropriate local political jurisdictions in conjunction with the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with appropriate representatives of local political jurisdictions and the State of New Jersey, shall review local river management plans described in paragraph (1) to assure that their proper implementation will protect the values for which the river segments described in subsection (a) were designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. If after such review the Secretary deter-

16 USC 1274  
note.

mines that such plans meet the protection standards for local zoning ordinances specified in section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, such plans shall be deemed to constitute "local zoning ordinances" and each township and other incorporated local jurisdiction covered by such plans shall be deemed to constitute a "village" for the purposes of section 6(c) (prohibiting the acquisition of lands by condemnation) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Reports.

(3) The Secretary of the Interior shall biennially review compliance with the local river management plans described in paragraph (1) and shall promptly report to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate any deviation from such plans which could result in any diminution of the values for which the river segment concerned was designated as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(c) PLANNING ASSISTANCE.—(1) The Secretary of the Interior may provide planning assistance to local political subdivisions of the State of New Jersey through which flow river segments that are designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and may enter into memoranda of understanding or cooperative agreements with officials or agencies of the United States or the State of New Jersey to ensure that Federal and State programs that could affect such segments are carried out in a manner consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and applicable river management plans.

Appropriation  
authorization.

(2) For purposes of the planning assistance authorized and reviews required by this subsection, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$70,000 annually.

Approved October 27, 1992.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 5853 (S. 3217):**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 102-952 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).  
SENATE REPORTS: No. 102-471 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 138 (1992):  
Sept. 29, considered and passed House.  
Oct. 7, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 103-162  
103d Congress

An Act

Dec. 1, 1993  
[H.R. 2650]

To designate portions of the Maurice River and its tributaries in the State of New Jersey as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems.

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

**SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Maurice River and its tributaries, Menantico Creek, the Manumuskin River, and Muskee Creek, are eligible for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the segments and their classifications being as follows—

(A) the Maurice River, lower segment, from the United States Geological Survey Station at Shellpile to Route 670 Bridge at Mauricetown, approximately 7.0 miles, as a recreational river;

(B) the Maurice River, middle segment, from Route 670 Bridge at Mauricetown to 3.6 miles upstream (at drainage ditch just upstream of Fralinger Farm), approximately 3.8 miles as a scenic river;

(C) the Maurice River, middle segment, from the drainage ditch just upstream of Fralinger Farm to one-half mile upstream from the United States Geological Survey Station at Burcham Farm, approximately 3.1 miles, as a recreational river;

(D) the Maurice River, upper segment, from one-half mile upstream from the United States Geological Survey Station at Burcham Farm to the south side of the Millville sewage treatment plant, approximately 3.6 miles, as a scenic river;

(E) the Menantico Creek, lower segment, from its confluence with the Maurice River to the Route 55 Bridge, approximately 1.4 miles, as a recreational river;

(F) the Menantico Creek, upper segment, from the Route 55 Bridge to the base of the Impoundment at Menantico Lake, approximately 6.5 miles, as a scenic river;

(G) the Manumuskin River, lower segment, from its confluence with the Maurice River to 2.0 miles upstream, as a recreational river;

(H) the Manumuskin River, upper segment, from 2.0 miles upstream from its confluence with the Maurice River to headwaters near Route 557, approximately 12.3 miles, as a scenic river; and

(I) the Muskee Creek from its confluence to the Pennsylvania Reading Seashore Line Railroad bridge, approximately 2.7 miles, as a scenic river;

(2) a resource assessment of the Maurice River and its tributaries, Menantico Creek, the Manumuskin River, and the Muskee Creek shows that the area possesses numerous outstandingly remarkable natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources that are significant at the local, regional, and international levels, including rare plant and animal species and critical habitats for birds migrating to and from the north and south hemispheres; and

(3) a river management plan for the river system has been developed by the Cumberland County Department of Planning and Development and adopted by the Maurice River Township, Commercial Township, and the City of Millville that would meet the requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the City of Vineland has adopted a master plan which calls for river planning and management and is in the process of adopting zoning ordinances to implement their plan, and Buena Vista Township in Atlantic County has adopted a land use plan consistent with the Pinelands Comprehensive Plan which is more restrictive than the Cumberland County local river management plan.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to—

(1) declare the importance and irreplaceable resource values of the Maurice River and its tributaries to water quality, human health, traditional economic activities, ecosystem integrity, biotic diversity, fish and wildlife, scenic open space and recreation and protect such values through designation of the segments as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(2) recognize that the Maurice River System will continue to be threatened by major development and that land use regulations of the individual local political jurisdictions through which the river segments pass cannot alone provide for an adequate balance between conservation of the river's resources and commercial and industrial development; and

(3) recognize that segments of the Maurice River and its tributaries additional to those designated under this Act are eligible for potential designation at some point in the near future.

## SEC. 2. DESIGNATION.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“( ) THE MAURICE RIVER, MIDDLE SEGMENT.—From Route 670 Bridge at Mauricetown to 3.6 miles upstream (at drainage ditch just upstream of Fralinger Farm), approximately 3.8 miles to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.



“( ) THE MAURICE RIVER, MIDDLE SEGMENT.—From the drainage ditch just upstream of Fralinger Farm to one-half mile upstream from the United States Geological Survey Station at Burcham Farm, approximately 3.1 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“( ) THE MAURICE RIVER, UPPER SEGMENT.—From one-half mile upstream from the United States Geological Survey Station at Burcham Farm to the south side of the Millville sewage treatment plant, approximately 3.6 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“( ) THE MENANTICO CREEK, LOWER SEGMENT.—From its confluence with the Maurice River to the Route 55 Bridge, approximately 1.4 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“( ) THE MENANTICO CREEK, UPPER SEGMENT.—From the Route 55 Bridge to the base of the impoundment at Menantico Lake, approximately 6.5 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“( ) MANUMUSKIN RIVER, LOWER SEGMENT.—From its confluence with the Maurice River to a point 2.0 miles upstream, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“( ) MANUMUSKIN RIVER, UPPER SEGMENT.—From a point 2.0 miles upstream from its confluence with the Maurice River to its headwaters near Route 557, approximately 12.3 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“( ) MUSKEE CREEK, NEW JERSEY.—From its confluence with the Maurice River to the Pennsylvania Seashore Line Railroad Bridge, approximately 2.7 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

### SEC. 3. MANAGEMENT.

(a) DUTIES OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the river segments designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by this Act through cooperative agreements with the political jurisdictions within which such segments pass, pursuant to section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and in consultation with such jurisdictions, except that publicly-owned lands within the boundaries of such segments shall continue to be managed by the agency having jurisdiction over such lands.

(b) AGREEMENTS.—(1) Cooperative agreements for management of the river segments referred to in subsection (a) shall provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of such segments and shall be consistent with the comprehensive management plan for such segments to be prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and with the local river management plans prepared by appropriate local political jurisdictions in conjunction with the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with appropriate representatives of local political jurisdictions and the State of New Jersey, shall review local river management plans described in paragraph (1) to assure that their proper implementation will protect the values for which the river segments described in section 2 were designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. If after such review the Secretary determines that

such plans and their implementing local zoning ordinances meet the protection standards specified in section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, then such plans shall be deemed to constitute "local zoning ordinances" and each township and other incorporated local jurisdiction covered by such plans shall be deemed to constitute a "village" for the purposes of section 6(c) (prohibiting the acquisition of lands by condemnation) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

(3) The Secretary of the Interior shall biennially review compliance with the local river management plans described in paragraph (1) and shall promptly report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate any deviation from such which would result in any diminution of the values for which the river segment concerned was designated as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(c) **PLANNING ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary of the Interior may provide planning assistance to local political subdivisions of the State of New Jersey through which flow river segments that are designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and may enter into memoranda of understanding or cooperative agreements with officials or agencies of the United States or the State of New Jersey to ensure that Federal and State programs that could affect such segments are carried out in a manner consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and applicable river management plans.

(d) **SEGMENT ADDITIONS.**—The Secretary of the Interior is encouraged to continue to work with the local municipalities to negotiate agreement and support for designating those segments of the Maurice River and its tributaries which were found eligible for designation pursuant to Public Law 100-33 and were not designated pursuant to this Act (hereinafter referred to as "additional eligible segments"). For a period of 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act applicable to segments included in section 5 of that Act shall apply to the additional eligible segments. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to report to the appropriate congressional committees within 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of discussions and negotiations with the local municipalities and on recommendations toward inclusion of additional river segments into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(e) **APPROPRIATIONS.**—For the purposes of the segment described by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved December 1, 1993.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2650:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 103-282 (Comm. on Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 139 (1993):

Oct. 12, considered and passed House.

Nov. 18, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 103-170  
103d Congress

## An Act

Dec. 2, 1993  
[H.R. 914]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Red River in Kentucky as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system, and for other purposes.

Red River  
Designation  
Act of 1993.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Red River Designation Act of 1993”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds that—

(1) the natural, scenic, and recreational qualities of the Red River in Kentucky are unique and irreplaceable resources; and

(2) the majority of the Red River corridor is within the Red River National Geologic area, which contains sedimentary rock formations unique to Kentucky and the United States, and should therefore be preserved for public enjoyment.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF RIVER.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(A) RED RIVER, KENTUCKY.—The 19.4-mile segment of the Red River extending from the Highway 746 Bridge to the School House Branch, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(i) The 9.1-mile segment known as the ‘Upper Gorge’ from the Highway 746 Bridge to Swift Camp Creek, as a wild river. This segment is identified as having the same boundary as the Kentucky Wild River.

“(ii) The 10.3-mile segment known as the ‘Lower Gorge’ from Swift Camp Creek to the School House Branch, as a recreational river.

“(B) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this paragraph.”.

Appropriation  
authorization.

**SEC. 4. LIMITATION.**

Nothing in this Act, or in the amendment to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act made by this Act, shall be construed as authorizing any acquisition of any scenic easement that without the consent of such landowner would affect any regular use of relevant lands that was exercised prior to the acquisition of such easement.

Approved December 2, 1993.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 914:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 103-281 (Comm. on Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 139 (1993):

Oct. 18, considered and passed House.

Nov. 18, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 103-242  
103d Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Rio Grande in New Mexico as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

May 4, 1994

[S. 375]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Rio Grande Designation Act of 1994”.

Rio Grande  
Designation  
Act of 1994.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF SCENIC RIVER.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“( ) RIO GRANDE, NEW MEXICO.—The main stem from the southern boundary of the segment of the Rio Grande designated pursuant to paragraph (4), downstream approximately 12 miles to the west section line of Section 15, Township 23 North, Range 10 East, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF STUDY RIVER.**

(a) STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“( ) RIO GRANDE, NEW MEXICO.—The segment from the west section line of Section 15, Township 23 North, Range 10 East, downstream approximately 8 miles to the southern line of the northwest quarter of Section 34, Township 23 North, Range 9 East.”.

(b) STUDY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 5(b) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“( ) The study of the Rio Grande in New Mexico shall be completed and the report submitted not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

**SEC. 4. RIO GRANDE CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall take appropriate steps to obtain the views of the residents of the village of Pilar and of those persons who are the owners of property adjoining the river segments described in sections 2 and 3 concerning implementa-

tion of this Act, and to assure that those views will be considered in connection with preparation of a comprehensive management plan for the segment designated by section 2 and the study required by section 3.

**SEC. 5. WITHDRAWAL OF ORILLA VERDE RECREATION AREA.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the lands described in subsection (b) are withdrawn from—

- (1) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(b) **LANDS.**—

(1) **DESCRIPTION.**—The lands referred to in subsection (a) comprise an area known as the “Orilla Verde Recreation Area”, including—

(A) approximately 1,349 acres which were conveyed to the United States by the State of New Mexico on July 23, 1980, April 20, 1990, and July 17, 1990; and

(B) an additional 4,339 acres of public lands, all as generally depicted on the map entitled “Orilla Verde Recreation Area, New Mexico”, and dated February, 1994.

(2) **PUBLIC ACCESS.**—The map referred to in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 6. COMPLETION OF PREHISTORIC TRACKWAYS STUDY.**

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to contract with the Smithsonian Institution for the completion of the prehistoric trackways study required under section 303 of the Act entitled “An Act to conduct certain studies in the State of New Mexico”, approved November 15, 1990 (Public Law 101-578).

Approved May 4, 1994.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 375:**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 103-431 (Comm. on Natural Resources)

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 103-17 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 139 (1993): Mar. 17, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 140 (1994): Mar. 15, considered and passed House, amended.

Apr. 19, Senate concurred in House amendment.

Public Law 103-313  
103d Congress

An Act

To designate a portion of the Farmington River in Connecticut as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Aug. 26, 1994  
[H.R. 2815]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Farmington Wild and Scenic River Act”.

Farmington  
Wild and Scenic  
River Act.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) Public Law 99-590 authorized the study of 2 segments of the West Branch of the Farmington River, including an 11-mile headwater segment in Massachusetts and the uppermost 14-mile segment in Connecticut, for potential inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and created the Farmington River Study Committee, consisting of representatives from the 2 States, the towns bordering the 2 segments, and other river interests, to advise the Secretary of the Interior in conducting the study and concerning management alternatives should the river be included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(2) the study determined that both segments of the river are eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System based upon their free-flowing condition and outstanding fisheries, recreation, wildlife, and historic values;

(3) the towns that directly abut the Connecticut segment (Hartland, Barkhamsted, New Hartford, and Canton), as well as the Town of Colebrook, which abuts the segment's major tributary, have demonstrated their desire for national wild and scenic river designation through town meeting actions endorsing designation; in addition, the 4 abutting towns have demonstrated their commitment to protect the river through the adoption of “river protection overlay districts”, which establish a uniform setback for new structures, new septic systems, sand and gravel extraction, and vegetation removal along the entire length of the Connecticut segment;



(4) during the study, the Farmington River Study Committee and the National Park Service prepared a comprehensive management plan for the Connecticut segment (the "Upper Farmington River Management Plan", dated April 29, 1993) which establishes objectives, standards, and action programs that will ensure long-term protection of the river's outstanding values and compatible management of its land and water resources, without Federal management of affected lands not owned by the United States;

(5) the Farmington River Study Committee voted unanimously on April 29, 1993, to adopt the Upper Farmington River Management Plan and to recommend that Congress include the Connecticut segment in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in accordance with the spirit and provisions of the Upper Farmington River Management Plan, and to recommend that, in the absence of town votes supporting designation, no action be taken regarding wild and scenic river designation of the Massachusetts segment; and

(6) the Colebrook Dam and Goodwin Dam hydroelectric projects are located outside the river segment designated by section 3, and based on the study of the Farmington River pursuant to Public Law 99-590, continuation of the existing operation of these projects as presently configured, including associated transmission lines and other existing project works, is compatible with the designation made by section 3 and will not unreasonably diminish the scenic, recreational, and fish and wildlife values of the segment designated by such section as of the date of enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 3. DESIGNATION.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

"( ) FARMINGTON RIVER, CONNECTICUT.—The 14-mile segment of the West Branch and mainstem extending from immediately below the Goodwin Dam and Hydroelectric Project in Hartland, Connecticut, to the downstream end of the New Hartford-Canton, Connecticut, town line (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the 'segment'), as a recreational river, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through cooperative agreements between the Secretary of the Interior and the State of Connecticut and its relevant political subdivisions, namely the Towns of Colebrook, Hartland, Barkhamsted, New Hartford, and Canton and the Hartford Metropolitan District Commission, pursuant to section 10(e) of this Act. The segment shall be managed in accordance with the Upper Farmington River Management Plan, dated April 29, 1993, and such amendments thereto as the Secretary of the Interior determines are consistent with this Act. Such plan shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a comprehensive management plan pursuant to section 3(d) of this Act."

#### SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT.

(a) COMMITTEE.—The Director of the National Park Service, or his or her designee, shall represent the Secretary on the Farmington River Coordinating Committee provided for in the plan.

(b) FEDERAL.—(1) In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the river segment designated by section 3, the Secretary, pursuant to section 10(e) of

16 USC 1274  
note.

Contracts

the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, shall offer to enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Connecticut and its relevant political subdivisions identified in the amendment made by such section 3 and, pursuant to section 11(b)(1) of such Act, shall make a similar offer to the Farmington River Watershed Association. The Secretary, pursuant to such section 11(b)(1), also may enter into cooperative agreements with other parties who may be represented on the Committee. All cooperative agreements provided for in this Act shall be consistent with the Plan, and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States to facilitate the long-term protection, conservation, and enhancement of the segment designated by such section 3 and the implementation of the Plan.

(2) The Secretary may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding to assist in the implementation of the Plan.

(3) Implementation of this Act through cooperative agreements as described in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not constitute National Park Service administration of the segment designated by section 3 for purposes of section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and shall not cause such segment to be considered as being a unit of the National Park System.

(c) **WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.**—(1) In determining whether a proposed water resources project would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the segment designated by section 3 was included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the Secretary shall specifically consider the extent to which the project is consistent with the Plan.

(2) For purposes of implementation of section 7 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the Plan, including the detailed analysis of instream flow needs incorporated therein and such additional analysis as may be incorporated in the future, shall serve as the primary source of information regarding the flows needed to maintain instream resources and the potential compatibility between resource protection and possible water supply withdrawals.

(d) **LAND MANAGEMENT.**—The zoning ordinances duly adopted by the towns of Hartland, Barkhamsted, New Hartford, and Canton, Connecticut, including the “river protection overlay districts” in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, shall be deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. For the purpose of section 6(c), such towns shall be deemed “villages” and the provisions of that section, which prohibit Federal acquisition of lands by condemnation, shall apply to the segment designated by section 3.

#### SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

16 USC 1274  
note.

For the purposes of this Act:

(1) The term “Committee” means the Farmington River Coordinating Committee referred to in section 4.

(2) The term “Plan” means the comprehensive management plan for the Connecticut segment of the Farmington River prepared by the Farmington River Study Committee and the National Park Service, which is known as the “Upper Farmington River Management Plan” and dated April 29, 1993.

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

16 USC 1274  
note.

**SEC. 6. FUNDING AUTHORIZATION.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, including the amendment to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act made by section 3.

Approved August 26, 1994.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2815:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 103-430 (Comm. on Natural Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 103-278 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 140 (1994):

Mar. 15, considered and passed House.

June 16, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Aug. 16, House concurred in Senate amendments.

**SEC. 109. DESIGNATION OF ELKHORN CREEK AS A WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“( ) (A) ELKHORN CREEK.—The 6.4 mile segment traversing federally administered lands from that point along the Willamette National Forest boundary on the common section line between Sections 12 and 13, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, to that point where the segment leaves federal ownership along the Bureau of Land Management boundary in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, in the following classes:

“(i) a 5.8-mile wild river area, extending from that point along the Willamette National Forest boundary on the common section line between Sections 12 and 13, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Buck Creek in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to be administered as agreed on by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, or as directed by the President; and

“(ii) a 0.6-mile scenic river area, extending from the confluence with Buck Creek in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to that point where the segment leaves federal ownership along the Bureau of Land Management boundary in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of Interior, or as directed by the President.

“(B) Notwithstanding section 3(b) of this Act, the lateral boundaries of both the wild river area and the scenic river area along Elkhorn Creek shall include an average of not more than 640 acres per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river.”

**SEC. 110. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.**

(a) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—As a condition for receiving funding under subsection (b) of this section, the State of Oregon, in consultation with Marion County and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall develop a plan for economic development projects for which grants under this section may be used in a manner consistent with this title and to benefit local communities in the vicinity of the Opal Creek area. Such plan shall be based on an economic opportunity study and other appropriate information.

(b) FUNDS PROVIDED TO THE STATES FOR GRANTS.—Upon completion of the Opal Creek Management Plan, and receipt of the plan referred to in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall provide, subject to appropriations, \$15,000,000, to the State of Oregon. Such funds shall be used to make grants or loans for economic development projects that further the purposes of this title and benefit the local communities in the vicinity of Opal Creek.

(c) REPORT.—The State of Oregon shall—

(1) prepare and provide the Secretary and Congress with an annual report on the use of the funds made available under this section;

(2) make available to the Secretary and to Congress, upon request, all accounts, financial records, and other information

110 STAT. 3818

PUBLIC LAW 104–311—OCT. 19, 1996

Public Law 104–311  
104th Congress

An Act

Oct. 19, 1996  
[H.R. 3155]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Wekiva River, Seminole Creek, and Rock Springs Run in the State of Florida for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

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

**SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL DESIGNATION.**

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

- “( ) WEKIVA RIVER, FLORIDA.—(A) The entire river.
- “(B) The Seminole Creek tributary.
- “(C) The Rock Springs Run tributary.”.

**SEC. 2. STUDY AND REPORT.**

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“( ) The study of the Wekiva River and the tributaries designated in paragraph ( ) of subsection (a) shall be completed and the report transmitted to Congress not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this paragraph.”.

Approved October 19, 1996.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3155:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 104–824 (Comm. on Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 142 (1996):

Sept. 25, considered and passed House.

Oct. 3, considered and passed Senate.

PUBLIC LAW 104–314—OCT. 19, 1996

110 STAT. 3823

Public Law 104–314  
104th Congress

An Act

To designate 51.7 miles of the Clarion River, located in Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Oct. 19, 1996

[H.R. 3568]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:*

“( ) CLARION RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA.—The 51.7-mile segment of the main stem of the Clarion River from the Allegheny National Forest/State Game Lands Number 44 boundary, located approximately 0.7 miles downstream from the Ridgway Borough limit, to an unnamed tributary in the backwaters of Piney Dam approximately 0.6 miles downstream from Blyson Run, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

“(A) The approximately 8.6-mile segment of the main stem from the Allegheny National Forest/State Game Lands Number 44 boundary, located approximately 0.7 miles downstream from the Ridgway Borough limit, to Portland Mills, as a recreational river.

“(B) The approximately 8-mile segment of the main stem from Portland Mills to the Allegheny National Forest boundary, located approximately 0.8 miles downstream from Irwin Run, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 26-mile segment of the main stem from the Allegheny National Forest boundary, located approximately 0.8 miles downstream from Irwin Run, to the State Game Lands 283 boundary, located approximately 0.9 miles downstream from the Cooksburg bridge, as a recreational river.

“(D) The approximately 9.1-mile segment of the main stem from the State Game Lands 283 boundary, located approximately 0.9 miles downstream from the Cooksburg bridge, to an unnamed tributary at the backwaters of Piney Dam, located approximately 0.6 miles downstream from Blyson Run, as a scenic river.”.

Approved October 19, 1996.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3568:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 104–825 (Comm. on Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 142 (1996):

Sept. 25, considered and passed House.

Oct. 3, considered and passed Senate.

(C) an assessment of the feasibility, benefits, and problems associated with activities to prevent further habitat loss and to restore habitat through reintroduction or establishment of appropriate native plant species.

(3) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit the study under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section a total of \$7,500,000 for the 10 fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### **SEC. 402. OLD SPANISH TRAIL.**

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“( ) The Old Spanish Trail, beginning in Santa Fe, New Mexico, proceeding through Colorado and Utah, and ending in Los Angeles, California, and the Northern Branch of the Old Spanish Trail, beginning near Espanola, New Mexico, proceeding through Colorado, and ending near Crescent Junction, Utah.”.

#### **SEC. 403. GREAT WESTERN SCENIC TRAIL.**

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“( ) The Great Western Scenic Trail, a system of trails to accommodate a variety of travel users in a corridor of approximately 3,100 miles in length extending from the Arizona-Mexico border to the Idaho-Montana-Canada border, following the approximate route depicted on the map identified as ‘Great Western Trail Corridor, 1988’, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The trail study shall be conducted by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with subsection (b) and shall include—

“(A) the current status of land ownership and current and potential use along the designated route;

“(B) the estimated cost of acquisition of lands or interests in lands, if any; and

“(C) an examination of the appropriateness of motorized trail use along the trail.”.

#### **SEC. 404. HANFORD REACH PRESERVATION.**

Section 2 of Public Law 100-605 is amended as follows:

(1) By striking “**INTERIM**” in the section heading.

(2) By striking “For a period of eight years after” and inserting “After” in subsection (a).

(3) By striking in subsection (b) “During the eight year interim protection period, provided by this section, all” and inserting “All”.

**SEC. 405. LAMPREY WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“( ) LAMPREY RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The 11.5-mile segment extending from the southern Lee town line to the confluence with the Piscassic River in the vicinity of the Durham-Newmarket town line (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the ‘segment’) as a recreational river. The segment shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through cooperation agreements between the Secretary and the State of New Hampshire and its relevant political subdivisions, namely the towns of Durham, Lee, and Newmarket, pursuant to section 10(e) of this Act. The segment shall be managed in accordance with the Lamprey River Management Plan dated January 10, 1995, and such amendments thereto as the Secretary of the Interior determines are consistent with this Act. Such plan shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan pursuant to section 3(d) of this Act.”.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) COMMITTEE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall coordinate his management responsibilities under this Act with respect to the segment designated by subsection (a) with the Lamprey River Advisory Committee established pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 483.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(2) LAND MANAGEMENT.—The zoning ordinances duly adopted by the towns of Durham, Lee, and Newmarket, New Hampshire, including provisions for conservation of shorelands, floodplains, and wetlands associated with the segment, shall be deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and the provisions of that section, which prohibit Federal acquisition of lands by condemnation, shall apply to the segment designated by subsection (a). The authority of the Secretary to acquire lands for the purposes of this paragraph shall be limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner thereof, and shall be subject to the additional criteria set forth in the Lamprey River Management Plan.

(c) UPSTREAM SEGMENT.—Upon request by the town of Epping, which abuts an additional 12 miles of river found eligible for designation as a recreational river, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer assistance regarding continued involvement of the town of Epping in the implementation of the Lamprey River Management Plan and in consideration of potential future addition of that portion of the river within Epping as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

**SEC. 406. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL RIVERS AMENDMENTS OF 1996.**

(a) AMENDMENTS PERTAINING TO THE NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER.—

(1) BOUNDARIES.—Section 1101 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m-15) is amended by striking out “NERI-80,023, dated January 1987” and inserting “NERI-80,028A, dated March 1996”.

(2) FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.—Section 1106 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m-20) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof:



“The Secretary shall permit the State of West Virginia to undertake fish stocking activities carried out by the State, in consultation with the Secretary, on waters within the boundaries of the national river. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction of the State of West Virginia with respect to fish and wildlife.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title XI of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m-15 et seq.) is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

16 USC  
460m-30.

**“SEC. 1117. APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF OTHER LAW.**

“(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The provisions of section 202(e)(1) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww-1(e)(1)) shall apply to the New River Gorge National River in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to the Gauley River National Recreation Area.

“(b) REMNANT LANDS.—The provisions of the second sentence of section 203(a) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww-2(a)) shall apply to tracts of land partially within the boundaries of the New River Gorge National River in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to tracts of land only partially within the Gauley River National Recreation Area.”.

16 USC  
460m-29a.

(b) VISITOR CENTER.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct a visitor center and such other related facilities as may be deemed necessary to facilitate visitor understanding and enjoyment of the New River Gorge National River and the Gauley River National Recreation Area in the vicinity of the confluence of the New and Gauley Rivers. Such center and related facilities are authorized to be constructed at a site outside of the boundary of the New River Gorge National River or Gauley River National Recreation Area unless a suitable site is available within the boundaries of either unit.

(c) AMENDMENTS PERTAINING TO THE GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 205(c) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww-4(c)) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: “If project construction is not commenced within the time required in such license, or if such license is surrendered at any time, such boundary modification shall cease to have any force and effect.”.

(2) GAULEY ACCESS.—Section 202(e) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww-1(e)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(4) ACCESS TO RIVER.—(A) In order to facilitate public safety, use, and enjoyment of the recreation area, and to protect, to the maximum extent feasible, the scenic and natural resources of the area, the Secretary is authorized and directed to acquire such lands or interests in lands and to take such actions as are necessary to provide access by noncommercial entities on the north side of the Gauley River at the area known as Woods Ferry utilizing existing roads and rights-of-way. Such actions by the Secretary shall include the construction of parking and related facilities in the vicinity

of Woods Ferry for noncommercial use on lands acquired pursuant to paragraph (3) or on lands acquired with the consent of the owner thereof within the boundaries of the recreation area.

“(B) If necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary, in order to minimize environmental impacts, including visual impacts, within portions of the recreation area immediately adjacent to the river, the Secretary may, by contract or otherwise, provide transportation services for noncommercial visitors, at reasonable cost, between such parking facilities and the river.

“(C) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall affect the rights of any person to continue to utilize, pursuant to a lease in effect on April 1, 1993, any right of way acquired pursuant to such lease which authorizes such person to use an existing road referred to in subparagraph (A). Except as provided under paragraph (2) relating to access immediately downstream of the Summersville project, until there is compliance with this paragraph the Secretary is prohibited from acquiring or developing any other river access points within the recreation area.”.

(d) AMENDMENTS PERTAINING TO THE BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER.—

(1) BOUNDARIES.—Section 3(a)(65) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(65)) is amended by striking out “WSR-BLU/20,000, and dated January 1987” and inserting “BLUE-80,005, dated May 1996”.

(2) PUBLIC ACCESS.—Section 3(a)(65) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(65)) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: “In order to provide reasonable public access and vehicle parking for public use and enjoyment of the river designated by this paragraph, consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the natural and scenic values of such river, the Secretary may, with the consent of the owner thereof, negotiate a memorandum of understanding or cooperative agreement, or acquire not more than 10 acres of lands or interests in such lands, or both, as may be necessary to allow public access to the Bluestone River and to provide, outside the boundary of the scenic river, parking and related facilities in the vicinity of the area known as Eads Mill.”.

**SEC. 407. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT.**

(a) NUMBERING OF PARAGRAPHS.—The unnumbered paragraphs in section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), relating to each of the following river segments, are each amended by numbering such paragraphs as follows:

<b>River:</b>	<b>Paragraph Number</b>
East Fork of Jemez, New Mexico .....	(109)
Pecos River, New Mexico .....	(110)
Smith River, California .....	(111)
Middle Fork Smith River, California .....	(112)
North Fork Smith River, California .....	(113)
Siskiyou Fork Smith River, California .....	(114)
South Fork Smith River, California .....	(115)
Clarks Fork, Wyoming .....	(116)
Niobrara, Nebraska .....	(117)
Missouri River, Nebraska and South Dakota .....	(118)
Bear Creek, Michigan .....	(119)
Black, Michigan .....	(120)

Carp, Michigan .....	(121)
Indian, Michigan .....	(122)
Manistee, Michigan .....	(123)
Ontonagon, Michigan .....	(124)
Paint, Michigan .....	(125)
Pine, Michigan .....	(126)
Presque Isle, Michigan .....	(127)
Sturgeon, Hiawatha National Forest, Michigan .....	(128)
Sturgeon, Ottawa National Forest, Michigan .....	(129)
East Branch of the Tahquamenon, Michigan .....	(130)
Whitefish, Michigan .....	(131)
Yellow Dog, Michigan .....	(132)
Allegheny, Pennsylvania .....	(133)
Big Piney Creek, Arkansas .....	(134)
Buffalo River, Arkansas .....	(135)
Cossatot River, Arkansas .....	(136)
Hurricane Creek, Arkansas .....	(137)
Little Missouri River, Arkansas .....	(138)
Mulberry River, Arkansas .....	(139)
North Sylamore Creek, Arkansas .....	(140)
Richland Creek, Arkansas .....	(141)
Sespe Creek, California .....	(142)
Sisquoc River, California .....	(143)
Big Sur River, California .....	(144)
Great Egg Harbor River, New Jersey .....	(145)
The Maurice River, Middle Segment .....	(146)
The Maurice River, Middle Segment .....	(147)
The Maurice River, Upper Segment .....	(148)
The Menantico Creek, Lower Segment .....	(149)
The Menantico Creek, Upper Segment .....	(150)
Manumuskin River, Lower Segment .....	(151)
Manumuskin River, Upper Segment .....	(152)
Muskee Creek, New Jersey .....	(153)
Red River, Kentucky .....	(154)
Rio Grande, New Mexico .....	(155)
Farmington River, Connecticut .....	(156)

16 USC 1276.

(b) STUDY RIVERS.—Section 5(a) of such Act is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (106), relating to St. Mary's, Florida, is renumbered as paragraph (108).

(2) Paragraph (112), relating to White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania, is renumbered as paragraph (113).

(3) The unnumbered paragraphs, relating to each of the following rivers, are amended by numbering such paragraphs as follows:

<b>River:</b>	<b>Paragraph Number</b>
Mills River, North Carolina .....	(109)
Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord, Massachusetts .....	(110)
Niobrara, Nebraska .....	(111)
Lamprey, New Hampshire .....	(112)
Brule, Michigan and Wisconsin .....	(114)
Carp, Michigan .....	(115)
Little Manistee, Michigan .....	(116)
White, Michigan .....	(117)
Ontonagon, Michigan .....	(118)
Paint, Michigan .....	(119)
Presque Isle, Michigan .....	(120)
Sturgeon, Ottawa National Forest, Michigan .....	(121)
Sturgeon, Hiawatha National Forest, Michigan .....	(122)
Tahquamenon, Michigan .....	(123)
Whitefish, Michigan .....	(124)
Clarion, Pennsylvania .....	(125)
Mill Creek, Jefferson and Clarion Counties, Pennsylvania .....	(126)
Piru Creek, California .....	(127)
Little Sur River, California .....	(128)
Matilija Creek, California .....	(129)
Lopez Creek, California .....	(130)
Sespe Creek, California .....	(131)
North Fork Merced, California .....	(132)

Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey .....	(133)
New River, West Virginia and Virginia .....	(134)
Rio Grande, New Mexico .....	(135)

**SEC. 408. PROTECTION OF NORTH ST. VRAIN CREEK, COLORADO.**

(a) NORTH ST. VRAIN CREEK AND ADJACENT LANDS.—The Act of January 26, 1915, establishing Rocky Mountain National Park (38 Stat. 798; 16 U.S.C. 191 et seq.), is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

**“SEC. 5. NORTH ST. VRAIN CREEK AND ADJACENT LANDS.**

16 USC 195a.

“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.”.

**(b) ENCOURAGEMENT OF EXCHANGES.—**16 USC 192b-9  
note.

(1) LANDS INSIDE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK.—Promptly following enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall seek to acquire by donation or exchange those lands within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park owned by the city of Longmont, Colorado, that are referred to in section 111(d) of the Act commonly referred to as the “Colorado Wilderness Act of 1980” (Public Law 96-560; 94 Stat. 3272; 16 U.S.C. 192b-9(d)).

(2) OTHER LANDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall immediately and actively pursue negotiations with the city of Longmont, Colorado, concerning the city’s proposed exchange of lands owned by the city and located in and near Coulson Gulch for other lands owned by the United States. The Secretary shall report to Congress 2 calendar years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter on the progress of such negotiations until negotiations are complete.

Reports.

## TITLE V—HISTORIC AREAS AND CIVIL RIGHTS

**SEC. 501. THE SELMA TO MONTGOMERY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.**

Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“( ) The Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, consisting of 54 miles of city streets and United States Highway 80 from Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church in Selma to the State Capitol Building in Montgomery, Alabama, traveled by voting rights advocates during March 1965 to dramatize the need for voting rights legislation, as generally described in the report of the Secretary of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section entitled “Selma to Montgomery” and dated April 1993. Maps depicting the route shall be on file and available for public inspection

of this or any other appropriation” and all that follows through “demonstrated in practice”; and

(B) by striking “Such surveys shall include an investigation of soil characteristics which might result in toxic or hazardous irrigation return flows.” (as added by section 10 of the Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 426)).

(f) CLAIMS SUBMITTED FROM THE TETON DAM FAILURE.—Section 8 of Public Law 94-400 (90 Stat. 1213) is repealed.

(g) STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY AND SUITABILITY OF ESTABLISHING NIOBRARA-BUFFALO PRAIRIE NATIONAL PARK.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 8 of the Niobrara Scenic River Designation Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-50; 16 U.S.C. 1a-5 note) is repealed.

(2) REDESIGNATION.—Section 9 of such Act (Public Law 102-50; 105 Stat. 258) is redesignated as section 8.

(h) STUDY OF ROUTE 66.—The Route 66 Study Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-400; 104 Stat. 861) is repealed.

(i) REPORT ON ANTHRACITE MINE WATER CONTROL AND MINE SEALING AND FILLING PROGRAM.—The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the conservation of anthracite coal resources through measures of flood control and anthracite mine drainage, and for other purposes”, approved July 15, 1955, is amended—

(1) by striking section 5 (30 U.S.C. 575); and

(2) by redesignating section 6 (30 U.S.C. 576) as section 5.

(j) AUDIT OF FEDERAL ROYALTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 302 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1752) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “(a)”; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 304(c) of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1753(c)) is amended by striking “Except as expressly provided in subsection 302(b), nothing” and inserting “Nothing”.

(k) REPORT ON BIDDING OPTIONS FOR OIL AND GAS LEASES ON OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LAND.—Section 8(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (9).

(l) REPORTS ON OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASING AND PRODUCTION PROGRAM AND PROMOTION OF COMPETITION IN LEASING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 15 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1343) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 22 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1348) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(m) AUDIT OF FINANCIAL REPORT OF GOVERNOR OF GUAM.—The sixth undesignated paragraph of section 6 of the Organic Act of Guam (48 U.S.C. 1422) is amended by striking the third and fifth sentences.

(n) AUDIT OF FINANCIAL REPORT OF GOVERNOR OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.—The fourth undesignated paragraph of section 11 of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands (48 U.S.C. 1591) is amended by striking the third and fifth sentences.

Public Law 106–20  
106th Congress

An Act

Apr. 9, 1999  
[H.R. 193]

Sudbury,  
Assabet, and  
Concord Wild  
and Scenic River  
Act.  
Massachusetts.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

To designate a portion of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Wild and Scenic River Act”.

**SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study Act (title VII of Public Law 101–628; 104 Stat. 4497)—

(A) designated segments of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, totaling 29 river miles, for study and potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; and

(B) directed the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers Study Committee (in this section referred to as the “Study Committee”) to advise the Secretary in conducting the study and in the consideration of management alternatives should the rivers be included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(2) The study determined the following river segments are eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System based on their free-flowing condition and outstanding scenic, recreation, wildlife, cultural, and historic values:

(A) The 16.6-mile segment of the Sudbury River beginning at the Danforth Street Bridge in the town of Framingham, to its confluence with the Assabet River.

(B) The 4.4-mile segment of the Assabet River from 1,000 feet downstream from the Damon Mill Dam in the town of Concord to the confluence with the Sudbury River at Egg Rock in Concord.

(C) The 8-mile segment of the Concord River from Egg Rock at the confluence of the Sudbury and Assabet Rivers to the Route 3 bridge in the town of Billerica.

(3) The towns that directly abut the segments, including Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, Carlisle, and Billerica, Massachusetts, have each demonstrated



their desire for National Wild and Scenic River designation through town meeting votes endorsing designation.

(4) During the study, the Study Committee and the National Park Service prepared a comprehensive management plan for the segment, entitled “Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan” and dated March 16, 1995 (in this section referred to as the “plan”), which establishes objectives, standards, and action programs that will ensure long-term protection of the rivers’ outstanding values and compatible management of their land and water resources.

(5) The Study Committee voted unanimously on February 23, 1995, to recommend that the Congress include these segments in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System for management in accordance with the plan.

(b) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(160) SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.—(A) The 29 miles of river segments in Massachusetts, as follows:

“(i) The 14.9-mile segment of the Sudbury River beginning at the Danforth Street Bridge in the town of Framingham, downstream to the Route 2 Bridge in Concord, as a scenic river.

“(ii) The 1.7-mile segment of the Sudbury River from the Route 2 Bridge downstream to its confluence with the Assabet River at Egg Rock, as a recreational river.

“(iii) The 4.4-mile segment of the Assabet River beginning 1,000 feet downstream from the Damon Mill Dam in the town of Concord, to its confluence with the Sudbury River at Egg Rock in Concord; as a recreational river.

“(iv) The 8-mile segment of the Concord River from Egg Rock at the confluence of the Sudbury and Assabet Rivers downstream to the Route 3 Bridge in the town of Billerica, as a recreational river.

“(B) The segments referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in cooperation with the SUASCO River Stewardship Council provided for in the plan referred to in subparagraph (C) through cooperative agreements under section 10(e) between the Secretary and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and its relevant political subdivisions (including the towns of Framingham, Wayland, Sudbury, Lincoln, Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, and Billerica).

“(C) The segments referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be managed in accordance with the plan entitled ‘Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan’, dated March 16, 1995. The plan is deemed to satisfy the requirement for a comprehensive management plan under subsection (d) of this section.”.

(c) FEDERAL ROLE IN MANAGEMENT.—(1) The Director of the National Park Service or the Director’s designee shall represent the Secretary of the Interior in the implementation of the plan, this section, and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act with respect to each of the segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (b), including the review of proposed federally assisted water resources projects that could have a direct and adverse effect

16 USC 1274  
note.

on the values for which the segment is established, as authorized under section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)).

(2) Pursuant to sections 10(e) and section 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)), the Director shall offer to enter into cooperative agreements with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, its relevant political subdivisions, the Sudbury Valley Trustees, and the Organization for the Assabet River. Such cooperative agreements shall be consistent with the plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States to facilitate the long-term protection, conservation, and enhancement of each of the segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (b).

(3) The Director may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding to assist in the implementation of the plan, except that the total cost to the Federal Government of activities to implement the plan may not exceed \$100,000 each fiscal year.

(4) Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), any portion of a segment designated by the amendment made by subsection (b) that is not already within the National Park System shall not under this section—

(A) become a part of the National Park System;

(B) be managed by the National Park Service; or

(C) be subject to regulations which govern the National Park System.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(d) WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.—(1) In determining whether a proposed water resources project would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (b) were included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the Secretary of the Interior shall specifically consider the extent to which the project is consistent with the plan.

(2) The plan, including the detailed Water Resources Study incorporated by reference in the plan and such additional analysis as may be incorporated in the future, shall serve as the primary source of information regarding the flows needed to maintain instream resources and potential compatibility between resource protection and possible additional water withdrawals.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(e) LAND MANAGEMENT.—(1) The zoning bylaws of the towns of Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Lincoln, Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, and Billerica, Massachusetts, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, are deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements under section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)). For the purpose of that section, the towns are deemed to be “villages” and the provisions of that section which prohibit Federal acquisition of lands through condemnation shall apply.

(2) The United States Government shall not acquire by any means title to land, easements, or other interests in land along the segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (b) or their tributaries for the purposes of designation of the segments under the amendment. Nothing in this section shall prohibit Federal acquisition of interests in land along those segments or tributaries under other laws for other purposes.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this section not to exceed \$100,000 for each fiscal year.



(g) EXISTING UNDESIGNATED PARAGRAPHS; REMOVAL OF DUPLICATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking the first undesignated paragraph after paragraph (156), relating to Elkhorn Creek, Oregon; and

(2) by designating the three remaining undesignated paragraphs after paragraph (156) as paragraphs (157), (158), and (159), respectively.

Approved April 9, 1999.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 193:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106–10 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–25 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 145 (1999):

Feb. 23, considered and passed House.

Mar. 25, considered and passed Senate.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 35 (1999):

Apr. 9, Presidential statement.



113 STAT. 1604

PUBLIC LAW 106–119—DEC. 3, 1999

Public Law 106–119  
106th Congress

An Act

Dec. 3, 1999  
[H.R. 20]

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct and operate a visitor center for the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River on land owned by the State of New York.

Upper Delaware  
Scenic and  
Recreational  
River Mongaup  
Visitor Center  
Act of 1999.  
16 USC 1274  
note.

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River Mongaup Visitor Center Act of 1999”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Secretary of the Interior approved a management plan for the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River, as required by section 704 of Public Law 95–625 (16 U.S.C. 1274 note), on September 29, 1987.

(2) The river management plan called for the development of a primary visitor contact facility located at the southern end of the river corridor.

(3) The river management plan determined that the visitor center would be built and operated by the National Park Service.

(4) The Act that designated the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River and the approved river management plan limits the Secretary of the Interior’s authority to acquire land within the boundary of the river corridor.

(5) The State of New York authorized on June 21, 1993, a 99-year lease between the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the National Park Service for the construction and operation of a visitor center by the Federal Government on State-owned land in the Town of Deerpark, Orange County, New York, in the vicinity of Mongaup, which is the preferred site for the visitor center.

**SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF VISITOR CENTER FOR UPPER DELAWARE SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVER.**

For the purpose of constructing and operating a visitor center for the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Interior may—

(1) enter into a lease with the State of New York, for a term of 99 years, for State-owned land within the boundaries of the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River located at an area known as Mongaup near the confluence of the

Mongaup and Upper Delaware Rivers in the State of New York; and

(2) construct and operate such a visitor center on land leased under paragraph (2).

Approved December 3, 1999.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 20:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106–361 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–211 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 145 (1999):

Oct. 12, considered and passed House.

Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate.



(C) by striking “(A) the terms” and inserting “(i) the terms”;

(D) by striking “(B) adequate” and inserting “(ii) adequate”;

(E) by striking “(C) such guarantees” and inserting “(iii) such guarantees”;

(F) by striking “(2) The authority” and inserting “(B) The authority”;

(G) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3) respectively;

(H) in paragraph (2) (as redesignated by this section)—

(i) by striking “The authority” and inserting “The Trust shall also have the authority”;

(ii) by striking “after determining that the projects to be funded from the proceeds thereof are creditworthy and that a repayment schedule is established and only”; and

(iii) by inserting after “and subject to such terms and conditions,” the following “including a review of the creditworthiness of the loan and establishment of a repayment schedule.”; and

(I) in paragraph (3) (as redesignated by this section) by inserting before “this subsection” the following “paragraph (2) of”.

#### **SEC. 102. COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.**

Section 211(d) of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4110; 16 U.S.C. 81p) is amended by striking “depicted on the map dated August 1993, numbered 333/80031A,” and inserting “depicted on the map dated August 1996, numbered 333/80031B,”.

#### **SEC. 103. MERCED IRRIGATION DISTRICT.**

Section 218(a) of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4113) is amended by striking “this Act” and inserting “this section”.

#### **SEC. 104. BIG THICKET NATIONAL PRESERVE.**

Section 306 of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4132; 16 U.S.C. 698 note) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (d), by striking “until the earlier of the consummation of the exchange of July 1, 1998,” and inserting “until the earlier of the consummation of the exchange or July 1, 1998,”.

(2) In subsection (f)(2), by striking “in Menard” and inserting “in the Menard”.

#### **SEC. 105. KENAI NATIVES ASSOCIATION LAND EXCHANGE.**

43 USC 1784  
note.

Section 311 of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4139) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (d)(2)(B)(ii), by striking “W, Seward Meridian” and inserting “W., Seward Meridian”.

(2) In subsection (f)(1), by striking “to be know” and inserting “to be known”.

#### **SEC. 106. LAMPREY WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.**

(a) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), as amended by section 405(a) of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4149), is amended

in the second sentence of the paragraph relating to the Lamprey River, New Hampshire, by striking “through cooperation agreements” and inserting “through cooperative agreements”.

(b) **CROSS REFERENCE.**—Section 405(b)(1) of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4149; 16 U.S.C. 1274 note) is amended by striking “this Act” and inserting “the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act”.

**SEC. 107. VANCOUVER NATIONAL HISTORIC RESERVE.**

Section 502(a) of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4154; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking “by the Vancouver Historical Assessment” published”.

**SEC. 108. MEMORIAL TO MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

Section 508 of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4157; 40 U.S.C. 1003 note) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (a), by striking “of 1986” and inserting “(40 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.)”.

(2) In subsection (b), by striking “the Act” and all that follows through “1986” and inserting “the Commemorative Works Act”.

(3) In subsection (d), by striking “the Act referred to in section 4401(b))” and inserting “the Commemorative Works Act”.

**SEC. 109. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION.**

The first sentence of section 205(g) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470m(g)), as amended by section 509(c) of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4157), is amended by striking “for the purpose.” and inserting “for that purpose.”.

**SEC. 110. GREAT FALLS HISTORIC DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY.**

Section 510(a)(1) of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4158; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking “the contribution of our national heritage” and inserting “the contribution to our national heritage”.

**SEC. 111. NEW BEDFORD WHALING NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.**

(a) Section 511 of division I of the Omnibus Parks Act (110 Stat. 4159; 16 U.S.C. 410ddd) is amended as follows:

(1) In the section heading, by striking “**NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DISTRICT**” and inserting “**WHALING NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**”.

(2) In subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “certain districts structures, and relics” and inserting “certain districts, structures, and relics”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A)(i), by striking “The area included with the New Bedford National Historic Landmark District, known as the” and inserting “The area included within the New Bedford Historic District (a National Landmark District), also known as the”.

(3) In subsection (d)(2), by striking “to provide”.

(4) By redesignating the second subsection (e) and subsection (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

(5) In subsection (g), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 3(D).” and inserting “subsection (d).”; and

Public Law 106–192  
106th Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to extend the designation of a portion of the Lamprey River in New Hampshire as a recreational river to include an additional river segment.

May 2, 2000

[H.R. 1615]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Lamprey Wild and Scenic River Extension Act”.

Lamprey Wild  
and Scenic River  
Extension Act.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. LAMPREY RECREATIONAL RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

(a) **ADDITIONAL SEGMENT.**—The paragraph entitled “LAMPREY RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE” in section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “11.5-mile segment extending from the southern Lee town line” and inserting “23.5-mile segment extending from the Bunker Pond Dam in Epping”; and

(2) by striking “towns of” and inserting “towns of Epping,”.

(b) **MANAGEMENT.**—Section 405 of division I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4149; 16 U.S.C. 1274 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “Epping,” before “Durham”; and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

Approved May 2, 2000.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1615:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106–368 (Comm. on Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 145 (1999): Oct. 12, considered and passed House.

Vol. 146 (2000): Apr. 13, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 106–261  
106th Congress

An Act

To designate Wilson Creek in Avery and Caldwell Counties, North Carolina, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Aug. 18, 2000

[H.R. 1749]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(161) WILSON CREEK, NORTH CAROLINA.—(A) The 23.3 mile segment of Wilson Creek in the State of North Carolina from its headwaters to its confluence with Johns River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

“(i) The 2.9 mile segment from its headwaters below Calloway Peak downstream to the confluence of Little Wilson Creek, as a scenic river.

“(ii) The 4.6 segment from Little Wilson Creek downstream to the confluence of Crusher Branch, as a wild river.

“(iii) The 15.8 segment from Crusher Branch downstream to the confluence of Johns River, as a recreational river.

“(B) The Forest Service or any other agency of the Federal Government may not undertake condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring public right-of-way or access to Wilson Creek against the private property of T. Henry Wilson, Jr., or his heirs or assigns, located in Avery County, North Carolina (within the area 36°, 4 min., 21 sec. North 81°, 47 min., 37° West and 36°, 3 min., 13 sec. North and 81° 45 min. 55 sec. West), in the area of Wilson Creek designated as a wild river.”.

Approved August 18, 2000.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1749:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106–500 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–320 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD: Vol. 146 (2000):

Feb. 29, considered and passed House.

June 27, considered and passed Senate.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 36 (2000):

Aug. 18, Presidential statement.

Public Law 106–299  
106th Congress

An Act

Oct. 13, 2000  
[H.R. 2773]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate the Wekiva River and its tributaries of Wekiwa Springs Run, Rock Springs Run, and Black Water Creek in the State of Florida as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Wekiva Wild and  
Scenic River Act  
of 2000.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Wekiva Wild and Scenic River Act of 2000”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Public Law 104–311 (110 Stat. 3818) amended section 5 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276) to require the study of the Wekiva River and its tributaries of Rock Springs Run and Seminole Creek for potential inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system.

(2) The study determined that the Wekiva River, Wekiwa Springs Run, Rock Springs Run, and Black Water Creek are eligible for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system.

(3) The State of Florida has demonstrated its commitment to protecting these rivers and streams by the enactment of the Wekiva River Protection Act (Florida Statute chapter 369), by the establishment of a riparian wildlife protection zone and water quality protection zone by the St. Johns River Water Management District, and by the acquisition of lands adjacent to these rivers and streams for conservation purposes.

(4) The Florida counties of Lake, Seminole, and Orange have demonstrated their commitment to protect these rivers and streams in their comprehensive land use plans and land development regulations.

(5) The desire for designation of these rivers and streams as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system has been demonstrated through strong public support, State and local agency support, and the endorsement of designation by the Wekiva River Basin Ecosystem Working Group, which represents a broad cross section of State and local agencies, landowners, environmentalists, nonprofit organizations, and recreational users.

(6) The entire lengths of the Wekiva River, Rock Springs Run, and Black Water Creek are held in public ownership



or conservation easements or are defined as waters of the State of Florida.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF WEKIVA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, FLORIDA, AS COMPONENTS OF NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(161) WEKIVA RIVER, WEKIWA SPRINGS RUN, ROCK SPRINGS RUN, AND BLACK WATER CREEK, FLORIDA.—The 41.6-mile segments referred to in this paragraph, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) WEKIVA RIVER AND WEKIWA SPRINGS RUN.—The 14.9 miles of the Wekiva River, along Wekiwa Springs Run from its confluence with the St. Johns River to Wekiwa Springs, to be administered in the following classifications:

“(i) From the confluence with the St. Johns River to the southern boundary of the Lower Wekiva River State Preserve, approximately 4.4 miles, as a wild river.

“(ii) From the southern boundary of the Lower Wekiva River State Preserve to the northern boundary of Rock Springs State Reserve at the Wekiva River, approximately 3.4 miles, as a recreational river.

“(iii) From the northern boundary of Rock Springs State Reserve at the Wekiva River to the southern boundary of Rock Springs State Reserve at the Wekiva River, approximately 5.9 miles, as a wild river.

“(iv) From the southern boundary of Rock Springs State Reserve at the Wekiva River upstream along Wekiwa Springs Run to Wekiwa Springs, approximately 1.2 miles, as a recreational river.

“(B) ROCK SPRINGS RUN.—The 8.8 miles from the confluence of Rock Springs Run with the Wekiwa Springs Run forming the Wekiva River to its headwaters at Rock Springs, to be administered in the following classifications:

“(i) From the confluence with Wekiwa Springs Run to the western boundary of Rock Springs Run State Reserve at Rock Springs Run, approximately 6.9 miles, as a wild river.

“(ii) From the western boundary of Rock Springs Run State Reserve at Rock Springs Run to Rock Springs, approximately 1.9 miles, as a recreational river.

“(C) BLACK WATER CREEK.—The 17.9 miles from the confluence of Black Water Creek with the Wekiva River to outflow from Lake Norris, to be administered in the following classifications:

“(i) From the confluence with the Wekiva River to approximately .25 mile downstream of the Seminole State Forest road crossing, approximately 4.1 miles, as a wild river.

“(ii) From approximately .25 mile downstream of the Seminole State Forest road to approximately .25 mile upstream of the Seminole State Forest road crossing, approximately .5 mile, as a scenic river.

“(iii) From approximately .25 mile upstream of the Seminole State Forest road crossing to approximately .25

mile downstream of the old railroad grade crossing (approximately River Mile 9), approximately 4.4 miles, as a wild river.

“(iv) From approximately .25 mile downstream of the old railroad grade crossing (approximately River Mile 9), upstream to the boundary of Seminole State Forest (approximately River Mile 10.6), approximately 1.6 miles, as a scenic river.

“(v) From the boundary of Seminole State Forest (approximately River Mile 10.6) to approximately .25 mile downstream of the State Road 44 crossing, approximately .9 mile, as a wild river.

“(vi) From approximately .25 mile downstream of State Road 44 to approximately .25 mile upstream of the State Road 44A crossing, approximately .6 mile, as a recreational river.

“(vii) From approximately .25 mile upstream of the State Road 44A crossing to approximately .25 mile downstream of the Lake Norris Road crossing, approximately 4.7 miles, as a wild river.

“(viii) From approximately .25 mile downstream of the Lake Norris Road crossing to the outflow from Lake Norris, approximately 1.1 miles, as a recreational river.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### **SEC. 4. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO WEKIVA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section and section 5:

(1) **WEKIVA RIVER SYSTEM.**—The term “Wekiva River system” means the segments of the Wekiva River, Wekiwa Springs Run, Rock Springs Run, and Black Water Creek in the State of Florida designated as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system by paragraph (161) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), as added by this Act.

(2) **COMMITTEE.**—The term “Committee” means the Wekiva River System Advisory Management Committee established pursuant to section 5.

(3) **COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The terms “comprehensive management plan” and “plan” mean the comprehensive management plan to be developed pursuant to section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **USE AUTHORIZED.**—In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the Wekiva River system, the Secretary shall offer to enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) with the State of Florida, appropriate local political jurisdictions of the State, namely the counties of Lake, Orange, and Seminole, and appropriate local planning and environmental organizations.

(2) **EFFECT OF AGREEMENT.**—Administration by the Secretary of the Wekiva River system through the use of cooperative agreements shall not constitute National Park Service administration of the Wekiva River system for purposes of

section 10(c) of such Act (10 U.S.C. 1281(c)) and shall not cause the Wekiva River system to be considered as being a unit of the National Park System. Publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Wekiva River system shall continue to be managed by the agency having jurisdiction over the lands, in accordance with the statutory authority and mission of the agency.

(c) COMPLIANCE REVIEW.—After completion of the comprehensive management plan, the Secretary shall biennially review compliance with the plan and shall promptly report to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate any deviation from the plan that could result in any diminution of the values for which the Wekiva River system was designated as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

Reports.

(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER SUPPORT.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding to assist in the development and implementation of the comprehensive management plan.

(e) LIMITATION ON FEDERAL SUPPORT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize funding for land acquisition, facility development, or operations.

**SEC. 5. WEKIVA RIVER SYSTEM ADVISORY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee, to be known as the Wekiva River System Advisory Management Committee, to assist in the development of the comprehensive management plan for the Wekiva River system.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of a representative of each of the following agencies and organizations:

(1) The Department of the Interior, represented by the Director of the National Park Service or the Director's designee.

(2) The East Central Florida Regional Planning Council.

(3) The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation and Parks.

(4) The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Wekiva River Aquatic Preserve.

(5) The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry, Seminole State Forest.

(6) The Florida Audubon Society.

(7) The nonprofit organization known as the Friends of the Wekiva.

(8) The Lake County Water Authority.

(9) The Lake County Planning Department.

(10) The Orange County Parks and Recreation Department, Kelly Park.

(11) The Seminole County Planning Department.

(12) The St. Johns River Water Management District.

(13) The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(14) The City of Altamonte Springs.

(15) The City of Longwood.

(16) The City of Apopka.

(17) The Florida Farm Bureau Federation.

(18) The Florida Forestry Association.

(c) **ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.**—Other interested parties may be added to the Committee by request to the Secretary and unanimous consent of the existing members.

(d) **APPOINTMENT.**—Representatives and alternates to the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

(1) State agency representatives, by the head of the agency.  
 (2) County representatives, by the Boards of County Commissioners.

(3) Water management district, by the Governing Board.

(4) Department of the Interior representative, by the Southeast Regional Director, National Park Service.

(5) East Central Florida Regional Planning Council, by Governing Board.

(6) Other organizations, by the Southeast Regional Director, National Park Service.

(e) **ROLE OF COMMITTEE.**—The Committee shall assist in the development of the comprehensive management plan for the Wekiva River system and provide advice to the Secretary in carrying out the management responsibilities of the Secretary under this Act. The Committee shall have an advisory role only, it will not have regulatory or land acquisition authority.

(f) **VOTING AND COMMITTEE PROCEDURES.**—Each member agency, agency division, or organization referred to in subsection (b) shall have one vote and provide one member and one alternate. Committee decisions and actions will be made with consent of three-fourths of all voting members. Additional necessary Committee procedures shall be developed as part of the comprehensive management plan.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### **SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act and paragraph (161) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), as added by this Act.

Approved October 13, 2000.

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#### **LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2773 (S. 2352):**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-739 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-316 accompanying S. 2352 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

July 24, considered and passed House.

Oct. 3, considered and passed Senate.



114 STAT. 1278

PUBLIC LAW 106–318—OCT. 19, 2000

Public Law 106–318  
106th Congress

An Act

Oct. 19, 2000  
[H.R. 2778]

Taunton River  
Wild and Scenic  
River Study Act  
of 2000.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Taunton River in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Taunton River Wild and Scenic River Study Act of 2000”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds that—

(1) the Taunton River in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts possesses important resource values (including wildlife, ecological, and scenic values), historic sites, and a cultural past important to the heritage of the United States;

(2) there is strong support among State and local officials, area residents, and river users for a cooperative wild and scenic river study of the area; and

(3) there is a longstanding interest among State and local officials, area residents, and river users in undertaking a concerted cooperative effort to manage the river in a productive and meaningful way.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.**

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended—

(1) by designating the undesignated paragraph following (135) as paragraph (136); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(137) TAUNTON RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.—The segment downstream from the headwaters, from the confluence of the Town River and the Matfield River in Bridgewater to the confluence with the Forge River in Raynham, Massachusetts.”.

**SEC. 4. STUDY AND REPORT.**

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (8) as paragraph (10);

(2) by redesignating the second paragraph (11) as paragraph (12);

(3) by redesignating the third paragraph (11) as paragraph (13);

(4) by redesignating the fourth paragraph (11) as paragraph (14);

(5) by redesignating the first undesignated paragraph as paragraph (15);

(6) by redesignating the second undesignated paragraph as paragraph (16);

(7) in paragraph (16), as so redesignated by paragraph (6) of this subsection, by striking “paragraph ( )” and inserting “paragraph (136)”; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

“(17) TAUNTON RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior—

Deadline.

“(A) shall complete the study of the Taunton River, Massachusetts; and

“(B) shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study.”.

#### SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved October 19, 2000.

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#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2778 (S. 1569):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106–678 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–209 accompanying S. 1569 (Energy and Natural Resources).

#### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 145 (1999): Nov. 19, S. 1569 considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 146 (2000): June 19, considered and passed House.

Oct. 5, considered and passed Senate.



Public Law 106–357  
106th Congress

An Act

To designate segments and tributaries of White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Oct. 24, 2000

[S. 1849]

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

White Clay Creek  
Wild and Scenic  
Rivers System  
Act.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic Rivers System Act”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds that—

(1) Public Law 102–215 (105 Stat. 1664) directed the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation and consultation with appropriate State and local governments and affected landowners, to conduct a study of the eligibility and suitability of White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania, and the tributaries of the creek for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(2) as a part of the study described in paragraph (1), the White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic Study Task Force and the National Park Service prepared a watershed management plan for the study area entitled “White Clay Creek and Its Tributaries Watershed Management Plan”, dated May 1998, that establishes goals and actions to ensure the long-term protection of the outstanding values of, and compatible management of land and water resources associated with, the watershed; and

(3) after completion of the study described in paragraph (1), Chester County, Pennsylvania, New Castle County, Delaware, Newark, Delaware, and 12 Pennsylvania municipalities located within the watershed boundaries passed resolutions that—

(A) expressed support for the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Plan;

(B) expressed agreement to take action to implement the goals of the Plan; and

(C) endorsed the designation of the White Clay Creek and the tributaries of the creek for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF WHITE CLAY CREEK.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:



“(162) WHITE CLAY CREEK, DELAWARE AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The 190 miles of river segments of White Clay Creek (including tributaries of White Clay Creek and all second order tributaries of the designated segments) in the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania, as depicted on the recommended designation and classification maps (dated June 2000), to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, as follows:

“(A) 30.8 miles of the east branch, including Trout Run, beginning at the headwaters within West Marlborough township downstream to a point that is 500 feet north of the Borough of Avondale wastewater treatment facility, as a recreational river.

“(B) 15.0 miles of the east branch beginning at the southern boundary line of the Borough of Avondale to a point where the East Branch enters New Garden Township at the Franklin Township boundary line, including Walnut Run and Broad Run outside the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, as a recreational river.

“(C) 4.0 miles of the east branch that flow through the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, Pennsylvania, beginning at the northern boundary line of London Britain township and downstream to the confluence of the middle and east branches, as a scenic river.

“(D) 6.8 miles of the middle branch, beginning at the headwaters within Londonderry township downstream to a point that is 500 feet north of the Borough of West Grove wastewater treatment facility, as a recreational river.

“(E) 14 miles of the middle branch, beginning at a point that is 500 feet south of the Borough of West Grove wastewater treatment facility downstream to the boundary of the White Clay Creek Preserve in London Britain township, as a recreational river.

“(F) 2.1 miles of the middle branch that flow within the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve in London Britain township, as a scenic river.

“(G) 17.2 miles of the west branch, beginning at the headwaters within Penn township downstream to the confluence with the middle branch, as a recreational river.

“(H) 12.7 miles of the main stem, excluding Lamborn Run, that flow through the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and White Clay Creek State Park, Delaware, beginning at the confluence of the east and middle branches in London Britain township, Pennsylvania, downstream to the northern boundary line of the city of Newark, Delaware, as a scenic river.

“(I) 5.4 miles of the main stem (including all second order tributaries outside the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve and White Clay Creek State Park), beginning at the confluence of the east and middle branches in London Britain township, Pennsylvania, downstream to the northern boundary of the city of Newark, Delaware, as a recreational river.

“(J) 16.8 miles of the main stem beginning at Paper Mill Road downstream to the Old Route 4 bridge, as a recreational river.

“(K) 4.4 miles of the main stem beginning at the southern boundary of the property of the corporation known as United



Water Delaware downstream to the confluence of White Clay Creek with the Christina River, as a recreational river.

“(L) 1.3 miles of Middle Run outside the boundaries of the Middle Run Natural Area, as a recreational river.

“(M) 5.2 miles of Middle Run that flow within the boundaries of the Middle Run Natural Area, as a scenic river.

“(N) 15.6 miles of Pike Creek, as a recreational river.

“(O) 38.7 miles of Mill Creek, as a recreational river.”.

#### SEC. 4. BOUNDARIES.

16 USC 1274  
note.

With respect to each of the segments of White Clay Creek and its tributaries designated by the amendment made by section 3, in lieu of the boundaries provided for in section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(b)), the boundaries of the segment shall be 250 feet as measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the segment.

#### SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—The segments designated by the amendment made by section 3 shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”), in cooperation with the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee as provided for in the plan prepared by the White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic Study Task Force and the National Park Service, entitled “White Clay Creek and Its Tributaries Watershed Management Plan” and dated May 1998 (referred to in this Act as the “Management Plan”).

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Management Plan shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the segments designated by the amendment made by section 3, the Secretary shall offer to enter into a cooperative agreement pursuant to sections 10(c) and 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) with the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee as provided for in the Management Plan.

#### SEC. 6. FEDERAL ROLE IN MANAGEMENT.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Park Service (or a designee) shall represent the Secretary in the implementation of the Management Plan, this Act, and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act with respect to each of the segments designated by the amendment made by section 3, including the review, required under section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)), of proposed federally-assisted water resources projects that could have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which the segment is designated.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—To assist in the implementation of the Management Plan, this Act, and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act with respect to each of the segments designated by the amendment made by section 3, the Secretary may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding at a cost to the Federal Government in an amount, in the aggregate, of not to exceed \$150,000 for each fiscal year.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Any cooperative agreement entered into under section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)) relating to any of the segments designated by the amendment made by section 3—

(1) shall be consistent with the Management Plan; and

(2) may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States to facilitate the long-term protection, conservation, and enhancement of the segments.

(d) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), any portion of a segment designated by the amendment made by section 3 that is not in the National Park System as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall not, under this Act—

(1) be considered a part of the National Park System;

(2) be managed by the National Park Service; or

(3) be subject to laws (including regulations) that govern the National Park System.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### **SEC. 7. STATE REQUIREMENTS.**

State and local zoning laws and ordinances, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements under section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)) with respect to the segment designated by the amendment made by section 3.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### **SEC. 8. NO LAND ACQUISITION.**

The Federal Government shall not acquire, by any means, any right or title in or to land, any easement, or any other interest along the segments designated by the amendment made by section 3 for the purpose of carrying out the amendment or this Act.

Approved October 24, 2000.

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#### **LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1849 (H.R. 3520):**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-813 accompanying H.R. 3520 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-266 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

Apr. 13, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 18, considered and passed House, amended.

Oct. 5, Senate concurred in House amendment.



in Appendices A and B of House Report 101-405 of the 101st Congress.

(2) **RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN PERMITS.**—The Secretary shall permanently retire all grazing permits applicable to certain lands in the Wilderness Area, as depicted on the map referred to in section 101(a), and livestock shall be excluded from these lands.

**SEC. 203. WATER RIGHTS.**

16 USC  
460nnn-63.

Nothing in this Act shall constitute an express or implied claim or denial on the part of the Federal Government as to exemption from State water laws.

**SEC. 204. TREATMENT OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.**

16 USC  
460nnn-64.

(a) **STATUS UNAFFECTED.**—Except as provided in section 502, any wilderness study area, or portion of a wilderness study area, within the boundaries of the Cooperative Management and Protection Area, but not included in the Wilderness Area, shall remain a wilderness study area notwithstanding the enactment of this Act.

(b) **MANAGEMENT.**—The wilderness study areas referred to in subsection (a) shall continue to be managed under section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)) in a manner so as not to impair the suitability of the areas for preservation as wilderness.

(c) **EXPANSION OF BASQUE HILLS WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.**—The boundaries of the Basque Hills Wilderness Study Area are hereby expanded to include the Federal lands within sections 8, 16, 17, 21, 22, and 27 of township 36 south, range 31 east, Willamette Meridian. These lands shall be managed under section 603(c) of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)) to protect and enhance the wilderness values of these lands.

## **TITLE III—WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS AND TROUT RESERVE**

**SEC. 301. DESIGNATION OF STREAMS FOR WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STATUS IN STEENS MOUNTAIN AREA.**

16 USC  
460nnn-71.

(a) **EXPANSION OF DONNER UND BLITZEN WILD RIVER.**—Section 3(a)(74) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(74)) is amended—

(1) by striking “the” at the beginning of each subparagraph and inserting “The”;

(2) by striking the semicolon at the end of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) and inserting a period;

(3) by striking “; and” at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting a period; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:  
“(G) The 5.1 mile segment of Mud Creek from its confluence with an unnamed spring in the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of section 32, township 33 south, range 33 east, to its confluence with the Donner und Blitzen River.

“(H) The 8.1 mile segment of Ankle Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the Donner und Blitzen River.

“(I) The 1.6 mile segment of the South Fork of Ankle Creek from its confluence with an unnamed tributary in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 17, township 34 south, range 33 east, to its confluence with Ankle Creek.”.

(b) DESIGNATION OF WILDHORSE AND KIGER CREEKS, OREGON.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“( ) WILDHORSE AND KIGER CREEKS, OREGON.—The following segments in the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area in the State of Oregon, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as wild rivers:

“(A) The 2.6-mile segment of Little Wildhorse Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with Wildhorse Creek.

“(B) The 7.0-mile segment of Wildhorse Creek from its headwaters, and including .36 stream miles into section 34, township 34 south, range 33 east.

“(C) The approximately 4.25-mile segment of Kiger Creek from its headwaters to the point at which it leaves the Steens Mountain Wilderness Area within the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area.”.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Where management requirements for a stream segment described in the amendments made by this section differ between the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) and the Wilderness Area, the more restrictive requirements shall apply.

16 USC  
460nnn-72.

**SEC. 302. DONNER UND BLITZEN RIVER REDBAND TROUT RESERVE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Those portions of the Donner und Blitzen River in the Wilderness Area are an exceptional environmental resource that provides habitat for unique populations of native fish, migratory waterfowl, and other wildlife resources, including a unique population of redband trout.

(2) Redband trout represent a unique natural history reflecting the Pleistocene connection between the lake basins of eastern Oregon and the Snake and Columbia Rivers.

(b) DESIGNATION OF RESERVE.—The Secretary shall designate the Donner und Blitzen Redband Trout Reserve consisting of the Donner und Blitzen River in the Wilderness Area above its confluence with Fish Creek and the Federal riparian lands immediately adjacent to the river.

(c) RESERVE PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Redband Trout Reserve are—

(1) to conserve, protect, and enhance the Donner und Blitzen River population of redband trout and the unique ecosystem of plants, fish, and wildlife of a river system; and

(2) to provide opportunities for scientific research, environmental education, and fish and wildlife oriented recreation and access to the extent compatible with paragraph (1).

(d) EXCLUSION OF PRIVATE LANDS.—The Redband Trout Reserve does not include any private lands adjacent to the Donner und Blitzen River or its tributaries.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer all lands, waters, and interests therein in the Redband Trout Reserve consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

PUBLIC LAW 106–418—NOV. 1, 2000

114 STAT. 1817

Public Law 106–418  
106th Congress

An Act

To designate portions of the lower Delaware River and associated tributaries as  
a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Nov. 1, 2000

[S. 1296]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Lower Delaware Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act”.

Lower Delaware  
Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds that—

(1) Public Law 102–460 directed the Secretary of the  
Interior, in cooperation and consultation with appropriate Fed-  
eral, State, regional, and local agencies, to conduct a study  
of the eligibility and suitability of the lower Delaware River  
for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(2) during the study, the Lower Delaware Wild and Scenic  
River Study Task Force and the National Park Service prepared  
a river management plan for the study area entitled “Lower  
Delaware River Management Plan” and dated August 1997,  
which establishes goals and actions that will ensure long-term  
protection of the river’s outstanding values and compatible  
management of land and water resources associated with the  
river; and

(3) after completion of the study, 24 municipalities along  
segments of the Delaware River eligible for designation passed  
resolutions supporting the Lower Delaware River Management  
Plan, agreeing to take action to implement the goals of the  
plan, and endorsing designation of the river.

**SEC. 3 DESIGNATION.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C.  
1274(a)) is amended—

(1) by designating the first undesignated paragraph fol-  
lowing paragraph 156, pertaining to Elkhorn Creek and enacted  
by Public Law 104–208, as paragraph 157;

(2) by designating the second undesignated paragraph fol-  
lowing paragraph 156, pertaining to the Clarion River, Pennsylv-  
ania, and enacted by Public Law 104–314, as paragraph 158;

(3) by designating the third undesignated paragraph fol-  
lowing paragraph 156, pertaining to the Lamprey River, New  
Hampshire, and enacted by Public Law 104–333, as paragraph  
159;

New Jersey.  
Pennsylvania.

(4) by striking the fourth undesignated paragraph following paragraph 156, pertaining to Elkhorn Creek and enacted by Public Law 104-333; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(161) LOWER DELAWARE RIVER AND ASSOCIATED TRIBUTARIES, NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.—(A) The 65.6 miles of river segments in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, consisting of—

“(i) the segment from river mile 193.8 to the northern border of the city of Easton, Pennsylvania (approximately 10.5 miles), as a recreational river;

“(ii) the segment from a point just south of the Gilbert Generating Station to a point just north of the Point Pleasant Pumping Station (approximately 14.2 miles), as a recreational river;

“(iii) the segment from the point just south of the Point Pleasant Pumping Station to a point 1,000 feet north of the Route 202 bridge (approximately 6.3 miles), as a recreational river;

“(iv) the segment from a point 1,750 feet south of the Route 202 bridge to the southern border of the town of New Hope, Pennsylvania (approximately 1.9 miles), as a recreational river;

“(v) the segment from the southern boundary of the town of New Hope, Pennsylvania, to the town of Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania (approximately 6 miles), as a recreational river;

“(vi) Tinicum Creek (approximately 14.7 miles), as a scenic river;

“(vii) Tohickon Creek from the Lake Nockamixon Dam to the Delaware River (approximately 10.7 miles), as a scenic river; and

“(viii) Paunacussing Creek in Solebury Township (approximately 3 miles), as a recreational river.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The river segments referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. Notwithstanding section 10(c), the river segments shall not be administered as part of the National Park System.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF RIVER SEGMENTS.

(a) MANAGEMENT OF SEGMENTS.—The river segments designated in section 3 shall be managed—

(1) in accordance with the river management plan entitled “Lower Delaware River Management Plan” and dated August 1997 (referred to as the “management plan”), prepared by the Lower Delaware Wild and Scenic River Study Task Force and the National Park Service, which establishes goals and actions that will ensure long-term protection of the river’s outstanding values and compatible management of land and water resources associated with the river; and

(2) in cooperation with appropriate Federal, State, regional, and local agencies, including—

(A) the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection;

(B) the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources;



(C) the Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal Heritage Corridor Commission;

(D) the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission; and

(E) the Delaware River Greenway Partnership.

(b) **SATISFACTION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR PLAN.**—The management plan shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan under subsection 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(c) **FEDERAL ROLE.**—

(1) **RESTRICTIONS ON WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS.**—In determining under section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)) whether a proposed water resources project would have a direct and adverse effect on the value for which a segment is designated as part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) shall consider the extent to which the project is consistent with the management plan.

(2) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—Any cooperative agreements entered into under section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)) relating to any of the segments designated by this Act shall—

(A) be consistent with the management plan; and

(B) may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States to facilitate the long-term protection, conservation, and enhancement of the segments.

(3) **SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding to assist in the implementation of the management plan.

(d) **LAND MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may provide planning, financial, and technical assistance to local municipalities to assist in the implementation of actions to protect the natural, economic, and historic resources of the river segments designated by this Act.

(2) **PLAN REQUIREMENTS.**—After adoption of recommendations made in section III of the management plan, the zoning ordinances of the municipalities bordering the segments shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements under section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(e) **ADDITIONAL SEGMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In this paragraph, the term “additional segment” means—

(A) the segment from the Delaware Water Gap to the Toll Bridge connecting Columbia, New Jersey, and Portland, Pennsylvania (approximately 9.2 miles), which, if made part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System in accordance with this paragraph, shall be administered by the Secretary as a recreational river;

(B) the segment from the Erie Lackawanna railroad bridge to the southern tip of Dildine Island (approximately 3.6 miles), which, if made part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System in accordance with this paragraph, shall be administered by the Secretary as a recreational river;

(C) the segment from the southern tip of Mack Island to the northern border of the town of Belvidere, New Jersey (approximately 2 miles), which, if made part of the Wild

and Scenic Rivers System in accordance with this paragraph, shall be administered by the Secretary as a recreational river;

(D) the segment from the southern border of the town of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, to a point just north of Gilbert Generating Station (approximately 9.5 miles), which, if made part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System in accordance with this paragraph, shall be administered by the Secretary as a recreational river;

(E) Paulinskill River in Knowlton Township (approximately 2.4 miles), which, if made part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System in accordance with this paragraph, shall be administered by the Secretary as a recreational river; and

(F) Cook's Creek (approximately 3.5 miles), which, if made part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System in accordance with this paragraph, shall be administered by the Secretary as a scenic river.

(2) FINDING.—Congress finds that each of the additional segments is suitable for designation as a recreational river or scenic river under this paragraph, if there is adequate local support for the designation.

(3) DESIGNATION.—If the Secretary finds that there is adequate local support for designating any of the additional segments as a recreational river or scenic river—

(A) the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the designation of the segment; and

(B) the segment shall thereby be designated as a recreational river or scenic river, as the case may be, in accordance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

(4) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL SUPPORT.—In determining whether there is adequate local support for the designation of an additional segment, the Secretary shall consider, among other things, the preferences of local governments expressed in resolutions concerning designation of the segment.

Federal Register,  
publication.



**SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved November 1, 2000.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1296:**

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 106–207 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 145 (1999): Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 146 (2000): Oct. 17, considered and passed House.



Public Law 107–65  
107th Congress

An Act

Nov. 6, 2001  
[H.R. 182]

Eightmile River  
Wild and Scenic  
River Study Act  
of 2001.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Eightmile River in the State of Connecticut for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Eightmile River Wild and Scenic River Study Act of 2001”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Eightmile River in the State of Connecticut possesses important resource values, including wildlife, ecological, and scenic values, and historic sites and a cultural past important to America’s heritage;

(2) there is strong support among State and local officials, area residents, and river users for a cooperative wild and scenic river study of the area; and

(3) there is a longstanding interest among State and local officials, area residents, and river users in undertaking a concerted cooperative effort to manage the river in a productive and meaningful way.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.**

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(138) EIGHTMILE RIVER, CONNECTICUT.—The segment from its headwaters downstream to its confluence with the Connecticut River.”.

**SEC. 4. STUDY AND REPORT.**

Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(18) The study of the Eightmile River, Connecticut, named in paragraph (138) of subsection (a) shall be completed by the Secretary of the Interior and the report thereon submitted to Congress not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this paragraph.”.

**SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved November 6, 2001.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 182:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 107–36 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 107–75 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 147 (2001):

May 1, considered and passed House.

Oct. 17, considered and passed Senate.



Public Law 107–365  
107th Congress

An Act

To designate certain waterways in the Caribbean National Forest in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Dec. 19, 2002  
[H.R. 3954]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Caribbean National Forest Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 2002”.

Caribbean  
National Forest  
Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act of  
2002.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, CARIBBEAN NATIONAL FOREST, PUERTO RICO.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) In the revised land and resource management plan for the Caribbean National Forest/Luquillo Experimental Forest, approved April 17, 1997, and the environmental impact statement prepared as part of the plan, the Secretary of Agriculture examined the suitability of rivers within the Caribbean National Forest/Luquillo Experimental Forest for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(2) Based on such examination, the Rio Icacos, Rio Mameyes, and Rio de La Mina were found to be free flowing waterways and to possess outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geological, hydrological, biological, historical, and cultural values, and, therefore, to qualify for addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(b) DESIGNATIONS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(\_\_\_\_) RIVERS OF CARIBBEAN NATIONAL FOREST, PUERTO RICO.—

“(A) RIO MAMEYES.—The segment of approximately 4.5 miles from its headwaters in the Baño de Oro Research Natural Area to the boundary of the Caribbean National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(i) As a wild river from its headwaters in the Baño de Oro Research Natural Area to the crossing point of Trail No. 24/11 (approximately 500 feet upstream from the confluence with the Rio de La Mina), a total of approximately 2.1 miles.

“(ii) As a scenic river from the crossing point of Trail No. 24/11 to the access point of Trail No. 7, a total of approximately 1.4 miles.

“(iii) As a recreational river from the access point of Trail No. 7 to the national forest boundary, a total of approximately 1.0 miles.

“(B) RIO DE LA MINA.—The segment of approximately 2.1 miles from its headwaters to its confluence with the Rio Mameyes, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(i) As a recreational river from its headwaters in the El Yunque Recreation Area downstream to La Mina Falls, a total of approximately 0.9 miles.

“(ii) As a scenic river from La Mina falls downstream to its confluence with the Rio Mameyes, a total of approximately 1.2 miles.

“(C) RIO ICACOS.—The segment of approximately 2.3 miles from its headwaters to the boundary of the Caribbean National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.”.

(c) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS.—

(1) CERTAIN PERMITTED ACTIVITIES.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amendment made by the subsection (b) and the applicability of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) to the river segments added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the amendment shall not be construed to prevent any of the following activities within the boundaries of the river segments:

(A) Installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorological, climatological, or atmospheric data collection and transmission facilities, or any combination of such facilities, when the Secretary of Agriculture determines that such facilities are essential to the scientific research purposes of the Luquillo Experimental Forest.

(B) Construction and maintenance of nesting structures, observation blinds, and population monitoring platforms for threatened and endangered species.

(C) Construction and maintenance of trails to such facilities as necessary for research purposes and for the recovery of threatened and endangered species.

(2) CONDITIONS.—The activities authorized by paragraph (1) shall be subject to such conditions as the Secretary considers desirable. The Secretary shall ensure that the scale and scope of such activities within the boundaries of a river segment added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the amendment made by the subsection (b) are not detrimental to the characteristics of the river segment that merited its designation as a wild, scenic, or recreational river.

(d) PRESERVATION OF COMMONWEALTH AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section or the amendment made by this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commonwealth of Puerto

16 USC 1274  
note.

16 USC 1274  
note.

Rico over waters and natural channels of public domain pursuant to the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Approved December 19, 2002.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3954:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 107-441 (Comm. on Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 148 (2002):

May 7, considered and passed House.

Nov. 19, considered and passed Senate.



Public Law 108–352  
108th Congress

An Act

To make technical corrections to laws relating to certain units of the National Park System and to National Park programs.

Oct. 21, 2004

[S. 2178]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “National Park System Laws Technical Amendments Act of 2004”.

National Park  
System Laws  
Technical  
Amendments Act  
of 2004.  
16 USC 1 note.

**SEC. 2. LACKAWANNA VALLEY HERITAGE AREA.**

Section 106 of the Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; Public Law 106–278) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) **AUTHORITIES OF MANAGEMENT ENTITY.**—For purposes of preparing and implementing the management plan, the management entity may—

“(1) make grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, the State and political subdivisions of the State, private organizations, or any person; and

“(2) hire and compensate staff.”.

**SEC. 3. HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK.**

Section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1938 (16 U.S.C. 392c) is amended by striking “Hawaii Volcanoes” each place it appears and inserting “Hawai‘i Volcanoes”.

**SEC. 4. “I HAVE A DREAM” PLAQUE AT LINCOLN MEMORIAL.**

Section 2 of Public Law 106–365 (114 Stat. 1409) is amended by striking “and expand contributions” and inserting “and expend contributions”.

40 USC 8903  
note.

**SEC. 5. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (162) (relating to White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania) as paragraph (163);

(2) by designating the second paragraph (161) (relating to the Wekiva River, Wekiwa Springs Run, Rock Springs Run, and Black Water Creek, Florida) as paragraph (162);

(3) by designating the undesignated paragraph relating to the Wildhorse and Kiger Creeks, Oregon, as paragraph (164);

(4) by redesignating the third paragraph (161) (relating to the Lower Delaware River and associated tributaries, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) as paragraph (165) and by indenting appropriately; and

(5) by redesignating the undesignated paragraph relating to the Rivers of Caribbean National Forest, Puerto Rico, as paragraph (166).

**SEC. 6. ROSIE THE RIVETER/World War II Home Front National Historical Park.**

The Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 410ggg et seq.) is amended—

16 USC 410ggg.

(1) in section 2(b), by striking “numbered 963/80000” and inserting “numbered 963/80,000”; and

16 USC 410ggg.

(2) in section 3—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “August 35” and inserting “August 25”;

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “the World War II Child Development Centers, the World War II worker housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Fire Station 67A” and inserting “the Child Development Field Centers (Ruth C. Powers) (Maritime), Atchison Housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Richmond Fire Station 67A”; and

(C) in subsection (e)(2), by striking “the World War II day care centers, the World War II worker housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Fire Station 67,” and inserting “the Child Development Field Centers (Ruth C. Powers) (Maritime), Atchison Housing, the Kaiser-Permanente Field Hospital, and Richmond Fire Station 67A,”.

**SEC. 7. VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN TRAIL BATTLEFIELDS.**

The Vicksburg Campaign Trail Battlefields Preservation Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2202) is amended—

114 Stat. 2202.

(1) in section 2(a)(1), by striking “and Tennessee” and inserting “Tennessee, and Kentucky”; and

114 Stat. 2202.

(2) in section 3—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and Tennessee,” and inserting “Tennessee, and Kentucky,”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (R), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (S) as subparagraph (T); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (R) the following:

“(S) Fort Heiman in Calloway County, Kentucky, and resources in and around Columbus in Hickman County, Kentucky; and”.

**SEC. 8. HARRIET TUBMAN SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.**

Section 3(c) of the Harriet Tubman Special Resource Study Act (Public Law 106-516; 114 Stat. 2405) is amended by striking “Public Law 91-383” and all that follows through “(P.L. 105-391; 112 Stat. 3501)” and inserting “section 8 of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5)”.

40 USC 502 note.

**SEC. 9. PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOUNDATIONS.**

Employees of the foundations established by Acts of Congress to solicit private sector funds on behalf of Federal land management





agencies shall qualify for General Service Administration contract fares.

**SEC. 10. SHORT TITLES.**

(a) NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ORGANIC ACT.—The Act of August 25, 1916 (commonly known as the “National Park Service Organic Act”) (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

16 USC 1 note.

**“SEC. 5. SHORT TITLE.**

“This Act may be cited as the ‘National Park Service Organic Act’.”.

(b) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM GENERAL AUTHORITIES ACT.—Public Law 91–383 (commonly known as the “National Park System General Authorities Act”) (16 U.S.C. 1a–1 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

16 USC 1 note.

**“SEC. 14. SHORT TITLE.**

“This Act may be cited as the ‘National Park System General Authorities Act’.”.

**SEC. 11. PARK POLICE INDEMNIFICATION.**

Section 2(b) of Public Law 106–437 (114 Stat. 1921) is amended by striking “the Act” and inserting “of the Act”.

16 USC 1a–6.

**SEC. 12. BOSTON HARBOR ISLANDS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.**

Section 1029 of division I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 4233) is amended—

16 USC 460kkk.

- (1) in subsection (c)(2)(B)(i), by striking “reference” and inserting “referenced”; and
- (2) in subsection (d)(4), by inserting a period after “plans”.

**SEC. 13. NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT.**

Section 5(a)(8) of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 2000 (Public Law 106–208; 114 Stat. 319) is amended by striking “section 110(1)” and inserting “section 110(l)”.

16 USC 470h–2.

**SEC. 14. NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM ACT.**

The National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.) is amended—

- (1) in section 5—
  - (A) in subsection (c)—
    - (i) in paragraph (19), by striking “Kissimme” and inserting “Kissimmee”;
    - (ii) in paragraph (40)(D) by striking “later that” and inserting “later than”; and
    - (iii) by designating the undesignated paragraphs relating to the Metacoment-Monadnock-Mattabesett Trail and The Long Walk Trail as paragraphs (41) and (42), respectively; and
  - (B) in the first sentence of subsection (d), by striking “establishment.”; and
- (2) in section 10(c)(1), by striking “The Ice Age” and inserting “the Ice Age”.

16 USC 1244.

16 USC 1249.

**SEC. 15. VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.**

Section 3(b) of the Vicksburg National Military Park Boundary Modification Act of 2002 (16 U.S.C. 430h–11) is amended by striking



“the Secretary add it” and inserting “the Secretary shall add the property”.

**SEC. 16. ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAILROAD NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.**

16 USC 461 note. Section 2(2) of the Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site Boundary Revision Act (Public Law 107–369; 116 Stat. 3069) is amended by striking “NERO 423/80,014 and dated May 01” and inserting “NERO 423/80,014A and dated July 02”.

**SEC. 17. TALLGRASS PRAIRIE NATIONAL PRESERVE.**

16 USC 698u–4. Section 1006(b) of division I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 4208) is amended by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “subsection (a)”.

Approved October 21, 2004.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2178:**

SENATE REPORTS: No. 108–239 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 150 (2004):

May 19, considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 6, considered and passed House.



472a) shall not apply to services performed under a cooperative agreement or contract under subsection (a).

(c) RETENTION OF NEPA RESPONSIBILITIES.—With respect to any treatment activity to restore and improve forest, rangeland, and watershed health including fish and wildlife habitat services on National Forest System lands programmed for treatment by the State Forester of the State of Utah under subsection (a), any decision required to be made under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4821 et seq.) may not be delegated to any officer or employee of the State of Utah.

SEC. 338. (a) IN GENERAL.—An entity that enters into a contract with the United States to operate the National Recreation Reservation Service (as solicited by the solicitation numbered WO-04-06vm) shall not carry out any duties under the contract using:

(1) a contact center located outside the United States;

or

(2) a reservation agent who does not live in the United States.

(b) NO WAIVER.—The Secretary of Agriculture may not waive the requirements of subsection (a).

(c) TELECOMMUTING.—A reservation agent who is carrying out duties under the contract described in subsection (a) may not telecommute from a location outside the United States.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to any employee of the entity who is not a reservation agent carrying out the duties under the contract described in subsection (a) or who provides managerial or support services.

SEC. 339. For fiscal years 2005 through 2007, a decision made by the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize grazing on an allotment shall be categorically excluded from documentation in an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) if: (1) the decision continues current grazing management of the allotment; (2) monitoring indicates that current grazing management is meeting, or satisfactorily moving toward, objectives in the land and resource management plan, as determined by the Secretary; and (3) the decision is consistent with agency policy concerning extraordinary circumstances. The total number of allotments that may be categorically excluded under this section may not exceed 900.

SEC. 340. SALMON RIVER COMMERCIAL OUTFITTER HUNTING CAMPS. Section 3(a)(24) of Public Law 90-542 (16 U.S.C. 1274) is amended to add the following after paragraph (C) and redesignate subsequent paragraphs accordingly:

“(D) The established use and occupancy as of June 6, 2003, of lands and maintenance or replacement of facilities and structures for commercial recreation services at Stub Creek located in section 28, T24N, R14E, Boise Principal Meridian, at Arctic Creek located in section 21, T25N, R12E, Boise Principal Meridian and at Smith Gulch located in section 27, T25N, R12E, Boise Principal Meridian shall continue to be authorized, subject to such reasonable regulation as the Secretary deems appropriate, including rules that would provide for termination for non-compliance, and if terminated, reoffering the site through a competitive process.”.

SEC. 341. (a) IN GENERAL.—

Public Law 109–44  
109th Congress

An Act

To designate a portion of the White Salmon River as a component of the National  
Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Aug. 2, 2005

[H.R. 38]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Upper White Salmon Wild and  
Scenic Rivers Act”.

Upper White  
Salmon Wild and  
Scenic Rivers  
Act.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. UPPER WHITE SALMON WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C.  
1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“( ) WHITE SALMON RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The 20 miles of  
river segments of the main stem of the White Salmon River and  
Cascade Creek, Washington, to be administered by the Secretary  
of Agriculture in the following classifications:

“(A) The approximately 1.6-mile segment of the main stem  
of the White Salmon River from the headwaters on Mount  
Adams in section 17, township 8 north, range 10 east, down-  
stream to the Mount Adams Wilderness boundary as a wild  
river.

“(B) The approximately 5.1-mile segment of Cascade Creek  
from its headwaters on Mount Adams in section 10, township  
8 north, range 10 east, downstream to the Mount Adams  
Wilderness boundary as a wild river.

“(C) The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Cascade Creek  
from the Mount Adams Wilderness boundary downstream to  
its confluence with the White Salmon River as a scenic river.

“(D) The approximately 11.8-mile segment of the main  
stem of the White Salmon River from the Mount Adams Wilder-  
ness boundary downstream to the Gifford Pinchot National  
Forest boundary as a scenic river.”.

**SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved August 2, 2005.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 38 (S. 74):**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 109–125 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 109–8 accompanying S. 74 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 151 (2005):

June 27, considered and passed House.

July 26, considered and passed Senate.



(4) the Cedar Roughts Wilderness Study Area; and

(5) those portions of the Rocky Creek/Cache Creek Wilderness Study Area in Lake County, California which are not in R. 5 W., T. 12 N., sec. 22, Mount Diablo Meridian.

(c) RELEASE.—Any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as wilderness by section 3 or any other Act enacted before the date of enactment of this Act shall not be subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).

16 USC 1132  
note.

#### **SEC. 6. ELKHORN RIDGE POTENTIAL WILDERNESS AREA.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain public land in the State administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 11,271 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Eel River Wilderness Area and Elkhorn Ridge Potential Wilderness” and dated June 16, 2005, is designated as a potential wilderness area.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area as wilderness until the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(c) ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of ecological restoration (including the elimination of non-native species, removal of illegal, unused, or decommissioned roads, repair of skid tracks, and any other activities necessary to restore the natural ecosystems in the potential wilderness area), the Secretary may use motorized equipment and mechanized transport in the potential wilderness area until the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(2) LIMITATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish ecological restoration with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

Effective date.

(d) EVENTUAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—The potential wilderness area shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

Federal Register,  
publication.

(1) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the conditions in the potential wilderness area that are incompatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have been removed; or

(2) the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) ADMINISTRATION AS WILDERNESS.—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d), the potential wilderness area shall be—

(1) known as the “Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness”; and

(2) administered in accordance with section 4 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

#### **SEC. 7. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATION.**

(a) DESIGNATION OF BLACK BUTTE RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“( ) BLACK BUTTE RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Black Butte River in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 16 miles of Black Butte River, from the Mendocino County Line to its confluence with Jumpoff Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.5 miles of Black Butte River from its confluence with Jumpoff Creek to its confluence with Middle Eel River, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 1.5 miles of Cold Creek from the Mendocino County Line to its confluence with Black Butte River, as a wild river.”.

(b) PLAN; REPORT.—

Deadline.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to Congress—

(A) a fire management plan for the Black Butte River segments designated by the amendment made by subsection (a); and

(B) a report on the cultural and historic resources within those segments.

(2) TRANSMITTAL TO COUNTY.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall transmit to the Board of Supervisors of Mendocino County, California, a copy of the plan and report submitted under paragraph (1).

#### **SEC. 8. KING RANGE NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.**

Section 9 of Public Law 91–476 (16 U.S.C. 460y–8) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) In addition to the land described in subsections (a) and (c), the land identified as the King Range National Conservation Area Additions on the map entitled ‘King Range Wilderness’ and dated November 12, 2004, is included in the Area.”.

#### **SEC. 9. COW MOUNTAIN RECREATION AREA, LAKE AND MENDOCINO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA.**

16 USC 460sss.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to enhance the recreational and scenic values of the Cow Mountain area in Lake and Mendocino Counties, California, while conserving the wildlife and other natural resource values of the area, there is hereby established the Cow Mountain Recreation Area (in this section referred to as the “recreation area”) consisting of approximately 51,513 acres of land in such counties, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Cow Mountain Recreation Area” and dated July 22, 2006, including the following:

(1) The “South Cow Mountain OHV Management Area”, as generally depicted on the map.

(2) The “North Cow Mountain Recreation Area”, as generally depicted on the map.

(b) LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS; CORRECTION OF ERRORS.—

(1) PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare a map and legal descriptions of the boundaries of the recreation area. The Secretary shall submit the map and legal descriptions to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.



Public Law 109–370  
109th Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Farmington River and Salmon Brook in the State of Connecticut for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Nov. 27, 2006

[S. 435]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic River Study Act of 2005”.

**SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL SEGMENT OF FARMINGTON RIVER AND SALMON BROOK IN CONNECTICUT FOR STUDY FOR POTENTIAL ADDITION TO NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM.**

Lower  
Farmington  
River and  
Salmon Brook  
Wild and Scenic  
River Study Act  
of 2005.  
Conservation.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(139) LOWER FARMINGTON RIVER AND SALMON BROOK, CONNECTICUT.—The segment of the Farmington River downstream from the segment designated as a recreational river by section 3(a)(156) to its confluence with the Connecticut River, and the segment of the Salmon Brook including its mainstream and east and west branches.”.

(b) TIME FOR SUBMISSION.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study required by the amendment made by subsection (a).

Reports.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Approved November 27, 2006.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 435:**

SENATE REPORTS: No. 109–189 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 151 (2005): Dec. 16, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 152 (2006): Nov. 13, considered and passed House.



Public Law 109–452  
109th Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate portions of the Musconetcong River in the State of New Jersey as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

Dec. 22, 2006  
[S. 1096]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Musconetcong Wild and Scenic Rivers Act”.

Musconetcong  
Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds that—

(1) the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation and consultation with appropriate Federal, State, regional, and local agencies, is conducting a study of the eligibility and suitability of the Musconetcong River in the State of New Jersey for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(2) the Musconetcong Wild and Scenic River Study Task Force, with assistance from the National Park Service, has prepared a river management plan for the study area entitled “Musconetcong River Management Plan” and dated April 2003 that establishes goals and actions to ensure long-term protection of the outstanding values of the river and compatible management of land and water resources associated with the Musconetcong River; and

(3) 13 municipalities and 3 counties along segments of the Musconetcong River that are eligible for designation have passed resolutions in which the municipalities and counties—

(A) express support for the Musconetcong River Management Plan;

(B) agree to take action to implement the goals of the management plan; and

(C) endorse designation of the Musconetcong River as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

**SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

In this Act:

(1) **ADDITIONAL RIVER SEGMENT.**—The term “additional river segment” means the approximately 4.3-mile Musconetcong River segment designated as “C” in the management plan, from Hughesville Mill to the Delaware River Confluence.

(2) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The term “management plan” means the river management plan prepared by the Musconetcong River Management Committee, the National

16 USC 1274  
note.

Park Service, the Heritage Conservancy, and the Musconetcong Watershed Association entitled “Musconetcong River Management Plan” and dated April 2003 that establishes goals and actions to—

(A) ensure long-term protection of the outstanding values of the river segments; and

(B) compatible management of land and water resources associated with the river segments.

(3) RIVER SEGMENT.—The term “river segment” means any segment of the Musconetcong River, New Jersey, designated as a scenic river or recreational river by section 3(a)(167) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (as added by section 4).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

#### **SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF PORTIONS OF MUSCONETCONG RIVER, NEW JERSEY, AS SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(167) MUSCONETCONG RIVER, NEW JERSEY.—

“(A) DESIGNATION.—The 24.2 miles of river segments in New Jersey, consisting of—

“(i) the approximately 3.5-mile segment from Saxton Falls to the Route 46 bridge, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river; and

“(ii) the approximately 20.7-mile segment from the Kings Highway bridge to the railroad tunnels at Musconetcong Gorge, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION.—Notwithstanding section 10(c), the river segments designated under subparagraph (A) shall not be administered as part of the National Park System.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### **SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT.**

(a) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the river segments in accordance with the management plan.

(2) SATISFACTION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR PLAN.—The management plan shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan for the river segments under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(3) RESTRICTIONS ON WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS.—For purposes of determining whether a proposed water resources project would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which a river segment is designated as part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System under section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1278(a)), the Secretary shall consider the extent to which the proposed water resources project is consistent with the management plan.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance, staff support, and funding to assist in the implementation of the management plan.

(b) COOPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the river segments in cooperation with appropriate Federal, State, regional, and local agencies, including—

(A) the Musconetcong River Management Committee;

- (B) the Musconetcong Watershed Association;
- (C) the Heritage Conservancy;
- (D) the National Park Service; and
- (E) the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

(2) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Any cooperative agreement entered into under section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)) relating to a river segment—

- (A) shall be consistent with the management plan; and
- (B) may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States to facilitate the long-term protection, conservation, and enhancement of the river segment.

(c) LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide planning, financial, and technical assistance to local municipalities and nonprofit organizations to assist in the implementation of actions to protect the natural and historic resources of the river segments.

(2) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—After adoption of recommendations made in section IV of the management plan, the zoning ordinances of the municipalities bordering the segments shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements under section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(d) DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL RIVER SEGMENT.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that the additional river segment is suitable for designation as a recreational river if the Secretary determines that there is adequate local support for the designation of the additional river segment in accordance with paragraph (3).

(2) DESIGNATION AND ADMINISTRATION.—If the Secretary determines that there is adequate local support for designating the additional river segment as a recreational river—

(A) the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the designation of the segment;

(B) the segment shall be designated as a recreational river in accordance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.); and

(C) the Secretary shall administer the additional river segment as a recreational river.

(3) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL SUPPORT.—In determining whether there is adequate local support for the designation of the additional river segment, the Secretary shall consider the preferences of local governments expressed in resolutions concerning designation of the additional river segment.

Federal Register,  
publication.  
Notice.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

Approved December 22, 2006.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1096 (H.R. 1307):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 109–427 accompanying H.R. 1307 (Comm. on Resources).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 109–193 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 151 (2005): Dec. 16, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 152 (2006): Dec. 8, considered and passed House.



Clark Interpretive Trail and Visitor Center Foundation, Inc. shall convey lands back to the Secretary without consideration.

(e) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) or the conveyance, if any, under subsection (d) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States. Through a written agreement with the Foundation, the National Park Service shall ensure that the operation of the land conveyed under subsection (a) is in accordance with National Park Service standards for preservation, maintenance, and interpretation.

Contracts.

(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—To assist with the operation of the historic site and interpretive center, there is authorized to be appropriated \$150,000 per year for a period not to exceed 10 years.

**SEC. 343. LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL EXTENSION.**

State listing.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **EASTERN LEGACY SITES.**—The term “Eastern Legacy sites” means the sites associated with the preparation or return phases of the Lewis and Clark expedition, commonly known as the “Eastern Legacy”, including sites in Virginia, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Missouri, and Illinois. This includes the routes followed by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, whether independently or together.

(2) **TRAIL.**—The term “Trail” means the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail designated by section 5(a)(6) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)(6)).

(b) **SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall complete a special resource study of the Eastern Legacy sites to determine—

(A) the suitability and feasibility of adding these sites to the Trail; and

(B) the methods and means for the protection and interpretation of these sites by the National Park Service, other Federal, State, or local government entities or private or non-profit organizations.

(2) **STUDY REQUIREMENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall conduct the study in accordance with section 5(b) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(b)).

(B) **IMPACT ON TOURISM.**—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall analyze the potential impact that the inclusion of the Eastern Legacy sites is likely to have on tourist visitation to the western portion of the trail.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report containing—

(1) the results of the study; and

(2) any recommendations of the Secretary.

**SEC. 344. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATION, EIGHTMILE RIVER, CONNECTICUT.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Eightmile River Wild and Scenic River Study Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-65; 115 Stat. 484) authorized the study of the Eightmile River in the State of Connecticut from its headwaters downstream to its confluence with the Connecticut River for potential inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(2) The segments of the Eightmile River covered by the study are in a free-flowing condition, and the outstanding resource values of the river segments include the cultural landscape, water quality, watershed hydrology, unique species and natural communities, geology, and watershed ecosystem.

(3) The Eightmile River Wild and Scenic Study Committee has determined that—

(A) the outstanding resource values of these river segments depend on sustaining the integrity and quality of the Eightmile River watershed;

(B) these resource values are manifest within the entire watershed; and

(C) the watershed as a whole, including its protection, is itself intrinsically important to this designation.

(4) The Eightmile River Wild and Scenic Study Committee took a watershed approach in studying and recommending management options for the river segments and the Eightmile River watershed as a whole.

(5) During the study, the Eightmile River Wild and Scenic Study Committee, with assistance from the National Park Service, prepared a comprehensive management plan for the Eightmile River watershed, dated December 8, 2005 (in this section referred to as the “Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan”), which establishes objectives, standards, and action programs that will ensure long-term protection of the outstanding values of the river and compatible management of the land and water resources of the Eightmile River and its watershed, without Federal management of affected lands not owned by the United States.

(6) The Eightmile River Wild and Scenic Study Committee voted in favor of inclusion of the Eightmile River in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System and included this recommendation as an integral part of the Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan.

(7) The residents of the towns lying along the Eightmile River and comprising most of its watershed (Salem, East Haddam, and Lyme, Connecticut), as well as the Boards of Selectmen and Land Use Commissions of these towns, voted to endorse the Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan and to seek designation of the river as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(8) The State of Connecticut General Assembly enacted Public Act 05-18 to endorse the Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan and to seek designation of the river as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(b) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (167) (relating to the Musconetcong River, New Jersey) as paragraph (169);

(2) by designating the undesignated paragraph relating to the White Salmon River, Washington, as paragraph (167);



(3) by designating the undesignated paragraph relating to the Black Butte River, California, as paragraph (168); and  
(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(170) EIGHTMILE RIVER, CONNECTICUT.—Segments of the main stem and specified tributaries of the Eightmile River in the State of Connecticut, totaling approximately 25.3 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

“(A) The entire 10.8-mile segment of the main stem, starting at its confluence with Lake Hayward Brook to its confluence with the Connecticut River at the mouth of Hamburg Cove, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 8.0-mile segment of the East Branch of the Eightmile River starting at Witch Meadow Road to its confluence with the main stem of the Eightmile River, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 3.9-mile segment of Harris Brook starting with the confluence of an unnamed stream lying 0.74 miles due east of the intersection of Hartford Road (State Route 85) and Round Hill Road to its confluence with the East Branch of the Eightmile River, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 1.9-mile segment of Beaver Brook starting at its confluence with Cedar Pond Brook to its confluence with the main stem of the Eightmile River, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 0.7-mile segment of Falls Brook from its confluence with Tisdale Brook to its confluence with the main stem of the Eightmile River at Hamburg Cove, as a scenic river.”.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—The segments of the main stem and certain tributaries of the Eightmile River in the State of Connecticut designated as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the amendment made by subsection (b) (in this section referred to as the “Eightmile River”) shall be managed in accordance with the Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan and such amendments to the plan as the Secretary of the Interior determines are consistent with this section. The Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan is deemed to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan required by section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

16 USC 1274  
note.

(d) COMMITTEE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall coordinate the management responsibilities of the Secretary with regard to the Eightmile River with the Eightmile River Coordinating Committee, as specified in the Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the Eightmile River, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) with the State of Connecticut, the towns of Salem, Lyme, and East Haddam, Connecticut, and appropriate local planning and environmental organizations. All cooperative agreements authorized by this subsection shall be consistent with the Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(f) RELATION TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), the Eightmile River shall not be administered as part of the

16 USC 1274  
note.

National Park System or be subject to regulations which govern the National Park System.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(g) LAND MANAGEMENT.—The zoning ordinances adopted by the towns of Salem, East Haddam, and Lyme, Connecticut, in effect as of December 8, 2005, including provisions for conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with the segments, are deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277 (c)). For the purpose of section 6(c) of that Act, such towns shall be deemed “villages” and the provisions of that section, which prohibit Federal acquisition of lands by condemnation, shall apply to the segments designated by subsection (b). The authority of the Secretary to acquire lands for the purposes of this section shall be limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner thereof, and shall be subject to the additional criteria set forth in the Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(h) WATERSHED APPROACH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the watershed approach to resource preservation and enhancement articulated in the Eightmile River Watershed Management Plan, the tributaries of the Eightmile River watershed specified in paragraph (2) are recognized as integral to the protection and enhancement of the Eightmile River and its watershed.

(2) COVERED TRIBUTARIES.—Paragraph (1) applies with respect to Beaver Brook, Big Brook, Burnhams Brook, Cedar Pond Brook, Cranberry Meadow Brook, Early Brook, Falls Brook, Fraser Brook, Harris Brook, Hedge Brook, Lake Hayward Brook, Malt House Brook, Muddy Brook, Ransom Brook, Rattlesnake Ledge Brook, Shingle Mill Brook, Strongs Brook, Tisdale Brook, Witch Meadow Brook, and all other perennial streams within the Eightmile River watershed.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section and the amendment made by subsection (b).

## Subtitle F—Denali National Park and Alaska Railroad Exchange

16 USC 1132  
note; 45 USC  
1203 note.

### SEC. 351. DENALI NATIONAL PARK AND ALASKA RAILROAD CORPORATION EXCHANGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CORPORATION.—The term “Corporation” means the Alaska Railroad Corporation owned by the State of Alaska.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) EASEMENT EXPANDED.—The Secretary is authorized to grant to the Alaska Railroad Corporation an exclusive-use easement on land that is identified by the Secretary within Denali National Park for the purpose of providing a location to the Corporation for construction, maintenance, and on-going operation of track and associated support facilities for turning railroad trains around near Denali Park Station.



(1) IN GENERAL.—As provided in the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98-328), Congress does not intend for designation of wilderness areas in the State under this section to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(g) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife.

(h) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—As provided in section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), within the wilderness areas designated by this section, the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the land within the wilderness (referred to in this subsection as the “Secretary”) may take such measures as are necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be desirable and appropriate.

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal land designated as wilderness by this section is withdrawn from all forms of—

- (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

**SEC. 1203. DESIGNATION OF STREAMS FOR WILD AND SCENIC RIVER PROTECTION IN THE MOUNT HOOD AREA.**

(a) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, MOUNT HOOD NATIONAL FOREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(171) SOUTH FORK CLACKAMAS RIVER, OREGON.—The 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Clackamas River from its confluence with the East Fork of the South Fork Clackamas to its confluence with the Clackamas River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(172) EAGLE CREEK, OREGON.—The 8.3-mile segment of Eagle Creek from its headwaters to the Mount Hood National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(173) MIDDLE FORK HOOD RIVER.—The 3.7-mile segment of the Middle Fork Hood River from the confluence of Clear and Coe Branches to the north section line of section 11, township 1 south, range 9 east, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(174) SOUTH FORK ROARING RIVER, OREGON.—The 4.6-mile segment of the South Fork Roaring River from its headwaters to its confluence with Roaring River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(175) ZIG ZAG RIVER, OREGON.—The 4.3-mile segment of the Zig Zag River from its headwaters to the Mount Hood

Wilderness boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(176) FIFTEENMILE CREEK, OREGON.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The 11.1-mile segment of Fifteenmile Creek from its source at Senecal Spring to the southern edge of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 2 south, range 12 east, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(i) The 2.6-mile segment from its source at Senecal Spring to the Badger Creek Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(ii) The 0.4-mile segment from the Badger Creek Wilderness boundary to the point 0.4 miles downstream, as a scenic river.

“(iii) The 7.9-mile segment from the point 0.4 miles downstream of the Badger Creek Wilderness boundary to the western edge of section 20, township 2 south, range 12 east as a wild river.

“(iv) The 0.2-mile segment from the western edge of section 20, township 2 south, range 12 east, to the southern edge of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 2 south, range 12 east as a scenic river.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—Notwithstanding section 3(b), the lateral boundaries of both the wild river area and the scenic river area along Fifteenmile Creek shall include an average of not more than 640 acres per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river.

“(177) EAST FORK HOOD RIVER, OREGON.—The 13.5-mile segment of the East Fork Hood River from Oregon State Highway 35 to the Mount Hood National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(178) COLLAWASH RIVER, OREGON.—The 17.8-mile segment of the Collawash River from the headwaters of the East Fork Collawash to the confluence of the mainstream of the Collawash River with the Clackamas River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 11.0-mile segment from the headwaters of the East Fork Collawash River to Buckeye Creek, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 6.8-mile segment from Buckeye Creek to the Clackamas River, as a recreational river.

“(179) FISH CREEK, OREGON.—The 13.5-mile segment of Fish Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Clackamas River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.”

(2) EFFECT.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) do not affect valid existing water rights.

(b) PROTECTION FOR HOOD RIVER, OREGON.—Section 13(a)(4) of the “Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act” (16 U.S.C. 544k(a)(4)) is amended by striking “for a period not to exceed twenty years from the date of enactment of this Act,”.

**SEC. 1302. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, ELK RIVER, OREGON.**

Section 3(a)(76) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(76)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “19-mile segment” and inserting “29-mile segment”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B)(i) The approximately 0.6-mile segment of the North Fork Elk from its source in sec. 21, T. 33 S., R. 12 W., Willamette Meridian, downstream to 0.01 miles below Forest Service Road 3353, as a scenic river.

“(ii) The approximately 5.5-mile segment of the North Fork Elk from 0.01 miles below Forest Service Road 3353 to its confluence with the South Fork Elk, as a wild river.

“(C)(i) The approximately 0.9-mile segment of the South Fork Elk from its source in the southeast quarter of sec. 32, T. 33 S., R. 12 W., Willamette Meridian, downstream to 0.01 miles below Forest Service Road 3353, as a scenic river.

“(ii) The approximately 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Elk from 0.01 miles below Forest Service Road 3353 to its confluence with the North Fork Elk, as a wild river.”.

**SEC. 1303. PROTECTION OF TRIBAL RIGHTS.**

16 USC 1274  
note.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as diminishing any right of any Indian tribe.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Coquille Indian Tribe regarding access to the Copper Salmon Wilderness to conduct historical and cultural activities.

16 USC 431 note.

## **Subtitle E—Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, Oregon**

**SEC. 1401. DEFINITIONS.**

In this subtitle:

(1) BOX R RANCH LAND EXCHANGE MAP.—The term “Box R Ranch land exchange map” means the map entitled “Proposed Rowlett Land Exchange” and dated June 13, 2006.

(2) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.—The term “Bureau of Land Management land” means the approximately 40 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management identified as “Rowlett Selected”, as generally depicted on the Box R Ranch land exchange map.

(3) DEERFIELD LAND EXCHANGE MAP.—The term “Deerfield land exchange map” means the map entitled “Proposed Deerfield-BLM Property Line Adjustment” and dated May 1, 2008.

(4) DEERFIELD PARCEL.—The term “Deerfield parcel” means the approximately 1.5 acres of land identified as “From Deerfield to BLM”, as generally depicted on the Deerfield land exchange map.

(5) FEDERAL PARCEL.—The term “Federal parcel” means the approximately 1.3 acres of land administered by the Bureau

reservation by the United States of any water or water rights for wilderness purposes with respect to such areas.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—This paragraph does not apply to any components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System designated by section 1504.

**SEC. 1504. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1203(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(180) BATTLE CREEK, IDAHO.—The 23.4 miles of Battle Creek from the confluence of the Owyhee River to the upstream boundary of the Owyhee River Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(181) BIG JACKS CREEK, IDAHO.—The 35.0 miles of Big Jacks Creek from the downstream border of the Big Jacks Creek Wilderness in sec. 8, T. 8 S., R. 4 E., to the point at which it enters the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 26, T. 10 S., R. 2 E., Boise Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(182) BRUNEAU RIVER, IDAHO.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the 39.3-mile segment of the Bruneau River from the downstream boundary of the Bruneau-Jarbridge Wilderness to the upstream confluence with the west fork of the Bruneau River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the 0.6-mile segment of the Bruneau River at the Indian Hot Springs public road access shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“(183) WEST FORK BRUNEAU RIVER, IDAHO.—The approximately 0.35 miles of the West Fork of the Bruneau River from the confluence with the Jarbridge River to the downstream boundary of the Bruneau Canyon Grazing Allotment in the SE/NE of sec. 5, T. 13 S., R. 7 E., Boise Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(184) COTTONWOOD CREEK, IDAHO.—The 2.6 miles of Cottonwood Creek from the confluence with Big Jacks Creek to the upstream boundary of the Big Jacks Creek Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(185) DEEP CREEK, IDAHO.—The 13.1-mile segment of Deep Creek from the confluence with the Owyhee River to the upstream boundary of the Owyhee River Wilderness in sec. 30, T. 12 S., R. 2 W., Boise Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(186) DICKSHOOTER CREEK, IDAHO.—The 9.25 miles of Dickshooter Creek from the confluence with Deep Creek to a point on the stream  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile due west of the east boundary of sec. 16, T. 12 S., R. 2 W., Boise Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(187) DUNCAN CREEK, IDAHO.—The 0.9-mile segment of Duncan Creek from the confluence with Big Jacks Creek upstream to the east boundary of sec. 18, T. 10 S., R. 4 E., Boise Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(188) JARBIDGE RIVER, IDAHO.—The 28.8 miles of the Jarbidge River from the confluence with the West Fork Bruneau River to the upstream boundary of the Bruneau-Jarbidge Rivers Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(189) LITTLE JACKS CREEK, IDAHO.—The 12.4 miles of Little Jacks Creek from the downstream boundary of the Little Jacks Creek Wilderness, upstream to the mouth of OX Prong Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(190) NORTH FORK OWYHEE RIVER, IDAHO.—The following segments of the North Fork of the Owyhee River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.7-mile segment from the Idaho-Oregon State border to the upstream boundary of the private land at the Juniper Mt. Road crossing, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 15.1-mile segment from the upstream boundary of the North Fork Owyhee River recreational segment designated in paragraph (A) to the upstream boundary of the North Fork Owyhee River Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(191) OWYHEE RIVER, IDAHO.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the 67.3 miles of the Owyhee River from the Idaho-Oregon State border to the upstream boundary of the Owyhee River Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(B) ACCESS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall allow for continued access across the Owyhee River at Crutchers Crossing, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior determines to be necessary.

“(192) RED CANYON, IDAHO.—The 4.6 miles of Red Canyon from the confluence of the Owyhee River to the upstream boundary of the Owyhee River Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(193) SHEEP CREEK, IDAHO.—The 25.6 miles of Sheep Creek from the confluence with the Bruneau River to the upstream boundary of the Bruneau-Jarbidge Rivers Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(194) SOUTH FORK OWYHEE RIVER, IDAHO.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the 31.4-mile segment of the South Fork of the Owyhee River upstream from the confluence with the Owyhee River to the upstream boundary of the Owyhee River Wilderness at the Idaho-Nevada State border, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the 1.2-mile segment of the South Fork of the Owyhee River from the point at which the river enters the southernmost boundary to the point at which the river exits the northernmost boundary of private land in sec. 25 and 26, T. 14 S., R. 5 W., Boise Meridian, shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“(195) WICKAHONEY CREEK, IDAHO.—The 1.5 miles of Wickahoney Creek from the confluence of Big Jacks Creek to the upstream boundary of the Big Jacks Creek Wilderness,



to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.”.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—Notwithstanding section 3(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(b)), the boundary of a river segment designated as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under this subtitle shall extend not more than the shorter of—

16 USC 1274  
note.

(1) an average distance of  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from the high water mark on both sides of the river segment; or

(2) the distance to the nearest confined canyon rim.

(c) LAND ACQUISITION.—The Secretary shall not acquire any private land within the exterior boundary of a wild and scenic river corridor without the consent of the owner.

16 USC 1274  
note.

#### SEC. 1505. LAND IDENTIFIED FOR DISPOSAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary may sell public land located within the Boise District of the Bureau of Land Management that, as of July 25, 2000, has been identified for disposal in appropriate resource management plans.

(b) USE OF PROCEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than a law that specifically provides for a proportion of the proceeds of a land sale to be distributed to any trust fund of the State), proceeds from the sale of public land under subsection (a) shall be deposited in a separate account in the Treasury of the United States to be known as the “Owyhee Land Acquisition Account”.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the account shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to purchase land or interests in land in, or adjacent to, the wilderness areas designated by this subtitle, including land identified as “Proposed for Acquisition” on the maps described in section 1503(a)(1).

(B) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any purchase of land or interest in land under subparagraph (A) shall be in accordance with applicable law.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection applies to public land within the Boise District of the Bureau of Land Management sold on or after January 1, 2008.

(4) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—If necessary, the Secretary may use additional amounts appropriated to the Department of the Interior, subject to applicable reprogramming guidelines.

(c) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority provided under this section terminates on the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date on which a total of \$8,000,000 from the account is expended.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Any amounts remaining in the account on the termination of authority under this section shall be—

(A) credited as sales of public land in the State;

(B) transferred to the Federal Land Disposal Account established under section 206(a) of the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (43 U.S.C. 2305(a)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(k) **OUTFITTER AND GUIDE USE.**—Outfitter and guide activities conducted under permits issued by the Forest Service on the additions to the John Muir, Ansel Adams, and Hoover wilderness areas designated by this subtitle shall be in addition to any existing limits established for the John Muir, Ansel Adams, and Hoover wilderness areas.

(l) **TRANSFER TO THE FOREST SERVICE.**—

(1) **WHITE MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 946 acres of land identified as “Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction from BLM to FS” on the maps described in section 1802(5)(B) is transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to the Forest Service to be managed as part of the White Mountains Wilderness.

(2) **JOHN MUIR WILDERNESS.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 143 acres of land identified as “Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction from BLM to FS” on the maps described in section 1802(3)(B) is transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to the Forest Service to be managed as part of the John Muir Wilderness.

(m) **TRANSFER TO THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 3,010 acres of land identified as “Land from FS to BLM” on the maps described in section 1802(6) is transferred from the Forest Service to the Bureau of Land Management to be managed as part of the Granite Mountain Wilderness.

#### **SEC. 1804. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.**

(a) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by this subtitle or any other Act enacted before the date of enactment of this Act has been adequately studied for wilderness.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREAS.**—The study areas referred to in subsection (a) are—

- (1) the Masonic Mountain Wilderness Study Area;
- (2) the Mormon Meadow Wilderness Study Area;
- (3) the Walford Springs Wilderness Study Area; and
- (4) the Granite Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

(c) **RELEASE.**—Any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by this subtitle or any other Act enacted before the date of enactment of this Act shall not be subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).

#### **SEC. 1805. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1504(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(196) **AMARGOSA RIVER, CALIFORNIA.**—The following segments of the Amargosa River in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The approximately 4.1-mile segment of the Amargosa River from the northern boundary of sec. 7,

T. 21 N., R. 7 E., to 100 feet upstream of the Tecopa Hot Springs road crossing, as a scenic river.

“(B) The approximately 8-mile segment of the Amargosa River from 100 feet downstream of the Tecopa Hot Springs Road crossing to 100 feet upstream of the Old Spanish Trail Highway crossing near Tecopa, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 7.9-mile segment of the Amargosa River from the northern boundary of sec. 16, T. 20 N., R. 7 E., to .25 miles upstream of the confluence with Sperry Wash in sec. 10, T. 19 N., R. 7 E., as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 4.9-mile segment of the Amargosa River from .25 miles upstream of the confluence with Sperry Wash in sec. 10, T. 19 N., R. 7 E. to 100 feet upstream of the Dumont Dunes access road crossing in sec. 32, T. 19 N., R. 7 E., as a recreational river.

“(E) The approximately 1.4-mile segment of the Amargosa River from 100 feet downstream of the Dumont Dunes access road crossing in sec. 32, T. 19 N., R. 7 E., as a recreational river.

“(197) OWENS RIVER HEADWATERS, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Owens River in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 2.3-mile segment of Deadman Creek from the 2-forked source east of San Joaquin Peak to the confluence with the unnamed tributary flowing north into Deadman Creek from sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 26 E., as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.3-mile segment of Deadman Creek from the unnamed tributary confluence in sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 26 E., to the Road 3S22 crossing, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.1-mile segment of Deadman Creek from the Road 3S22 crossing to .25 miles downstream of the Highway 395 crossing, as a recreational river.

“(D) The 3-mile segment of Deadman Creek from .25 miles downstream of the Highway 395 crossing to 100 feet upstream of Big Springs, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 1-mile segment of the Upper Owens River from 100 feet upstream of Big Springs to the private property boundary in sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 28 E., as a recreational river.

“(F) The 4-mile segment of Glass Creek from its 2-forked source to 100 feet upstream of the Glass Creek Meadow Trailhead parking area in sec. 29, T. 2 S., R. 27 E., as a wild river.

“(G) The 1.3-mile segment of Glass Creek from 100 feet upstream of the trailhead parking area in sec. 29 to the end of Glass Creek Road in sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 27 E., as a scenic river.

“(H) The 1.1-mile segment of Glass Creek from the end of Glass Creek Road in sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 27 E., to the confluence with Deadman Creek, as a recreational river.

“(198) COTTONWOOD CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Cottonwood Creek in the State of California:



“(A) The 17.4-mile segment from its headwaters at the spring in sec. 27, T 4 S., R. 34 E., to the Inyo National Forest boundary at the east section line of sec 3, T. 6 S., R. 36 E., as a wild river to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(B) The 4.1-mile segment from the Inyo National Forest boundary to the northern boundary of sec. 5, T.4 S., R. 34 E., as a recreational river, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(199) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Piru Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 3-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.5 miles downstream of Pyramid Dam at the first bridge crossing to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 4.25-mile segment from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the boundary between Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, as a wild river.”.

(b) EFFECT.—The designation of Piru Creek under subsection (a) shall not affect valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

16 USC 1274  
note.

**SEC. 1806. BRIDGEPORT WINTER RECREATION AREA.**

16 USC 460vvv.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The approximately 7,254 acres of land in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest identified as the “Bridgeport Winter Recreation Area”, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Proposed Management” and dated September 17, 2008, is designated as the Bridgeport Winter Recreation Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the Recreation Area with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any errors in the map and legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—Until completion of the management plan required under subsection (d), and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Recreation Area shall be managed in accordance with the Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan of 1986 (as in effect on the day of enactment of this Act).

(2) USE OF SNOWMOBILES.—The winter use of snowmobiles shall be allowed in the Recreation Area—

(A) during periods of adequate snow coverage during the winter season; and

(A) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this section;

(B) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this section; or

(C) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this section.

**SEC. 1852. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1805) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(200) NORTH FORK SAN JACINTO RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the North Fork San Jacinto River in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 2.12-mile segment from the source of the North Fork San Jacinto River at Deer Springs in Mt. San Jacinto State Park to the State Park boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.66-mile segment from the Mt. San Jacinto State Park boundary to the Lawler Park boundary in section 26, township 4 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino meridian, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 0.68-mile segment from the Lawler Park boundary to its confluence with Fuller Mill Creek, as a recreational river.

“(D) The 2.15-mile segment from its confluence with Fuller Mill Creek to .25 miles upstream of the 5S09 road crossing, as a wild river.

“(E) The 0.6-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of the 5S09 road crossing to its confluence with Stone Creek, as a scenic river.

“(F) The 2.91-mile segment from the Stone Creek confluence to the northern boundary of section 17, township 5 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino meridian, as a wild river.

“(201) FULLER MILL CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Fuller Mill Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 1.2-mile segment from the source of Fuller Mill Creek in the San Jacinto Wilderness to the Pinewood property boundary in section 13, township 4 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino meridian, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 0.9-mile segment in the Pine Wood property, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 1.4-mile segment from the Pinewood property boundary in section 23, township 4 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino meridian, to its confluence with the North Fork San Jacinto River, as a scenic river.

“(202) PALM CANYON CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 8.1-mile segment of Palm Canyon Creek in the State of California from the southern boundary of section 6, township 7 south, range 5 east, San Bernardino meridian, to the San Bernardino National Forest boundary in section 1, township 6 south, range 4 east, San

Contracts.

Bernardino meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river, and the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative management agreement with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians to protect and enhance river values.

“(203) BAUTISTA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 9.8-mile segment of Bautista Creek in the State of California from the San Bernardino National Forest boundary in section 36, township 6 south, range 2 east, San Bernardino meridian, to the San Bernardino National Forest boundary in section 2, township 6 south, range 1 east, San Bernardino meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.”.

**SEC. 1853. ADDITIONS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT.**

(a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT, SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT.—Section 2 of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-351; 114 U.S.C. 1362; 16 U.S.C. 431 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) EXPANSION OF BOUNDARIES.—In addition to the land described in subsection (c), the boundaries of the National Monument shall include the following lands identified as additions to the National Monument on the map titled ‘Santa Rosa-San Jacinto National Monument Expansion and Santa Rosa Wilderness Addition’, and dated March 12, 2008:

“(1) The ‘Santa Rosa Peak Area Monument Expansion’.

“(2) The ‘Snow Creek Area Monument Expansion’.

“(3) The ‘Tahquitz Peak Area Monument Expansion’.

“(4) The ‘Southeast Area Monument Expansion’, which is designated as wilderness in section 512(d), and is thus incorporated into, and shall be deemed part of, the Santa Rosa Wilderness.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE SANTA ROSA AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS NATIONAL MONUMENT ACT OF 2000.—Section 7(d) of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-351; 114 U.S.C. 1362; 16 U.S.C. 431 note) is amended by striking “eight” and inserting “a majority of the appointed”.

## **Subtitle M—Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Wilderness, California**

**SEC. 1901. DEFINITIONS.**

In this subtitle:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.

**SEC. 1902. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.**

In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) JOHN KREBS WILDERNESS.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—Certain land in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, comprising approximately 39,740

16 USC 1132  
note.

(f) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land or interest in land that is located in the National Conservation Area that is acquired by the United States shall—

- (1) become part of the National Conservation Area; and
- (2) be managed in accordance with—
  - (A) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
  - (B) this section; and
  - (C) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land located in the National Conservation Area is withdrawn from—

- (A) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
- (B) location, entry, and patenting under the mining laws; and
- (C) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(2) ADDITIONAL LAND.—If the Secretary acquires additional land that is located in the National Conservation Area after the date of enactment of this Act, the land is withdrawn from operation of the laws referred to in paragraph (1) on the date of acquisition of the land.

**SEC. 1976. ZION NATIONAL PARK WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATION.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1852) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(204) ZION NATIONAL PARK, UTAH.—The approximately 165.5 miles of segments of the Virgin River and tributaries of the Virgin River across Federal land within and adjacent to Zion National Park, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Wild and Scenic River Segments Zion National Park and Bureau of Land Management’ and dated April 2008, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in the following classifications:

“(A) TAYLOR CREEK.—The 4.5-mile segment from the junction of the north, middle, and south forks of Taylor Creek, west to the park boundary and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a scenic river.

“(B) NORTH FORK OF TAYLOR CREEK.—The segment from the head of North Fork to the junction with Taylor Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(C) MIDDLE FORK OF TAYLOR CREEK.—The segment from the head of Middle Fork on Bureau of Land Management land to the junction with Taylor Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(D) SOUTH FORK OF TAYLOR CREEK.—The segment from the head of South Fork to the junction with Taylor Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(E) TIMBER CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES.—The 3.1-mile segment from the head of Timber Creek and tributaries of Timber Creek to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(F) LAVERKIN CREEK.—The 16.1-mile segment beginning in T. 38 S., R. 11 W., sec. 21, on Bureau of Land Management land, southwest through Zion National Park, and ending at the south end of T. 40 S., R. 12 W., sec. 7, and adjacent land  $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile wide, as a wild river.

“(G) WILLIS CREEK.—The 1.9-mile segment beginning on Bureau of Land Management land in the SWSW sec. 27, T. 38 S., R. 11 W., to the junction with LaVerkin Creek in Zion National Park and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(H) BEARTRAP CANYON.—The 2.3-mile segment beginning on Bureau of Management land in the SWNW sec. 3, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and the segment from the headwaters north of Long Point to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(I) HOP VALLEY CREEK.—The 3.3-mile segment beginning at the southern boundary of T. 39 S., R. 11 W., sec. 20, to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land  $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile wide, as a wild river.

“(J) CURRENT CREEK.—The 1.4-mile segment from the head of Current Creek to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(K) CANE CREEK.—The 0.6-mile segment from the head of Smith Creek to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land  $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile wide, as a wild river.

“(L) SMITH CREEK.—The 1.3-mile segment from the head of Smith Creek to the junction with LaVerkin Creek and adjacent land  $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile wide, as a wild river.

“(M) NORTH CREEK LEFT AND RIGHT FORKS.—The segment of the Left Fork from the junction with Wildcat Canyon to the junction with Right Fork, from the head of Right Fork to the junction with Left Fork, and from the junction of the Left and Right Forks southwest to Zion National Park boundary and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(N) WILDCAT CANYON (BLUE CREEK).—The segment of Blue Creek from the Zion National Park boundary to the junction with the Right Fork of North Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(O) LITTLE CREEK.—The segment beginning at the head of Little Creek to the junction with the Left Fork of North Creek and adjacent land  $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile wide, as a wild river.

“(P) RUSSELL GULCH.—The segment from the head of Russell Gulch to the junction with the Left Fork of North Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(Q) GRAPEVINE WASH.—The 2.6-mile segment from the Lower Kolob Plateau to the junction with the Left Fork of North Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a scenic river.

“(R) PINE SPRING WASH.—The 4.6-mile segment to the junction with the left fork of North Creek and adjacent land  $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile, as a scenic river.

“(S) WOLF SPRINGS WASH.—The 1.4-mile segment from the head of Wolf Springs Wash to the junction with Pine

Spring Wash and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a scenic river.

“(T) KOLOB CREEK.—The 5.9-mile segment of Kolob Creek beginning in T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 30, through Bureau of Land Management land and Zion National Park land to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(U) OAK CREEK.—The 1-mile stretch of Oak Creek beginning in T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 19, to the junction with Kolob Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(V) GOOSE CREEK.—The 4.6-mile segment of Goose Creek from the head of Goose Creek to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(W) DEEP CREEK.—The 5.3-mile segment of Deep Creek beginning on Bureau of Land Management land at the northern boundary of T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 23, south to the junction of the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(X) NORTH FORK OF THE VIRGIN RIVER.—The 10.8-mile segment of the North Fork of the Virgin River beginning on Bureau of Land Management land at the eastern border of T. 39 S., R. 10 W., sec. 35, to Temple of Sinawava and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(Y) NORTH FORK OF THE VIRGIN RIVER.—The 8-mile segment of the North Fork of the Virgin River from Temple of Sinawava south to the Zion National Park boundary and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a recreational river.

“(Z) IMLAY CANYON.—The segment from the head of Imlay Creek to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(AA) ORDERVILLE CANYON.—The segment from the eastern boundary of Zion National Park to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(BB) MYSTERY CANYON.—The segment from the head of Mystery Canyon to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(CC) ECHO CANYON.—The segment from the eastern boundary of Zion National Park to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(DD) BEHUNIN CANYON.—The segment from the head of Behunin Canyon to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(EE) HEAPS CANYON.—The segment from the head of Heaps Canyon to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(FF) BIRCH CREEK.—The segment from the head of Birch Creek to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.



“(GG) OAK CREEK.—The segment of Oak Creek from the head of Oak Creek to where the forks join and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

“(HH) OAK CREEK.—The 1-mile segment of Oak Creek from the point at which the 2 forks of Oak Creek join to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a recreational river.

“(II) CLEAR CREEK.—The 6.4-mile segment of Clear Creek from the eastern boundary of Zion National Park to the junction with Pine Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a recreational river.

“(JJ) PINE CREEK.—The 2-mile segment of Pine Creek from the head of Pine Creek to the junction with Clear Creek and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a wild river.

“(KK) PINE CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Pine Creek from the junction with Clear Creek to the junction with the North Fork of the Virgin River and adjacent land rim-to-rim, as a recreational river.

“(LL) EAST FORK OF THE VIRGIN RIVER.—The 8-mile segment of the East Fork of the Virgin River from the eastern boundary of Zion National Park through Parunuweap Canyon to the western boundary of Zion National Park and adjacent land ½-mile wide, as a wild river.

“(MM) SHUNES CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Shunes Creek from the dry waterfall on land administered by the Bureau of Land Management through Zion National Park to the western boundary of Zion National Park and adjacent land ½-mile wide as a wild river.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(b) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED NON-FEDERAL LAND.—If the United States acquires any non-Federal land within or adjacent to Zion National Park that includes a river segment that is contiguous to a river segment of the Virgin River designated as a wild, scenic, or recreational river by paragraph (204) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the acquired river segment shall be incorporated in, and be administered as part of, the applicable wild, scenic, or recreational river.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) does not affect the agreement among the United States, the State, the Washington County Water Conservancy District, and the Kane County Water Conservancy District entitled “Zion National Park Water Rights Settlement Agreement” and dated December 4, 1996.

#### SEC. 1977. WASHINGTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary; and

(B) with respect to land managed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) TRAIL.—The term “trail” means the High Desert Off-Highway Vehicle Trail designated under subsection (c)(1)(A).

proposal for not less than 15 years after project implementation commences.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the first fiscal year in which funding is made available to carry out ecological restoration projects under the program, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit a report on the program, including an assessment of whether, and to what extent, the program is fulfilling the purposes of this title, to—

- (1) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;
- (2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;
- (3) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
- (4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 4004. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16 USC 7304.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior such sums as are necessary to carry out this title.

## **TITLE V—RIVERS AND TRAILS**

### **Subtitle A—Additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System**

**SEC. 5001. FOSSIL CREEK, ARIZONA.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1852) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(205) FOSSIL CREEK, ARIZONA.—Approximately 16.8 miles of Fossil Creek from the confluence of Sand Rock and Calf Pen Canyons to the confluence with the Verde River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 2.7-mile segment from the confluence of Sand Rock and Calf Pen Canyons to the point where the segment exits the Fossil Spring Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 7.5-mile segment from where the segment exits the Fossil Creek Wilderness to the boundary of the Mazatzal Wilderness, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 6.6-mile segment from the boundary of the Mazatzal Wilderness downstream to the confluence with the Verde River, as a wild river.”.

**SEC. 5002. SNAKE RIVER HEADWATERS, WYOMING.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Craig Thomas Snake Headwaters Legacy Act of 2008”.

(b) FINDINGS; PURPOSES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the headwaters of the Snake River System in northwest Wyoming feature some of the cleanest sources of

Craig Thomas  
Snake  
Headwaters  
Legacy Act  
of 2008.  
16 USC 1271  
note.



freshwater, healthiest native trout fisheries, and most intact rivers and streams in the lower 48 States;

(B) the rivers and streams of the headwaters of the Snake River System—

(i) provide unparalleled fishing, hunting, boating, and other recreational activities for—

(I) local residents; and

(II) millions of visitors from around the world; and

(ii) are national treasures;

(C) each year, recreational activities on the rivers and streams of the headwaters of the Snake River System generate millions of dollars for the economies of—

(i) Teton County, Wyoming; and

(ii) Lincoln County, Wyoming;

(D) to ensure that future generations of citizens of the United States enjoy the benefits of the rivers and streams of the headwaters of the Snake River System, Congress should apply the protections provided by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) to those rivers and streams; and

(E) the designation of the rivers and streams of the headwaters of the Snake River System under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) will signify to the citizens of the United States the importance of maintaining the outstanding and remarkable qualities of the Snake River System while—

(i) preserving public access to those rivers and streams;

(ii) respecting private property rights (including existing water rights); and

(iii) continuing to allow historic uses of the rivers and streams.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(A) to protect for current and future generations of citizens of the United States the outstandingly remarkable scenic, natural, wildlife, fishery, recreational, scientific, historic, and ecological values of the rivers and streams of the headwaters of the Snake River System, while continuing to deliver water and operate and maintain valuable irrigation water infrastructure; and

(B) to designate approximately 387.7 miles of the rivers and streams of the headwaters of the Snake River System as additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service), with respect to each river segment described in paragraph (205) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (d)) that is not located in—

(i) Grand Teton National Park;

(ii) Yellowstone National Park;

(iii) the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway; or

(iv) the National Elk Refuge; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to each river segment described in paragraph (205) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (d)) that is located in—

- (i) Grand Teton National Park;
- (ii) Yellowstone National Park;
- (iii) the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Memorial Parkway; or
- (iv) the National Elk Refuge.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Wyoming.

(d) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, SNAKE RIVER HEADWATERS, WYOMING.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 5001) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(206) SNAKE RIVER HEADWATERS, WYOMING.—The following segments of the Snake River System, in the State of Wyoming:

“(A) BAILEY CREEK.—The 7-mile segment of Bailey Creek, from the divide with the Little Greys River north to its confluence with the Snake River, as a wild river.

“(B) BLACKROCK CREEK.—The 22-mile segment from its source to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) BUFFALO FORK OF THE SNAKE RIVER.—The portions of the Buffalo Fork of the Snake River, consisting of—

“(i) the 55-mile segment consisting of the North Fork, the Soda Fork, and the South Fork, upstream from Turpin Meadows, as a wild river;

“(ii) the 14-mile segment from Turpin Meadows to the upstream boundary of Grand Teton National Park, as a scenic river; and

“(iii) the 7.7-mile segment from the upstream boundary of Grand Teton National Park to its confluence with the Snake River, as a scenic river.

“(D) CRYSTAL CREEK.—The portions of Crystal Creek, consisting of—

“(i) the 14-mile segment from its source to the Gros Ventre Wilderness boundary, as a wild river; and

“(ii) the 5-mile segment from the Gros Ventre Wilderness boundary to its confluence with the Gros Ventre River, as a scenic river.

“(E) GRANITE CREEK.—The portions of Granite Creek, consisting of—

“(i) the 12-mile segment from its source to the end of Granite Creek Road, as a wild river; and

“(ii) the 9.5-mile segment from Granite Hot Springs to the point 1 mile upstream from its confluence with the Hoback River, as a scenic river.

“(F) GROS VENTRE RIVER.—The portions of the Gros Ventre River, consisting of—

“(i) the 16.5-mile segment from its source to Darwin Ranch, as a wild river;

“(ii) the 39-mile segment from Darwin Ranch to the upstream boundary of Grand Teton National Park, excluding the section along Lower Slide Lake, as a scenic river; and

“(iii) the 3.3-mile segment flowing across the southern boundary of Grand Teton National Park to the Highlands Drive Loop Bridge, as a scenic river.

“(G) HOBACK RIVER.—The 10-mile segment from the point 10 miles upstream from its confluence with the Snake River to its confluence with the Snake River, as a recreational river.

“(H) LEWIS RIVER.—The portions of the Lewis River, consisting of—

“(i) the 5-mile segment from Shoshone Lake to Lewis Lake, as a wild river; and

“(ii) the 12-mile segment from the outlet of Lewis Lake to its confluence with the Snake River, as a scenic river.

“(I) PACIFIC CREEK.—The portions of Pacific Creek, consisting of—

“(i) the 22.5-mile segment from its source to the Teton Wilderness boundary, as a wild river; and

“(ii) the 11-mile segment from the Wilderness boundary to its confluence with the Snake River, as a scenic river.

“(J) SHOAL CREEK.—The 8-mile segment from its source to the point 8 miles downstream from its source, as a wild river.

“(K) SNAKE RIVER.—The portions of the Snake River, consisting of—

“(i) the 47-mile segment from its source to Jackson Lake, as a wild river;

“(ii) the 24.8-mile segment from 1 mile downstream of Jackson Lake Dam to 1 mile downstream of the Teton Park Road bridge at Moose, Wyoming, as a scenic river; and

“(iii) the 19-mile segment from the mouth of the Hoback River to the point 1 mile upstream from the Highway 89 bridge at Alpine Junction, as a recreational river, the boundary of the western edge of the corridor for the portion of the segment extending from the point 3.3 miles downstream of the mouth of the Hoback River to the point 4 miles downstream of the mouth of the Hoback River being the ordinary high water mark.

“(L) WILLOW CREEK.—The 16.2-mile segment from the point 16.2 miles upstream from its confluence with the Hoback River to its confluence with the Hoback River, as a wild river.

“(M) WOLF CREEK.—The 7-mile segment from its source to its confluence with the Snake River, as a wild river.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(e) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each river segment described in paragraph (205) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (d)) shall be managed by the Secretary concerned.

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

Deadline.

(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with subparagraph (A), not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall develop a management plan for each river segment described in paragraph

(205) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (d)) that is located in an area under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(B) REQUIRED COMPONENT.—Each management plan developed by the Secretary concerned under subparagraph (A) shall contain, with respect to the river segment that is the subject of the plan, a section that contains an analysis and description of the availability and compatibility of future development with the wild and scenic character of the river segment (with particular emphasis on each river segment that contains 1 or more parcels of private land).

(3) QUANTIFICATION OF WATER RIGHTS RESERVED BY RIVER SEGMENTS.—

(A) The Secretary concerned shall apply for the quantification of the water rights reserved by each river segment designated by this section in accordance with the procedural requirements of the laws of the State of Wyoming.

(B) For the purpose of the quantification of water rights under this subsection, with respect to each Wild and Scenic River segment designated by this section—

(i) the purposes for which the segments are designated, as set forth in this section, are declared to be beneficial uses; and

(ii) the priority date of such right shall be the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) STREAM GAUGES.—Consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), the Secretary may carry out activities at United States Geological Survey stream gauges that are located on the Snake River (including tributaries of the Snake River), including flow measurements and operation, maintenance, and replacement.

(5) CONSENT OF PROPERTY OWNER.—No property or interest in property located within the boundaries of any river segment described in paragraph (205) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (d)) may be acquired by the Secretary without the consent of the owner of the property or interest in property.

(6) EFFECT OF DESIGNATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section affects valid existing rights, including—

(i) all interstate water compacts in existence on the date of enactment of this Act (including full development of any apportionment made in accordance with the compacts);

(ii) water rights in the States of Idaho and Wyoming; and

(iii) water rights held by the United States.

(B) JACKSON LAKE; JACKSON LAKE DAM.—Nothing in this section shall affect the management and operation of Jackson Lake or Jackson Lake Dam, including the storage, management, and release of water.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

**SEC. 5003. TAUNTON RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.**

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 5002(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(207) **TAUNTON RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.**—The main stem of the Taunton River from its headwaters at the confluence of the Town and Matfield Rivers in the Town of Bridgewater downstream 40 miles to the confluence with the Quequechan River at the Route 195 Bridge in the City of Fall River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in cooperation with the Taunton River Stewardship Council as follows:

“(A) The 18-mile segment from the confluence of the Town and Matfield Rivers to Route 24 in the Town of Raynham, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 5-mile segment from Route 24 to 0.5 miles below Weir Bridge in the City of Taunton, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 8-mile segment from 0.5 miles below Weir Bridge to Muddy Cove in the Town of Dighton, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 9-mile segment from Muddy Cove to the confluence with the Quequechan River at the Route 195 Bridge in the City of Fall River, as a recreational river.”.

(b) **MANAGEMENT OF TAUNTON RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.**—

(1) **TAUNTON RIVER STEWARDSHIP PLAN.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Each river segment designated by section 3(a)(206) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (as added by subsection (a)) shall be managed in accordance with the Taunton River Stewardship Plan, dated July 2005 (including any amendment to the Taunton River Stewardship Plan that the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this subsection as the “Secretary”) determines to be consistent with this section).

(B) **EFFECT.**—The Taunton River Stewardship Plan described in subparagraph (A) shall be considered to satisfy each requirement relating to the comprehensive management plan required under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(2) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—To provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of each river segment designated by section 3(a)(206) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (as added by subsection (a)), pursuant to sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e) and 1282(b)(1)), the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements (which may include provisions for financial and other assistance) with—

(A) the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (including political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts);

(B) the Taunton River Stewardship Council; and

(C) any appropriate nonprofit organization, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) **RELATION TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.**—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), each river segment designated by section 3(a)(206) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (as added by subsection (a)) shall not be—

16 USC 1274  
note.

(A) administered as a unit of the National Park System; or

(B) subject to the laws (including regulations) that govern the administration of the National Park System.

(4) LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) ZONING ORDINANCES.—The zoning ordinances adopted by the Towns of Bridgewater, Halifax, Middleborough, Raynham, Berkley, Dighton, Freetown, and Somerset, and the Cities of Taunton and Fall River, Massachusetts (including any provision of the zoning ordinances relating to the conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with any river segment designated by section 3(a)(206) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (as added by subsection (a))), shall be considered to satisfy each standard and requirement described in section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) VILLAGES.—For the purpose of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), each town described in subparagraph (A) shall be considered to be a village.

(C) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(i) LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—With respect to each river segment designated by section 3(a)(206) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (as added by subsection (a)), the Secretary may only acquire parcels of land—

(I) by donation; or

(II) with the consent of the owner of the parcel of land.

(ii) PROHIBITION RELATING TO ACQUISITION OF LAND BY CONDEMNATION.—In accordance with section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), with respect to each river segment designated by section 3(a)(206) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (as added by subsection (a)), the Secretary may not acquire any parcel of land by condemnation.

## **Subtitle B—Wild and Scenic Rivers Studies**

### **SEC. 5101. MISSISQUOI AND TROUT RIVERS STUDY.**

(a) DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(140) MISSISQUOI AND TROUT RIVERS, VERMONT.—The approximately 25-mile segment of the upper Missisquoi from its headwaters in Lowell to the Canadian border in North Troy, the approximately 25-mile segment from the Canadian border in East Richford to Enosburg Falls, and the approximately 20-mile segment of the Trout River from its headwaters to its confluence with the Missisquoi River.”

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(19) MISSISQUOI AND TROUT RIVERS, VERMONT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall—



“(A) complete the study of the Missisquoi and Trout Rivers, Vermont, described in subsection (a)(140); and

“(B) submit a report describing the results of that study to the appropriate committees of Congress.”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

## Subtitle C—Additions to the National Trails System

### SEC. 5201. ARIZONA NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(27) ARIZONA NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Arizona National Scenic Trail, extending approximately 807 miles across the State of Arizona from the U.S.–Mexico international border to the Arizona–Utah border, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Arizona National Scenic Trail’ and dated December 5, 2007, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and appropriate State, tribal, and local governmental agencies.

“(B) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Forest Service.”.

### SEC. 5202. NEW ENGLAND NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) (as amended by section 5201) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(28) NEW ENGLAND NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—The New England National Scenic Trail, a continuous trail extending approximately 220 miles from the border of New Hampshire in the town of Royalston, Massachusetts to Long Island Sound in the town of Guilford, Connecticut, as generally depicted on the map titled ‘New England National Scenic Trail Proposed Route’, numbered T06/80,000, and dated October 2007. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service. The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with appropriate Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local agencies, and other organizations, shall administer the trail after considering the recommendations of the report titled the ‘Metacomet Monadnock Mattabesset Trail System National Scenic Trail Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment’, prepared by the National Park Service, and dated Spring 2006. The United States shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land without the consent of the owner.”.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall consider the actions outlined in the Trail Management Blueprint described in the report titled the “Metacomet Monadnock Mattabesett Trail System National Scenic Trail Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment”, prepared by the National Park Service, and dated Spring 2006, as the framework for management and administration of the New

16 USC 1244  
note.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), use of motorized and mechanical vehicles in the Withdrawal Area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of those vehicles, unless the use of those vehicles is needed—

(A) for administrative purposes; or

(B) to respond to an emergency.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to aircraft (including helicopters).

(d) NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.—Nothing in this section alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

**SEC. 3068. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF ADDITIONAL PUBLIC LAND FOR NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION, CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2971(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1044) is amended—

(1) by striking “subsection (a) is the Federal land” and inserting the following: “subsection (a) is—

“(1) the Federal land”; and

(2) by striking “section 2912.” and inserting the following: “section 2912;

“(2) approximately 7,556 acres of public land described at Public Law 88–46 and commonly known as the Cuddeback Lake Air Force Range; and

“(3) approximately 4,480 acres comprised of all the public lands within: Sections 31 and 32 of Township 29S, Range 43E; Sections 12, 13, 24, and 25 of Township 30S, Range 42E; and Section 5 and the northern half of Section 6 of Township 31S, Range 43E, Mount Diablo Meridian, in the county of San Bernardino in the State of California, (but excluding the parcel identified as ‘AF Fee Simple’) as depicted on the map entitled: ‘Cuddeback Area of the Golden Valley Proposed Wilderness Additions, June 2014’.”.

(b) EXPIRATIONAL REPEAL.—The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the withdrawal and reservation for the use of the Department of the Air Force of certain public lands of the United States at Cuddeback Lake Air Force Range, California, for defense purposes”, as approved June 21, 1963 (Public Law 88–46; 77 Stat. 69), is repealed.

## **Subtitle F—Wild and Scenic Rivers**

**SEC. 3071. ILLABOT CREEK, WASHINGTON, WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (210), as added by section 3060(b), the following:

“(211) ILLABOT CREEK, WASHINGTON.—

“(A) The 14.3-mile segment from the headwaters of Illabot Creek to the northern terminus as generally depicted on the map titled ‘Illabot Creek Proposed WSR—Northern Terminus’, dated September 15, 2009, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:



“(i) The 4.3-mile segment from the headwaters of Illabot Creek to the boundary of Glacier Peak Wilderness Area as a wild river.

“(ii) The 10-mile segment from the boundary of Glacier Peak Wilderness to the northern terminus as generally depicted on the map titled ‘Illabot Creek Proposed WSR–Northern Terminus’, dated September 15, 2009, as a recreational river.

“(B) Action required to be taken under subsection (d)(1) for the river segments designated under this paragraph shall be completed through revision of the Skagit Wild and Scenic River comprehensive management plan.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(b) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) may be acquired by condemnation.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(c) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the river segment designated by that paragraph.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the river segment.

#### SEC. 3072. MISSISQUOI AND TROUT WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, VERMONT.

(a) DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (211), as added by section 3071(a), the following:

“(212) MISSISQUOI RIVER AND TROUT RIVER, VERMONT.—

The following segments in the State of Vermont, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river:

“(A) The 20.5-mile segment of the Missisquoi River from the Lowell/Westfield town line to the Canadian border in North Troy, excluding the property and project boundary of the Troy and North Troy hydroelectric facilities.

“(B) The 14.6-mile segment of the Missisquoi River from the Canadian border in Richford to the upstream project boundary of the Enosburg Falls hydroelectric facility in Sampsonville.

“(C) The 11-mile segment of the Trout River from the confluence of the Jay and Wade Brooks in Montgomery to where the Trout River joins the Missisquoi River in East Berkshire.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall be managed in accordance with—

(i) the Upper Missisquoi and Trout Rivers Management Plan developed during the study described in

section 5(b)(19) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)(19)) (referred to in this subsection as the “management plan”); and

(ii) such amendments to the management plan as the Secretary of the Interior determines are consistent with this section and as are approved by the Upper Missisquoi and Trout Rivers Wild and Scenic Committee (referred to in this subsection as the “Committee”).

(B) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The management plan, as finalized in March 2013, and as amended, shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan pursuant to section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(C) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the river segments designated by that paragraph.

(ii) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the river segments.

(2) COMMITTEE.—The Secretary shall coordinate management responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior under this section with the Committee, as specified in the management plan.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), the Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act with—

(i) the State of Vermont;

(ii) the municipalities of Berkshire, Enosburg Falls, Enosburgh, Montgomery, North Troy, Richford, Troy, and Westfield; and

(iii) appropriate local, regional, statewide, or multi-state planning, environmental, or recreational organizations.

(B) CONSISTENCY.—Each cooperative agreement entered into under this paragraph shall be consistent with the management plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States.

(4) EFFECT ON EXISTING HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The designation of the river segments by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), does not—

(i) preclude the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from licensing, relicensing, or otherwise authorizing the operation or continued operation of

the Troy Hydroelectric, North Troy, or Enosburg Falls hydroelectric project under the terms of licenses or exemptions in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) limit modernization, upgrade, or other changes to the projects described in clause (i), subject to written determination by the Secretary of the Interior that the changes are consistent with the purposes of the designation.

(B) HYDROPOWER PROCEEDINGS.—Resource protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures required by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hydropower proceedings—

(i) shall not be considered to be project works for purposes of this section; and

(ii) may be located within the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), subject to a written determination by the Secretary that the measures are consistent with the purposes of the designation.

(5) LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) ZONING ORDINANCES.—For the purpose of the segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), the zoning ordinances adopted by the towns of Berkshire, Enosburg Falls, Enosburgh, Montgomery, North Troy, Richford, Troy, and Westfield in the State of Vermont, including provisions for conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with the segments, shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) ACQUISITIONS OF LAND.—The authority of the Secretary to acquire land for the purposes of the segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall be—

(i) limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner of the land; and

(ii) subject to the additional criteria set forth in the management plan.

(C) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) may be acquired by condemnation.

(6) RELATION TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), the Missisquoi and Trout Rivers shall not be administered as part of the National Park System or be subject to regulations that govern the National Park System.

#### **SEC. 3073. WHITE CLAY CREEK WILD AND SCENIC RIVER EXPANSION.**

(a) DESIGNATION OF SEGMENTS OF WHITE CLAY CREEK, AS SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS.—Section 3(a)(163) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(163)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “190 miles” and inserting “199 miles”; and

(B) by striking “the recommended designation and classification maps (dated June 2000)” and inserting “the map entitled ‘White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic River Designated Area Map’ and dated July 2008, the map entitled ‘White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic River Classification Map’ and dated July 2008, and the map entitled ‘White Clay Creek National Wild and Scenic River Proposed Additional Designated Segments-July 2008’”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) 22.4 miles of the east branch beginning at the southern boundary line of the Borough of Avondale, including Walnut Run, Broad Run, and Egypt Run, outside the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, as a recreational river.”; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (H) and inserting the following:

“(H) 14.3 miles of the main stem, including Lamborn Run, that flow through the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and White Clay Creek State Park, Delaware, beginning at the confluence of the east and middle branches in London Britain Township, Pennsylvania, downstream to the northern boundary line of the City of Newark, Delaware, as a scenic river.”.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF WHITE CLAY CREEK.—Sections 4 through 8 of Public Law 106–357 (16 U.S.C. 1274 note; 114 Stat. 1393), shall be applicable to the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a). 16 USC 1274 note.

(c) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a) may be acquired by condemnation. 16 USC 1274 note.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in the amendments made by subsection (a) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by that subsection. 16 USC 1274 note.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the segment.

#### SEC. 3074. STUDIES OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (141), as added by section 3041(e), the following:

“(142) BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD, AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.—The following segments:

“(A) The approximately 10-mile segment of the Beaver River from the headwaters in Exeter, Rhode Island, to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River.

“(B) The approximately 5-mile segment of the Chipuxet River from Hundred Acre Pond to the outlet into Worden Pond.

“(C) The approximately 10-mile segment of the upper Queen River from the headwaters to the Usquepaugh Dam in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, including all tributaries of the upper Queen River.

“(D) The approximately 5-mile segment of the lower Queen (Usquepaugh) River from the Usquepaugh Dam to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River.

“(E) The approximately 11-mile segment of the upper Wood River from the headwaters to Skunk Hill Road in Richmond and Hopkinton, Rhode Island, including all tributaries of the upper Wood River.

“(F) The approximately 10-mile segment of the lower Wood River from Skunk Hill Road to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River.

“(G) The approximately 28-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from Worden Pond to Nooseneck Hill Road (Rhode Island Rte 3) in Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island.

“(H) The approximately 7-mile segment of the lower Pawcatuck River from Nooseneck Hill Road to Pawcatuck Rock, Stonington, Connecticut, and Westerly, Rhode Island.

“(143) NASHUA RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.—The following segments:

“(A) The approximately 19-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the confluence with the North and South Nashua Rivers in Lancaster, Massachusetts, north to the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line, excluding the approximately 4.8-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the Route 119 bridge in Groton, Massachusetts, downstream to the confluence with the Nissitissit River in Pepperell, Massachusetts.

“(B) The 10-mile segment of the Squannacook River from the headwaters at Ash Swamp downstream to the confluence with the Nashua River in the towns of Shirley and Ayer, Massachusetts.

“(C) The 3.5-mile segment of the Nissitissit River from the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line downstream to the confluence with the Nashua River in Pepperell, Massachusetts.

“(144) YORK RIVER, MAINE.—The segment of the York River that flows 11.25 miles from the headwaters of the York River at York Pond to the mouth of the river at York Harbor, and any associated tributaries.”.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (20), as added by section 3041(e), the following:

“(21) BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD, AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT; NASHUA RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS; YORK RIVER, MAINE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(i) complete each of the studies described in paragraphs (142), (143), and (144) of subsection (a); and

“(ii) submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes the results of each of the studies.

“(B) REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—In assessing the potential additions to the wild and scenic river system, the report submitted under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall—

“(i) determine the effect of the designation on—

“(I) existing commercial and recreational activities, such as hunting, fishing, trapping, recreational shooting, motor boat use, and bridge construction;

“(II) the authorization, construction, operation, maintenance, or improvement of energy production, transmission, or other infrastructure; and

“(III) the authority of State and local governments to manage the activities described in subclauses (I) and (II);

“(ii) identify any authorities that, in a case in which an area studied under paragraph (142), (143), or (144) of subsection (a) is designated under this Act—

“(I) would authorize or require the Secretary of the Interior—

“(aa) to influence local land use decisions, such as zoning; or

“(bb) to place restrictions on non-Federal land if designated under this Act; and

“(II) the Secretary of the Interior may use to condemn property; and

“(iii) identify any private property located in an area studied under paragraph (142), (143), or (144) of subsection (a).”.

## Subtitle G—Trust Lands

### SEC. 3077. LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR BENEFIT OF THE NORTHERN CHEYENNE TRIBE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FUND.—The term “Fund” means the Northern Cheyenne Trust Fund identified in the June 7, 1999 Agreement Settling Certain Issues Relating to the Tongue River Dam Project, which was entered into by the Tribe, the State, and delegates of the Secretary, and managed by the Office of Special Trustee in the Department of the Interior.

(2) GREAT NORTHERN PROPERTIES.—The term “Great Northern Properties” means the Great Northern Properties Limited Partnership, which is a Delaware limited partnership.

(3) PERMANENT FUND.—The term “Permanent Fund” means the Northern Cheyenne Tribe Permanent Fund managed by the Tribe pursuant to the Plan for Investment, Management



Public Law 115–229  
115th Congress

An Act

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of East Rosebud Creek in Carbon County, Montana, as components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Aug. 2, 2018

[H.R. 4645]

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “East Rosebud Wild and Scenic Rivers Act”.

East Rosebud  
Wild and Scenic  
Rivers Act.  
16 USC 1271  
note.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) East Rosebud Creek is cherished by the people of Montana and visitors from across the United States for its clean water, spectacular natural setting, and outstanding recreational opportunities;

(2) recreational activities, including fishing, hunting, camping, paddling, hiking, rock climbing, and wildlife watching, on East Rosebud Creek and the surrounding land generate millions of dollars annually for the local economy;

(3) East Rosebud Creek—

(A) is a national treasure;

(B) possesses outstandingly remarkable values; and

(C) merits the high level of protection afforded by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) in order to maintain the benefits provided by the Creek, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2), for future generations to enjoy; and

(4) designation of select public land segments of East Rosebud Creek under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) would recognize the importance of maintaining the values of the Creek while preserving public access, respecting private property rights, allowing appropriate maintenance of existing infrastructure, and allowing historical uses of the Creek to continue.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to designate East Rosebud Creek in the State of Montana as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System to preserve and protect for present and future generations the outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, and geologic values of the Creek.

**SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.**

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(213) **EAST ROSEBUD CREEK, MONTANA.**—The portions of East Rosebud Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of—

“(A) the 13-mile segment exclusively on public land within the Custer National Forest from the source in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness downstream to the point at which the Creek enters East Rosebud Lake, including the stream reach between Twin Outlets Lake and Fossil Lake, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river; and

“(B) the 7-mile segment exclusively on public land within the Custer National Forest from immediately below, but not including, the outlet of East Rosebud Lake downstream to the point at which the Creek enters private property for the first time, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.”.

(b) **ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in paragraph (213) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the river segment designated by that paragraph.

(2) **OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.**—The fact that an otherwise authorized activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (213) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the river segment.

16 USC 1274  
note.

Approved August 2, 2018.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4645 (S. 501):**

**HOUSE REPORTS:** No. 115–666 (Comm. on Natural Resources).

**SENATE REPORTS:** No. 115–42 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources) accompanying S. 501.

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD,** Vol. 164 (2018):

July 17, considered and passed House.

July 25, considered and passed Senate.





**SEC. 1104. MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENT OF FACILITIES AND STRUCTURES AT SMITH GULCH.** 16 USC 1274 note.

The authorization of the Secretary of Agriculture to maintain or replace facilities or structures for commercial recreation services at Smith Gulch under section 3(a)(24)(D) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(24)(D))—

(1) may include improvements or replacements that the Secretary of Agriculture determines—

(A) are consistent with section 9(b) of the Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 1281 note; Public Law 96–312); and

(B) would reduce the impact of the commercial recreation facilities or services on wilderness or wild and scenic river resources and values; and

(2) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to consider including, as appropriate—

(A) hydroelectric generators and associated electrical transmission facilities;

(B) water pumps for fire suppression;

(C) transitions from propane to electrical lighting;

(D) solar energy systems;

(E) 6-volt or 12-volt battery banks for power storage; and

(F) other improvements or replacements which are consistent with this section that the Secretary of Agriculture determines appropriate.

**SEC. 1105. REPEAL OF PROVISION LIMITING THE EXPORT OF TIMBER HARVESTED FROM CERTAIN KAKE TRIBAL CORPORATION LAND.**

Section 42 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629h) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h);

(2) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (h); and

(3) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated), in the first sentence, by striking “and to provide” and all that follows through “subsection (h)”.

**SEC. 1106. DESIGNATION OF FOWLER AND BOSKOFF PEAKS.**

16 USC 1132 note.

(a) DESIGNATION OF FOWLER PEAK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The 13,498-foot mountain peak, located at 37.8569° N, by –108.0117° W, in the Uncompahgre National Forest in the State of Colorado, shall be known and designated as “Fowler Peak”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak described in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Fowler Peak”.

(b) DESIGNATION OF BOSKOFF PEAK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The 13,123-foot mountain peak, located at 37.85549° N, by –108.03112° W, in the Uncompahgre National Forest in the State of Colorado, shall be known and designated as “Boskoff Peak”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak described in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Boskoff Peak”.

(e) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects any recreational use, including hunting or fishing, that is authorized on land within the area depicted on the map under applicable law as of the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 1205. OREGON WILDLANDS.**

(a) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER ADDITIONS, DESIGNATIONS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) ADDITIONS TO ROGUE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) ROGUE, OREGON.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The segment of the river extending from the mouth of the Applegate River downstream to the Lobster Creek Bridge, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as agreed to by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture or as directed by the President.

“(B) ADDITIONS.—In addition to the segment described in subparagraph (A), there are designated the following segments in the Rogue River:

“(i) KELSEY CREEK.—The approximately 6.8-mile segment of Kelsey Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 32 S., R. 9 W., sec. 25, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(ii) EAST FORK KELSEY CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.2-mile segment of East Fork Kelsey Creek from headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 5, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 4.6-mile segment of East Fork Kelsey Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 5, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with Kelsey Creek, as a wild river.

“(iii) WHISKY CREEK.—

“(I) RECREATIONAL RIVER.—The approximately 1.6-mile segment of Whisky Creek from the confluence of the East Fork and West Fork to the south boundary of the non-Federal land in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 17, Willamette Meridian, as a recreational river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.2-mile segment of Whisky Creek from road 33-8-23 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(iv) EAST FORK WHISKY CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.9-mile segment of East Fork Whisky Creek from its headwaters to Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 11, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 2.6-mile segment of East Fork Whisky Creek from the Wild

Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 11, Willamette Meridian, downstream to road 33-8-26 crossing, as a wild river.

“(III) RECREATIONAL RIVER.—The approximately 0.3-mile segment of East Fork Whisky Creek from road 33-8-26 to the confluence with Whisky Creek, as a recreational river.

“(v) WEST FORK WHISKY CREEK.—The approximately 4.8-mile segment of West Fork Whisky Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the East Fork Whisky Creek, as a wild river.

“(vi) BIG WINDY CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Big Windy Creek from its headwaters to road 34-9-17.1, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 5.8-mile segment of Big Windy Creek from road 34-9-17.1 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(vii) EAST FORK BIG WINDY CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.2-mile segment of East Fork Big Windy Creek from its headwaters to road 34-8-36, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 3.7-mile segment of East Fork Big Windy Creek from road 34-8-36 to the confluence with Big Windy Creek, as a wild river.

“(viii) LITTLE WINDY CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 1.2-mile segment of Little Windy Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 33, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.9-mile segment of Little Windy Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 34, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(ix) HOWARD CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 3.5-mile segment of Howard Creek from its headwaters to road 34-9-34, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 6.9-mile segment of Howard Creek from 0.1 miles downstream of road 34-9-34 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(III) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 3.5-mile segment of Anna Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with Howard Creek, as a wild river.

“(x) MULE CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 3.5-mile segment of Mule Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 7.8-mile segment of Mule Creek from the Wild Rogue

Wilderness boundary in T. 32 S., R. 9 W., sec. 29, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xi) MISSOURI CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 3.1-mile segment of Missouri Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 24, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.6-mile segment of Missouri Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 24, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xii) JENNY CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 3.1-mile segment of Jenny Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 28, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.8-mile segment of Jenny Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 28, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xiii) RUM CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 2.2-mile segment of Rum Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 9, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 2.2-mile segment of Rum Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 9, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xiv) EAST FORK RUM CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.8-mile segment of East Fork Rum Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 10, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.3-mile segment of East Fork Rum Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 10, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with Rum Creek, as a wild river.

“(xv) WILDCAT CREEK.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Wildcat Creek from its headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xvi) MONTGOMERY CREEK.—The approximately 1.8-mile segment of Montgomery Creek from its headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xvii) HEWITT CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 1.4-mile segment of Hewitt Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 19, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.2-mile segment of Hewitt Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 19, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xviii) BUNKER CREEK.—The approximately 6.6-mile segment of Bunker Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xix) DULOG CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.8-mile segment of Dulog Creek from its headwaters to 0.1 miles downstream of road 34-8-36, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.0-mile segment of Dulog Creek from road 34-8-36 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xx) QUAIL CREEK.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Quail Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 1, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxi) MEADOW CREEK.—The approximately 4.1-mile segment of Meadow Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxii) RUSSIAN CREEK.—The approximately 2.5-mile segment of Russian Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 20, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxiii) ALDER CREEK.—The approximately 1.2-mile segment of Alder Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxiv) BOOZE CREEK.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Booze Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxv) BRONCO CREEK.—The approximately 1.8-mile segment of Bronco Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxvi) COPSEY CREEK.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Copsey Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxvii) CORRAL CREEK.—The approximately 0.5-mile segment of Corral Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxviii) COWLEY CREEK.—The approximately 0.9-mile segment of Cowley Creek from its headwaters

to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxix) DITCH CREEK.—The approximately 1.8-mile segment of Ditch Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 5, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxx) FRANCIS CREEK.—The approximately 0.9-mile segment of Francis Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxxii) LONG GULCH.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 1.4-mile segment of Long Gulch from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 23, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.1-mile segment of Long Gulch from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 23, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxxii) BAILEY CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 1.4-mile segment of Bailey Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary on the west section line of T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 14, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Bailey Creek from the west section line of T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 14, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence of the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxxiii) SHADY CREEK.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of Shady Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

“(xxxiv) SLIDE CREEK.—

“(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.5-mile segment of Slide Creek from its headwaters to road 33–9–6, as a scenic river.

“(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 0.7-mile section of Slide Creek from road 33–9–6 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.”.

(B) MANAGEMENT.—Each river segment designated by subparagraph (B) of section 3(a)(5) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(5)) (as added by subparagraph (A)) shall be managed as part of the Rogue Wild and Scenic River.

(C) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by subparagraph (B) of section 3(a)(5) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(5)) (as added by subparagraph (A)) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and



(iii) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(D) ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS FOR ROGUE RIVER TRIBUTARIES.—

(i) LICENSING BY COMMISSION.—The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall not license the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project works on or directly affecting any stream described in clause (iv).

(ii) OTHER AGENCIES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—No department or agency of the United States shall assist by loan, grant, license, or otherwise in the construction of any water resources project on or directly affecting any stream segment that is described in clause (iv), except to maintain or repair water resources projects in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(II) EFFECT.—Nothing in this clause prohibits any department or agency of the United States in assisting by loan, grant, license, or otherwise, a water resources project—

(aa) the primary purpose of which is ecological or aquatic restoration;

(bb) that provides a net benefit to water quality and aquatic resources; and

(cc) that is consistent with protecting and enhancing the values for which the river was designated.

(iii) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land located within  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile on either side of the stream segments described in clause (iv) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(I) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(II) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(III) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(iv) DESCRIPTION OF STREAM SEGMENTS.—The following are the stream segments referred to in clause (i):

(I) KELSEY CREEK.—The approximately 2.5-mile segment of Kelsey Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 32 S., R. 9 W., sec. 25, Willamette Meridian.

(II) GRAVE CREEK.—The approximately 10.2-mile segment of Grave Creek from the east boundary of T. 34 S., R. 7 W., sec. 1, Willamette Meridian, downstream to the confluence with the Rogue River.

(III) CENTENNIAL GULCH.—The approximately 2.2-mile segment of Centennial Gulch from its headwaters to its confluence with the Rogue River in T. 34 S., R. 7, W., sec. 18, Willamette Meridian.

(IV) QUAIL CREEK.—The approximately 0.8-mile segment of Quail Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 1, Willamette Meridian.

(V) DITCH CREEK.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of Ditch Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 5, Willamette Meridian.

(VI) GALICE CREEK.—The approximately 2.2-mile segment of Galice Creek from the confluence with the North Fork Galice Creek downstream to the confluence with the Rogue River in T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 36, Willamette Meridian.

(VII) QUARTZ CREEK.—The approximately 3.3-mile segment of Quartz Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the North Fork Galice Creek in T. 35 S., R. 8 W., sec. 4, Willamette Meridian.

(VIII) NORTH FORK GALICE CREEK.—The approximately 5.7-mile segment of the North Fork Galice Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork Galice Creek in T. 35 S., R. 8 W., sec. 3, Willamette Meridian.

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT.—

(A) CHETCO, OREGON.—Section 3(a)(69) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(69)) is amended—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking “The 44.5-mile” and inserting the following:

“(A) DESIGNATIONS.—The 44.5-mile”;

(iii) in clause (i) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking “25.5-mile” and inserting “27.5-mile”; and

(II) by striking “Boulder Creek at the Kalmiopsis Wilderness boundary” and inserting “Mislatah Creek”;

(iv) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking “8-mile” and inserting “7.5-mile”; and

(II) by striking “Boulder Creek to Steel Bridge” and inserting “Mislatah Creek to Eagle Creek”;

(v) in clause (iii) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking “11-mile” and inserting “9.5-mile”; and

(II) by striking “Steel Bridge” and inserting “Eagle Creek”; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by subparagraph (A) is withdrawn from all forms of—

“(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;



“(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

“(iii) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.”.

(B) WHYCHUS CREEK, OREGON.—Section 3(a)(102) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(102)) is amended—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking “SQUAW CREEK” and inserting “WHYCHUS CREEK”;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(iii) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking “The 15.4-mile” and inserting the following:

“(A) DESIGNATIONS.—The 15.4-mile”; and

(II) by striking “McAllister Ditch, including the Soap Fork Squaw Creek, the North Fork, the South Fork, the East and West Forks of Park Creek, and Park Creek Fork” and inserting “Plainview Ditch, including the Soap Creek, the North and South Forks of Whychus Creek, the East and West Forks of Park Creek, and Park Creek”;

(iv) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated), by striking “McAllister Ditch” and inserting “Plainview Ditch”; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by subparagraph (A) is withdrawn from all forms of—

“(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

“(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

“(iii) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.”.

(3) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, WASSON CREEK AND FRANKLIN CREEK, OREGON.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(214) FRANKLIN CREEK, OREGON.—The 4.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the private land boundary in sec. 8, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(215) WASSON CREEK, OREGON.—The 10.1-mile segment in the following classes:

“(A) The 4.2-mile segment from the eastern boundary of T. 21 S., R. 9 W., sec. 17, downstream to the western boundary of T. 21 S., R. 10 W., sec. 12, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(B) The 5.9-mile segment from the western boundary of T. 21 S., R. 10 W., sec. 12, downstream to the eastern boundary of the northwest quarter of T. 21 S., R. 10 W., sec. 22, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.”.

(4) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS, MOLALLA RIVER, OREGON.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by paragraph (3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(216) MOLALLA RIVER, OREGON.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The following segments in the State of Oregon, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river:

“(i) MOLALLA RIVER.—The approximately 15.1-mile segment from the southern boundary line of T. 7 S., R. 4 E., sec. 19, downstream to the edge of the Bureau of Land Management boundary in T. 6 S., R. 3 E., sec. 7.

“(ii) TABLE ROCK FORK MOLALLA RIVER.—The approximately 6.2-mile segment from the easternmost Bureau of Land Management boundary line in the NE¼ sec. 4, T. 7 S., R. 4 E., downstream to the confluence with the Molalla River.

“(B) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by subparagraph (A) is withdrawn from all forms of—

“(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

“(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

“(iii) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.”.

(5) DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.—

(A) ELK RIVER, OREGON.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (76) and inserting the following:

“(76) ELK, OREGON.—The 69.2-mile segment to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) MAINSTEM.—The 17-mile segment from the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Elk to Anvil Creek as a recreational river.

“(B) NORTH FORK.—

“(i) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.6-mile segment of the North Fork Elk from its source in T. 33 S., R. 12 W., sec. 21, Willamette Meridian, downstream to 0.01 miles below Forest Service Road 3353, as a scenic river.

“(ii) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 5.5-mile segment of the North Fork Elk from 0.01 miles below Forest Service Road 3353 to its confluence with the South Fork Elk, as a wild river.

“(C) SOUTH FORK.—

“(i) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.9-mile segment of the South Fork Elk from its source in the southeast quarter of T. 33 S., R. 12 W., sec. 32, Willamette Meridian, Forest Service Road 3353, as a scenic river.

“(ii) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Elk from 0.01 miles below

Forest Service Road 3353 to its confluence with the North Fork Elk, as a wild river.

“(D) OTHER TRIBUTARIES.—

“(i) ROCK CREEK.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Rock Creek from its headwaters to the west boundary of T. 32 S., R. 14 W., sec. 30, Willamette Meridian, as a wild river.

“(ii) BALD MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 8-mile segment of Bald Mountain Creek from its headwaters, including Salal Spring to its confluence with Elk River, as a recreational river.

“(iii) SOUTH FORK BALD MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 3.5-mile segment of South Fork Bald Mountain Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with Bald Mountain Creek, as a scenic river.

“(iv) PLATINUM CREEK.—The approximately 1-mile segment of Platinum Creek from—

“(I) its headwaters to Forest Service Road 5325, as a wild river; and

“(II) Forest Service Road 5325 to its confluence with Elk River, as a scenic river.

“(v) PANTHER CREEK.—The approximately 5.0-mile segment of Panther Creek from—

“(I) its headwaters, including Mountain Well, to Forest Service Road 5325, as a wild river; and

“(II) Forest Service Road 5325 to its confluence with Elk River, as a scenic river.

“(vi) EAST FORK PANTHER CREEK.—The approximately 3.0-mile segment of East Fork Panther Creek from its headwaters, to the confluence with Panther Creek, as a wild river.

“(vii) WEST FORK PANTHER CREEK.—The approximately 3.0-mile segment of West Fork Panther Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with Panther Creek as a wild river.

“(viii) LOST CREEK.—The approximately 1.0-mile segment of Lost Creek from—

“(I) its headwaters to Forest Service Road 5325, as a wild river; and

“(II) Forest Service Road 5325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.

“(ix) MILBURY CREEK.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Milbury Creek from—

“(I) its headwaters to Forest Service Road 5325, as a wild river; and

“(II) Forest Service Road 5325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.

“(x) BLACKBERRY CREEK.—The approximately 5.0-mile segment of Blackberry Creek from—

“(I) its headwaters to Forest Service Road 5325, as a wild river; and

“(II) Forest Service Road 5325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.

“(xi) EAST FORK BLACKBERRY CREEK.—The approximately 2.0-mile segment of the unnamed tributary locally known as ‘East Fork Blackberry Creek’ from its headwaters in T. 33 S., R. 13 W., sec. 26, Willamette

Meridian, to its confluence with Blackberry Creek, as a wild river.

“(xii) MCCURDY CREEK.—The approximately 1.0-mile segment of McCurdy Creek from—

“(I) its headwaters to Forest Service Road 5325, as a wild river; and

“(II) Forest Service Road 5325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.

“(xiii) BEAR CREEK.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Bear Creek from headwaters to the confluence with Bald Mountain Creek, as a recreational river.

“(xiv) BUTLER CREEK.—The approximately 4-mile segment of Butler Creek from—

“(I) its headwaters to the south boundary of T. 33 S., R. 13 W., sec. 8, Willamette Meridian, as a wild river; and

“(II) from the south boundary of T. 33 S., R. 13 W., sec. 8, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Elk River, as a scenic river.

“(xv) EAST FORK BUTLER CREEK.—The approximately 2.8-mile segment locally known as the ‘East Fork of Butler Creek’ from its headwaters on Mount Butler in T. 32 S., R. 13 W., sec. 29, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Butler Creek, as a scenic river.

“(xvi) PURPLE MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 2.0-mile segment locally known as ‘Purple Mountain Creek’ from—

“(I) its headwaters in secs. 35 and 36, T. 33 S., R. 14 W., Willamette Meridian, to 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 5325, as a wild river; and

“(II) 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 5325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.”

(ii) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by paragraph (76) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by clause (i)) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(I) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(II) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(III) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(B) DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by paragraph (4)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(217) NESTUCCA RIVER, OREGON.—The approximately 15.5-mile segment from its confluence with Ginger Creek downstream until it crosses the western edge of T. 4 S., R. 7 W.,

sec. 7, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“(218) WALKER CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 2.9-mile segment from the headwaters in T. 3 S., R. 6 W., sec. 20 downstream to the confluence with the Nestucca River in T. 3 S., R. 6 W., sec. 15, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“(219) NORTH FORK SILVER CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 6-mile segment from the headwaters in T. 35 S., R. 9 W., sec. 1 downstream to the western edge of the Bureau of Land Management boundary in T. 35 S., R. 9 W., sec. 17, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“(220) JENNY CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 17.6-mile segment from the Bureau of Land Management boundary located at the north boundary of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of T. 38 S., R. 4 E., sec. 34, Willamette Meridian, downstream to the Oregon State border, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“(221) SPRING CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 1.1-mile segment from its source at Shoat Springs in T. 40 S., R. 4 E., sec. 34, Willamette Meridian, downstream to the confluence with Jenny Creek in T. 41 S., R. 4 E., sec. 3, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“(222) LOBSTER CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 5-mile segment from T. 15 S., R. 8 W., sec. 35, Willamette Meridian, downstream to the northern edge of the Bureau of Land Management boundary in T. 15 S., R. 8 W., sec. 15, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

“(223) ELK CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 7.3-mile segment from its confluence with Flat Creek near river mile 9, to the southern edge of the Army Corps of Engineers boundary in T. 33 S., R. 1 E., sec. 30, Willamette Meridian, near river mile 1.7, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”.

(ii) ADMINISTRATION OF ELK CREEK.—

(I) LATERAL BOUNDARIES OF ELK CREEK.—The lateral boundaries of the river segment designated by paragraph (223) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by clause (i)) shall include an average of not more than 640 acres per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river segment.

(II) DEAUTHORIZATION.—The Elk Creek Project authorized under the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–874; 76 Stat. 1192) is deauthorized.

(iii) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by paragraphs (217) through (223) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by clause (i)) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(I) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

16 USC 1274  
note.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(II) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(III) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(b) DEVIL’S STAIRCASE WILDERNESS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Devil’s Staircase Wilderness Proposal” and dated July 26, 2018.

(B) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(i) the Secretary, with respect to public land administered by the Secretary; or

(ii) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to National Forest System land.

(C) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Oregon.

(D) WILDERNESS.—The term “Wilderness” means the Devil’s Staircase Wilderness designated by paragraph (2).

16 USC 1132  
note.

(2) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the approximately 30,621 acres of Forest Service land and Bureau of Land Management land in the State, as generally depicted on the map, is designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to be known as the “Devil’s Staircase Wilderness”.

(3) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map and legal description of the Wilderness.

(B) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subsection, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the area designated as wilderness by this subsection shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(A) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the land within the Wilderness.

(5) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this subsection affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(6) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection creates any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Wilderness.



(E) shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or amending any of the interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees that apportion water among and between the State and other States.

(2) STATE WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of the State in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the wilderness areas.

(j) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary shall offer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the County, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), to clarify the approval processes for the use of motorized equipment and mechanical transport for search and rescue activities in the Muddy Creek Wilderness established by section 1231(a)(13).

#### **SEC. 1233. FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.**

Nothing in this subpart affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land located in the State.

#### **SEC. 1234. RELEASE.**

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the approximately 17,420 acres of public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the County that has not been designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—The public land described in subsection (a)—

(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(2) shall be managed in accordance with—

(A) applicable law; and

(B) any applicable land management plan adopted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

### **Subpart C—Wild and Scenic River Designation**

#### **SEC. 1241. GREEN RIVER WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1205(a)(5)(B)(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(224) GREEN RIVER.—The approximately 63-mile segment, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Emery County Public Land Management Act of 2018 Overview Map’ and dated December 11, 2018, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classifications:

“(A) WILD RIVER SEGMENT.—The 5.3-mile segment from the boundary of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, south to the Nefertiti boat ramp, as a wild river.

“(B) RECREATIONAL RIVER SEGMENT.—The 8.5-mile segment from the Nefertiti boat ramp, south to the Swasey’s boat ramp, as a recreational river.

“(C) SCENIC RIVER SEGMENT.—The 49.2-mile segment from Bull Bottom, south to the county line between Emery and Wayne Counties, as a scenic river.”

16 USC 1274  
note.

(b) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED NON-FEDERAL LAND.—If the United States acquires any non-Federal land within or adjacent to a river segment of the Green River designated by paragraph (224) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the acquired land shall be incorporated in, and be administered as part of, the applicable wild, scenic, or recreational river.

## Subpart D—Land Management and Conveyances

### SEC. 1251. GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall offer to convey to the Utah Division of Parks and Recreation of the Utah Department of Natural Resources (referred to in this section as the “State”), approximately 6,261 acres of land identified on the Map as the “Proposed Goblin Valley State Park Expansion”, without consideration, for the management by the State as a State park, consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(b) REVERSIONARY CLAUSE REQUIRED.—A conveyance under subsection (a) shall include a reversionary clause to ensure that management of the land described in that subsection shall revert to the Secretary if the land is no longer being managed as a State park in accordance with subsection (a).

54 USC 320301  
note.

### SEC. 1252. JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT PURPOSES.—To conserve, interpret, and enhance for the benefit of present and future generations the paleontological, scientific, educational, and recreational resources of the area and subject to valid existing rights, there is established in the State the Jurassic National Monument (referred to in this section as the “Monument”), consisting of approximately 850 acres of Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the County and generally depicted as “Proposed Jurassic National Monument” on the Map.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a map and legal description of the Monument.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description, subject to the requirement that, before making the proposed corrections, the Secretary shall submit to the State and any affected county the proposed corrections.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, any Federal land within the boundaries of the Monument and any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States for inclusion



(4) **BASE PROPERTIES.**—If non-Federal land conveyed by the State under subsection (b)(1) is used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qualify as a base property for—

(A) the remaining term of the lease or permit; and

(B) the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or permit.

(j) **WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND FROM MINERAL ENTRY PRIOR TO EXCHANGE.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land to be conveyed to the State under subsection (b)(1) is withdrawn from mineral location, entry, and patent under the mining laws pending conveyance of the Federal land to the State.

## **Subtitle D—Wild and Scenic Rivers**

### **SEC. 1301. LOWER FARMINGTON RIVER AND SALMON BROOK WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Study Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–370) authorized the study of the Farmington River downstream from the segment designated as a recreational river by section 3(a)(156) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(a)(156)) to its confluence with the Connecticut River, and the segment of the Salmon Brook including its main stem and east and west branches for potential inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

(2) the studied segments of the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook support natural, cultural, and recreational resources of exceptional significance to the citizens of Connecticut and the Nation;

(3) concurrently with the preparation of the study, the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic Study Committee prepared the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Management Plan, June 2011 (referred to in this section as the “management plan”), that establishes objectives, standards, and action programs that will ensure the long-term protection of the outstanding values of the river segments without Federal management of affected lands not owned by the United States;

(4) the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic Study Committee has voted in favor of Wild and Scenic River designation for the river segments, and has included this recommendation as an integral part of the management plan;

(5) there is strong local support for the protection of the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook, including votes of support for Wild and Scenic designation from the governing bodies of all ten communities abutting the study area;

(6) the State of Connecticut General Assembly has endorsed the designation of the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Public Act 08–37); and

(7) the Rainbow Dam and Reservoir are located entirely outside of the river segment designated by subsection (b), and,

based on the findings of the study of the Lower Farmington River pursuant to Public Law 109–370, this hydroelectric project (including all aspects of its facilities, operations, and transmission lines) is compatible with the designation made by subsection (b).

(b) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1241(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(225) LOWER FARMINGTON RIVER AND SALMON BROOK, CONNECTICUT.—Segments of the main stem and its tributary, Salmon Brook, totaling approximately 62 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

“(A) The approximately 27.2-mile segment of the Farmington River beginning 0.2 miles below the tailrace of the Lower Collinsville Dam and extending to the site of the Spoonville Dam in Bloomfield and East Granby as a recreational river.

“(B) The approximately 8.1-mile segment of the Farmington River extending from 0.5 miles below the Rainbow Dam to the confluence with the Connecticut River in Windsor as a recreational river.

“(C) The approximately 2.4-mile segment of the main stem of Salmon Brook extending from the confluence of the East and West Branches to the confluence with the Farmington River as a recreational river.

“(D) The approximately 12.6-mile segment of the West Branch of Salmon Brook extending from its headwaters in Hartland, Connecticut, to its confluence with the East Branch of Salmon Brook as a recreational river.

“(E) The approximately 11.4-mile segment of the East Branch of Salmon Brook extending from the Massachusetts-Connecticut State line to the confluence with the West Branch of Salmon Brook as a recreational river.”.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The river segments designated by subsection (b) shall be managed in accordance with the management plan and such amendments to the management plan as the Secretary determines are consistent with this section. The management plan shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan pursuant to section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(2) COMMITTEE.—The Secretary shall coordinate the management responsibilities of the Secretary under this section with the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic Committee, as specified in the management plan.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the river segment designated by subsection (b), the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) with—

(i) the State of Connecticut;

(ii) the towns of Avon, Bloomfield, Burlington, East Granby, Farmington, Granby, Hartland, Simsbury, and Windsor in Connecticut; and

16 USC 1274  
note.

(iii) appropriate local planning and environmental organizations.

(B) CONSISTENCY.—All cooperative agreements provided for under this section shall be consistent with the management plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States.

(4) LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) ZONING ORDINANCES.—For the purposes of the segments designated in subsection (b), the zoning ordinances adopted by the towns in Avon, Bloomfield, Burlington, East Granby, Farmington, Granby, Hartland, Simsbury, and Windsor in Connecticut, including provisions for conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with the segments, shall be deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—The provisions of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)) that prohibit Federal acquisition of lands by condemnation shall apply to the segments designated in subsection (b). The authority of the Secretary to acquire lands for the purposes of the segments designated in subsection (b) shall be limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner of the lands, and shall be subject to the additional criteria set forth in the management plan.

(5) RAINBOW DAM.—The designation made by subsection (b) shall not be construed to—

(A) prohibit, pre-empt, or abridge the potential future licensing of the Rainbow Dam and Reservoir (including any and all aspects of its facilities, operations and transmission lines) by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a federally licensed hydroelectric generation project under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), provided that the Commission may, in the discretion of the Commission and consistent with this section, establish such reasonable terms and conditions in a hydropower license for Rainbow Dam as are necessary to reduce impacts identified by the Secretary as invading or unreasonably diminishing the scenic, recreational, and fish and wildlife values of the segments designated by subsection (b); or

(B) affect the operation of, or impose any flow or release requirements on, the unlicensed hydroelectric facility at Rainbow Dam and Reservoir.

(6) RELATION TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), the Lower Farmington River shall not be administered as part of the National Park System or be subject to regulations which govern the National Park System.

(d) FARMINGTON RIVER, CONNECTICUT, DESIGNATION REVISION.—Section 3(a)(156) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(156)) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking “14-mile” and inserting “15.1-mile”; and

(2) by striking “to the downstream end of the New Hartford-Canton, Connecticut town line” and inserting “to the confluence with the Nepaug River”.

**SEC. 1302. WOOD-PAWCATUCK WATERSHED WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1301(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(226) WOOD-PAWCATUCK WATERSHED, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.—The following river segments within the Wood-Pawcatuck watershed, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Wood-Pawcatuck Wild and Scenic Rivers Stewardship Council:

“(A) The approximately 11-mile segment of the Beaver River from its headwaters in Exeter and West Greenwich, Rhode Island, to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Richmond, Rhode Island, as a scenic river.

“(B) The approximately 3-mile segment of the Chipuxet River from the Kingstown Road Bridge, South Kingstown, Rhode Island, to its outlet in Worden Pond, as a wild river.

“(C) The approximately 9-mile segment of the Green Fall River from its headwaters in Voluntown, Connecticut, to its confluence with the Ashaway River in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as a scenic river.

“(D) The approximately 3-mile segment of the Ashaway River from its confluence with the Green Fall River to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as a recreational river.

“(E) The approximately 3-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from the Worden Pond outlet in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, to the South County Trail Bridge, Charlestown and South Kingstown, Rhode Island, as a wild river.

“(F) The approximately 4-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from South County Trail Bridge, Charlestown and South Kingstown, Rhode Island, to the Carolina Back Road Bridge in Richmond and Charlestown, Rhode Island, as a recreational river.

“(G) The approximately 21-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from Carolina Back Road Bridge in Richmond and Charlestown, Rhode Island, to the confluence with Shunock River in Stonington, Connecticut, as a scenic river.

“(H) The approximately 8-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from the confluence with Shunock River in Stonington, Connecticut, to the mouth of the river between Pawcatuck Point in Stonington, Connecticut, and Rhodes Point in Westerly, Rhode Island, as a recreational river.

“(I) The approximately 11-mile segment of the Queen River from its headwaters in Exeter and West Greenwich, Rhode Island, to the Kingstown Road Bridge in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, as a scenic river.

“(J) The approximately 5-mile segment of the Usquepaugh River from the Kingstown Road Bridge to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, as a wild river.

“(K) The approximately 8-mile segment of the Shunock River from its headwaters in North Stonington, Connecticut, to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River as a recreational river.

“(L) The approximately 13-mile segment of the Wood River from its headwaters in Sterling and Voluntown, Connecticut, and Exeter and West Greenwich, Rhode Island, to the Arcadia Road Bridge in Hopkinton and Richmond, Rhode Island, as a wild river.

“(M) The approximately 11-mile segment of the Wood River from the Arcadia Road Bridge in Hopkinton and Richmond, Rhode Island, to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Charlestown, Hopkinton, and Richmond, Rhode Island, as a recreational river.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(b) MANAGEMENT OF RIVER SEGMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED TRIBUTARY.—The term “covered tributary” means—

(i) each of Assekonk Brook, Breakheart Brook, Brushy Brook, Canochet Brook, Chickasheen Brook, Cedar Swamp Brook, Fisherville Brook, Glade Brook, Glen Rock Brook, Kelly Brook, Locke Brook, Meadow Brook, Pendleton Brook, Parris Brook, Passquisett Brook, Phillips Brook, Poquiant Brook, Queens Fort Brook, Roaring Brook, Sherman Brook, Taney Brook, Tomaquag Brook, White Brook, and Wyassup Brook within the Wood-Pawcatuck watershed; and

(ii) any other perennial stream within the Wood-Pawcatuck watershed.

(B) RIVER SEGMENT.—The term “river segment” means a river segment designated by paragraph (226) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)).

(C) STEWARDSHIP PLAN.—The term “Stewardship Plan” means the plan entitled the “Wood-Pawcatuck Wild and Scenic Rivers Stewardship Plan for the Beaver, Chipuxet, Green Fall-Ashaway, Pawcatuck, Queen-Usquepaugh, Shunock, and Wood Rivers” and dated June 2018, which takes a watershed approach to the management of the river segments.

(2) WOOD-PAWCATUCK WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS STEWARDSHIP PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Wood-Pawcatuck Wild and Scenic Rivers Stewardship Council, shall manage the river segments in accordance with—

(i) the Stewardship Plan; and

(ii) any amendment to the Stewardship Plan that the Secretary determines is consistent with this subsection.

(B) WATERSHED APPROACH.—In furtherance of the watershed approach to resource preservation and enhancement described in the Stewardship Plan, the covered tributaries are recognized as integral to the protection and enhancement of the river segments.

(C) REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Stewardship Plan shall be considered to satisfy



each requirement for a comprehensive management plan required under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—To provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of each river segment, in accordance with sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)), the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements (which may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the Federal Government) with—

(A) the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island;

(B) political subdivisions of the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island, including—

(i) the towns of North Stonington, Sterling, Stonington, and Voluntown, Connecticut; and

(ii) the towns of Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly, and West Kingstown, Rhode Island;

(C) the Wood-Pawcatuck Wild and Scenic Rivers Stewardship Council; and

(D) any appropriate nonprofit organization, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) RELATION TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), each river segment shall not be—

(A) administered as a unit of the National Park System; or

(B) subject to the laws (including regulations) that govern the administration of the National Park System.

(5) LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) ZONING ORDINANCES.—The zoning ordinances adopted by the towns of North Stonington, Sterling, Stonington, and Voluntown, Connecticut, and Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly, and West Greenwich, Rhode Island (including any provision of the zoning ordinances relating to the conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with any river segment), shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements described in section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) VILLAGES.—For purposes of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), each town described in subparagraph (A) shall be considered to be a village.

(C) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(i) LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—With respect to each river segment, the Secretary may only acquire parcels of land—

(I) by donation; or

(II) with the consent of the owner of the parcel of land.

(ii) PROHIBITION RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION OF LAND BY CONDEMNATION.—In accordance with 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), with respect to each river segment, the Secretary may not acquire any parcel of land by condemnation.

**SEC. 1303. NASHUA WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

(a) DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1302(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(227) NASHUA, SQUANNACOOK, AND NISSITISSIT WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.—

“(A) The following segments in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and State of New Hampshire, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river:

“(i) The approximately 27-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the confluence of the North and South Nashua Rivers in Lancaster, Massachusetts, and extending north to the Massachusetts-New Hampshire border, except as provided in subparagraph (B).

“(ii) The approximately 16.3-mile segment of the Squannacook River from its headwaters in Ash Swamp, Townsend, Massachusetts, extending downstream to the confluence of the river with the Nashua River in Shirley/Ayer, Massachusetts, except as provided in subparagraph (B).

“(iii) The approximately 9.5-mile segment of the Nissitissit River from its headwaters in Brookline, New Hampshire, to the confluence of the river with the Nashua River in Pepperell, Massachusetts.

“(B) EXCLUSION AREAS.—The designation of the river segments in subparagraph (A) shall exclude—

“(i) with respect to the Ice House hydroelectric project (FERC P–12769), from 700 feet upstream from the crest of the dam to 500 feet downstream from the crest of the dam;

“(ii) with respect to the Pepperell hydroelectric project (FERC P12721), from 9,240 feet upstream from the crest of the dam to 1,000 feet downstream from the crest of the dam; and

“(iii) with respect to the Hollingsworth and Vose dam (non-FERC), from 1,200 feet upstream from the crest of the dam to 2,665 feet downstream from the crest of the dam.”.

16 USC 1274  
note.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) PROCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The river segments designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)) shall be managed in accordance with—

(i) the Nashua, Squannacook, and Nissitissit Rivers Stewardship Plan developed pursuant to the study described in section 5(b)(21) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)(21)) (referred to in this subsection as the “management plan”), dated February 15, 2018; and

(ii) such amendments to the management plan as the Secretary determines are consistent with this section and as are approved by the Nashua, Squannacook, and Nissitissit Rivers Stewardship

Council (referred to in this subsection as the “Stewardship Council”).

(B) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The management plan shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(2) COMMITTEE.—The Secretary shall coordinate the management responsibilities of the Secretary under this section with the Stewardship Council, as specified in the management plan.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the river segments designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) with—

(i) the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of New Hampshire;

(ii) the municipalities of—

(I) Ayer, Bolton, Dunstable, Groton, Harvard, Lancaster, Pepperell, Shirley, and Townsend in Massachusetts; and

(II) Brookline and Hollis in New Hampshire; and

(iii) appropriate local, regional, State, or multistate, planning, environmental, or recreational organizations.

(B) CONSISTENCY.—Each cooperative agreement entered into under this paragraph shall be consistent with the management plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States.

(4) EFFECT ON WORKING DAMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The designation of the river segments by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), does not—

(i) impact or alter the existing terms of permitting, licensing, or operation of—

(I) the Pepperell hydroelectric project (FERC Project P–12721, Nashua River, Pepperell, MA);

(II) the Ice House hydroelectric project (FERC Project P–12769, Nashua River, Ayer, MA); or

(III) the Hollingsworth and Vose Dam (non-FERC industrial facility, Squannacook River, West Groton, MA) as further described in the management plan (Appendix A, “Working Dams”); or

(ii) preclude the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from licensing, relicensing, or otherwise authorizing the operation or continued operation of the Pepperell and Ice House hydroelectric projects under the terms of licenses or exemptions in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(iii) limit actions taken to modernize, upgrade, or carry out other changes to such projects authorized pursuant to clause (i), subject to written determination



by the Secretary that the changes are consistent with the purposes of the designation.

(5) LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) ZONING ORDINANCES.—For the purpose of the segments designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the zoning ordinances adopted by the municipalities described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii), including provisions for conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with the segments, shall be deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) ACQUISITIONS OF LANDS.—The authority of the Secretary to acquire land for the purposes of the segments designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)) shall be—

(i) limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner of the land; and

(ii) subject to the additional criteria set forth in the management plan.

(C) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segments designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)) may be acquired by condemnation.

(6) RELATION TO THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), each segment of the Nashua, Squannacook, and Nissitissit Rivers designated as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System under this section shall not—

(A) be administered as a unit of the National Park System; or

(B) be subject to regulations that govern the National Park System.

## Subtitle E—California Desert Protection and Recreation

16 USC  
410aaa–7 note.

### SEC. 1401. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) CONSERVATION AREA.—The term “Conservation Area” means the California Desert Conservation Area.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) the Secretary, with respect to land administered by the Department of the Interior; or

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to National Forest System land.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.

**SEC. 1456. CALIFORNIA STATE SCHOOL LAND.**

Section 707 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–77) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “Upon request of the California State Lands Commission (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ‘Commission’), the Secretary shall enter into negotiations for an agreement” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall negotiate in good faith to reach an agreement with the California State Lands Commission (referred to in this section as the ‘Commission’); and

(ii) by inserting “, national monuments, off-highway vehicle recreation areas,” after “more of the wilderness areas”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “The Secretary shall negotiate in good faith to” and inserting the following:

“(2) AGREEMENT.—To the maximum extent practicable, not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “, national monuments, off-highway vehicle recreation areas,” after “wilderness areas”.

**SEC. 1457. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.**

(a) AMARGOSA RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a)(196)(A) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(196)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) The approximately 7.5-mile segment of the Amargosa River in the State of California, the private property boundary in sec. 19, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., to 100 feet upstream of the Tecopa Hot Springs Road crossing, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL SEGMENTS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1303(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(228) SURPRISE CANYON CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The following segments of Surprise Canyon Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(i) The approximately 5.3 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from the confluence of Frenchman’s Canyon and Water Canyon to 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp, as a wild river.

“(ii) The approximately 1.8 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp to the southern boundary of sec. 14, T. 21 S., R. 44 E., as a recreational river.

“(B) EFFECT ON HISTORIC MINING STRUCTURES.—Nothing in this paragraph affects the historic mining structures associated with the former Panamint Mining District.

“(229) DEEP CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The following segments of Deep Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(i) The approximately 6.5-mile segment from 0.125 mile downstream of the Rainbow Dam site in sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 2 W., San Bernardino Meridian, to 0.25 miles upstream of the Road 3N34 crossing, as a wild river.

“(ii) The 0.5-mile segment from 0.25 mile upstream of the Road 3N34 crossing to 0.25 mile downstream of the Road 3N34 crossing, as a scenic river.

“(iii) The 2.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3 N. 34 crossing to 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a wild river.

“(iv) The 0.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing to 0.25 mile downstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a scenic river.

“(v) The 10-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing to the upper limit of the Mojave dam flood zone in sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 3 W., San Bernardino Meridian, as a wild river.

“(vi) The 11-mile segment of Holcomb Creek from 100 yards downstream of the Road 3N12 crossing to .25 miles downstream of Holcomb Crossing, as a recreational river.

“(vii) The 3.5-mile segment of the Holcomb Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Holcomb Crossing to the Deep Creek confluence, as a wild river.

“(B) EFFECT ON SKI OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this paragraph affects—

“(i) the operations of the Snow Valley Ski Resort; or

“(ii) the State regulation of water rights and water quality associated with the operation of the Snow Valley Ski Resort.

“(230) WHITEWATER RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Whitewater River in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly:

“(A) The 5.8-mile segment of the North Fork Whitewater River from the source of the River near Mt. San Gorgonio to the confluence with the Middle Fork, as a wild river.

“(B) The 6.4-mile segment of the Middle Fork Whitewater River from the source of the River to the confluence with the South Fork, as a wild river.

“(C) The 1-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the confluence of the River with the East Fork to the section line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, as a wild river.

“(D) The 1-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the section line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the section line between sections 33 and 34, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, as a recreational river.

“(E) The 4.9-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the section line between sections 33 and 34, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the confluence with the Middle Fork, as a wild river.

“(F) The 5.4-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the confluence of the South and Middle Forks to the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(G) The 3.6-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary to .25 miles upstream of the southern boundary of section 35, T. 2 S., R. 3 E., San Bernardino Meridian, as a recreational river.”.

#### **SEC. 1458. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—Section 1 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by striking “1 and 2, and titles I through IX” and inserting “1, 2, and 3, titles I through IX, and titles XIII and XIV”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—The California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4471) is amended by inserting after section 2 the following:

16 USC 410aaa  
note.

#### **“SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

“(a) **TITLES I THROUGH IX.**—In titles I through IX, the term ‘this Act’ means only—

“(1) sections 1 and 2; and

“(2) titles I through IX.

“(b) **TITLES XIII AND XIV.**—In titles XIII and XIV:

“(1) **CONSERVATION AREA.**—The term ‘Conservation Area’ means the California Desert Conservation Area.

“(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term ‘Secretary’ means—

“(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(3) **STATE.**—The term ‘State’ means the State of California.”.

#### **SEC. 1459. JUNIPER FLATS.**

The California Desert Protection Act of 1994 is amended by striking section 711 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–81) and inserting the following:

16 USC  
410aaa–81.

#### **“SEC. 711. JUNIPER FLATS.**

“Development of renewable energy generation facilities (excluding rights-of-way or facilities for the transmission of energy and telecommunication facilities and infrastructure) is prohibited on the approximately 27,990 acres of Federal land generally depicted as ‘BLM Land Unavailable for Energy Development’ on the map entitled ‘Juniper Flats’ and dated November 7, 2018.”.

#### **SEC. 1460. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO CALIFORNIA MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL AND OVERFLIGHTS ACT OF 1994.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Section 801(b)(2) of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–82 note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by inserting “, special management areas, off-highway vehicle recreation areas, scenic areas,” before “and wilderness areas”.