

XVIII. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

1. Bluestone

PUBLIC LAW 100-534—OCT. 26, 1988

102 STAT. 2699

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,

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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

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TITLE III—BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER

102 STAT. 2706

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

102 STAT. 2707

PUBLIC LAW 100-534—OCT. 26, 1988

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.”

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102 STAT. 2708

Approved October 26, 1988.

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.

2. Cache La Poudre

PUBLIC LAW 99-590—OCT. 30, 1986

100 STAT. 3330

Public Law 99-590
99th Congress**An Act**

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

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

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:

Wild and Scenic
Rivers System.

“(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.

Water.
16 USC 1274
note.

Energy.

Energy.

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.

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;

(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.

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

Appropriation authorization.

(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)).

* * * * *

Approved October 30, 1986.

100 STAT. 3340

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4350:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99-503 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):

Apr. 8, considered and passed House.

Sept. 12, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 8, House concurred in Senate amendment with amendments.

Oct. 15, Senate concurred in House amendments with an amendment.

Oct. 16, House concurred in Senate amendment.

3. Columbia (Hanford Reach)

102 STAT. 3043

PUBLIC LAW 100-605—NOV. 4, 1988

Public Law 100-605
100th Congress

An Act

Nov. 4, 1988
[H.R. 3614]

To authorize a study of the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, 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. COMPREHENSIVE RIVER CONSERVATION STUDY.

Washington.

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.

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

PUBLIC LAW 100-605—NOV. 4, 1988

102 STAT. 3044

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.

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.

4. Farmington (Study)

100 STAT. 3330

PUBLIC LAW 99-590—OCT. 30, 1986

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.

* * * * *

100 STAT. 3332

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.

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Approved October 30, 1986.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4350:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99-503 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):

Apr. 8, considered and passed House.

Sept. 12, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 8, House concurred in Senate amendment with amendments.

Oct. 15, Senate concurred in House amendments with an amendment.

Oct. 16, House concurred in Senate amendment.

5. Great Egg Harbor (Study)

PUBLIC LAW 99-590—OCT. 30, 1986

100 STAT. 3330

Public Law 99-590
99th Congress

An Act

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

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

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 III—GREAT EGG HARBOR, NEW JERSEY

100 STAT. 3334

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:

16 USC 1276.

“(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.”.

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Approved October 30, 1986.

100 STAT. 3340

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4350:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99-503 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):

Apr. 8, considered and passed House.

Sept. 12, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 8, House concurred in Senate amendment with amendments.

Oct. 15, Senate concurred in House amendments with an amendment.

Oct. 16, House concurred in Senate amendment.

6. Kern

101 STAT. 924

PUBLIC LAW 100-174—NOV. 24, 1987

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.”.

101 STAT. 925

Appropriation
authorization.

Approved November 24, 1987.

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.

7. Kings

PUBLIC LAW 100-150—NOV. 3, 1987

100 STAT. 881

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.

Conservation.
16 USC 539g.
National Forest
System.

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

100 STAT. 882

PUBLIC LAW 100-150—NOV. 3, 1987

(hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “special management area”). The special management area shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter in this Act referred to as “the Secretary”) through the Sierra National Forest.

Public
information.

(b) AREA INCLUDED.—The special management area shall consist of the lands, waters, and interests therein within the area generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Kings River Special Management Area”, dated April 1987. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time make minor revisions of the boundary of the special management area.

National Forest
System.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the special management area in accordance with this Act and with the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Forest System. In the case of any conflict between the provisions of such Acts, the provisions of this Act shall govern. In the administration of the special management area the Secretary may utilize such statutory authority as may be available to him for the conservation of wildlife and natural resources as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit grazing within the special management area to the same extent, and in accordance with the same rules and regulations as applicable in the absence of this Act. The Secretary may permit the cutting of timber within the special management area only in those cases where in the judgment of the Secretary the cutting of such timber is required in order to control the attacks of fire, insects, or diseases or to otherwise conserve the scenery or the natural or historical objects in the area.

Forests and
forest products.

(d) MINING AND MINERAL LEASING.—Subject to valid existing rights, lands within the special management area are withdrawn from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws of the United States, from the operation of the mineral leasing laws of the United States and from operation of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970.

State and local
governments.

(e) 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. The Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, such activities will not be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, fish and wildlife management or public use and enjoyment. Except in emergencies, regulations issued by the Secretary under this subsection shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate State agencies responsible for hunting and fishing activities.

(f) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—After consultation with the State of California, the Secretary shall publish a management plan for the special management area within three years after the enactment of this Act. The plan shall provide for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of the special management area, protect the area’s natural, archeological, and scenic resources, and provide for appropriate fish and wildlife management within the area. The plan shall contain provisions for management of vegetation within the area designed to enhance the wildlife carrying capacity of the area. The plan shall permit off-road vehicular use of off-road trails to the same extent and in the same locations as was permitted before enactment of this Act. The plan shall provide for the development of hiking

trails in the special management area and shall include a trail from Garlic Creek to Little Tehipite Valley.

(g) ACCESS TO PRIVATE LANDS.—If any State or privately owned land or any valid mining claim or other valid occupancy is within the special management area, or if State or private subsurface rights underlie public lands within the special management area, the Secretary shall provide the State or private owner, claimant, or occupier and their successors in interest such rights as may be necessary to assure adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes to the site concerned. Such rights shall be subject to reasonable regulations issued by the Secretary to protect the natural and other values of the special management area, taking into account the traditional and customary means of access used prior to the enactment of this Act.

(h) SPECIFIC PROTECTIONS.—In recognition of the dispute that exists over whether a dam project should be constructed in the segment of the Main Stem of the Kings River from the point at elevation 1,595 feet above mean sea level downstream to the point at elevation 990 feet above mean sea level, Congress declares its intention at this time not to designate that segment of the Kings River as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal lands may be used for the construction of any dam or diversion within the boundaries of the special management area without specific authority of the Congress. In order to protect the natural, cultural, recreational, fishery, and wildlife values of the river segment referred to in this subsection, that segment shall be subject to the provisions of section 7(a) of the Act of October 2, 1968 (82 Stat. 906), in the same manner as if it were designated. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the Kings River Conservation District from conducting studies as it may deem appropriate.

Dams.

Approved November 3, 1987.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 799:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-49 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-185 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 133 (1987):

Apr. 21, considered and passed House.

Oct. 1, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 13, House concurred in Senate amendments.

9. Merced

PUBLIC LAW 100-149—NOV. 2, 1987

101 STAT. 879

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.

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 amendment.

Oct. 16, Senate concurred in House amendment.

10. Merrimack

PUBLIC LAW 101-356—AUG. 10, 1990

104 STAT. 417

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.

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.

11. Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988

102 STAT. 2782

PUBLIC LAW 100-557—OCT. 28, 1988

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 Campground 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.

“() WENAHA, 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.

16 USC 1276.

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.

Contracts.

(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.

(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.

* * * * *

Approved October 28, 1988.

102 STAT. 2795

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2148 (H.R. 4164):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-1053, Pt. 1, accompanying H.R. 4164 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-570 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Oct. 7, considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 12, considered and passed House.

12. Pemigewasset

104 STAT. 418

PUBLIC LAW 101-357—AUG. 10, 1990

Public Law 101-357
101st Congress

An Act

Aug. 10, 1990
[S. 1524]

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.

Pemigewasset
River Study Act
of 1989.
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 “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.

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.

13. St. Marys

PUBLIC LAW 101-364—AUG. 15, 1990

104 STAT. 428

Public Law 101-364
101st Congress

An Act

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.

Aug. 15, 1990
[H.R. 76]

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

Conservation.

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.

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.

14. Sudbury, Assabet and Concord (Study)

PUBLIC LAW 101-628—NOV. 28, 1990

104 STAT. 4469

Public Law 101-628
101st Congress

An Act

To provide for the designation of certain public lands as wilderness in the State of Arizona.

Nov. 28, 1990
[H.R. 2570]

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

* * * * *

TITLE VII—SUDBURY, ASSABET, AND CONCORD RIVERS
STUDY

104 STAT. 4497
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

104 STAT. 4497

PUBLIC LAW 101-628—NOV. 28, 1990

Reports.

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.”.

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.—

104 STAT. 4498

(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.

104 STAT. 4498

PUBLIC LAW 101-628—NOV. 28, 1990

(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.

* * * * *

104 STAT. 4510

Approved November 28, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2570:

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.

15. Upper Delaware

102 STAT. 1100

PUBLIC LAW 100-412—AUG. 22, 1988

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.

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.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Amendments

PUBLIC LAW 99-590—OCT. 30, 1986

100 STAT. 3330

Public Law 99-590
99th Congress

An Act

Oct. 30, 1986

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

* * * * *

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:

(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.

“(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.

100 STAT. 3335

PUBLIC LAW 99-590—OCT. 30, 1986

“(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.”.

16 USC 1275.

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

“(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.”.

16 USC 1276.

100 STAT. 3336

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

(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:

16 USC 1277.

“(4) For the purposes of conducting the studies of rivers named in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary.”.

SEC. 504. (a) Section 6(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is amended by striking out “Congress is 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”.

16 USC 1278.

(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”.

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

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

substituting "designation of a river as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System".

PUBLIC LAW 99-590—OCT. 30, 1986

100 STAT. 3336

(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”.

100 STAT. 3337
16 USC 1282.

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:

“(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 lands, 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 460I–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.”.

16 USC 1283.

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”.

100 STAT. 3337

PUBLIC LAW 99-590—OCT. 30, 1986

16 USC 1286.

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)."

Ante, p. 3336.

* * * * *

100 STAT. 3340

Approved October 30, 1986.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4350:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99-503 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):

Apr. 8, considered and passed House.

Sept. 12, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 8, House concurred in Senate amendment with amendments.

Oct. 15, Senate concurred in House amendments with an amendment.

Oct. 16, House concurred in Senate amendment.

PUBLIC LAW 100-534—OCT. 26, 1988

102 STAT. 2699

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.

TITLE V—TECHNICAL CHANGE TO WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT

102 STAT. 2708

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.

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.

103 STAT. 81

PUBLIC LAW 101-40—JUNE 20, 1989

Public Law 101-40
101st Congress

An Act

June 20, 1989
[H.R. 964]

To correct an error in Private Law 100-29 (relating to certain lands in Lamar County, Alabama) and to make technical corrections in certain other provisions of law.

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

* * * * *

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT.

(a) NUMBERING OF DESIGNATED RIVERS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) is amended as follows:

16 USC 1274.

(1) Number the unnumbered paragraph relating to the Merced River in California as “(62)”.

(2) Redesignate paragraph (62) relating to the Kings River in California as paragraph “(63)”.

(3) Number the unnumbered paragraph relating to the Kern River in California as “(64)”.

(4) Number the unnumbered paragraph relating to the Bluestone River in West Virginia as “(65)”.

(5) Number the unnumbered paragraph relating to the Sipsey River in Alabama as “(66)”.

(6) Redesignate paragraph (65) relating to the Wildcat Brook in New Hampshire as paragraph “(67)”.

(7) Number the unnumbered paragraphs relating to rivers in Oregon added to the national wild and scenic rivers system by the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-557) as follows: Big Marsh Creek, “(68)”, the Chetco, “(69)”, the Clackamas, “(70)”, Crescent Creek, “(71)”, the Crooked, “(72)”, the Deschutes, “(73)”, the Donner und Blitzen, “(74)”, Eagle Creek, “(75)”, the Elk, “(76)”, the Grande Ronde, “(77)”, the Imnaha, “(78)”, the John Day, “(79)”, Joseph Creek, “(80)”, the Little Deschutes, “(81)”, the Lostine, “(82)”, Malheur, “(83)”, McKenzie, “(84)”, Metolius, “(85)”, Minam, “(86)”, North Fork Crooked, “(87)”, North Fork, John Day, “(88)”, North Fork Malheur, “(89)”, North Fork of the Middle Fork of the Willamette, “(90)”, North Fork Owyhee, “(91)”, North Fork Smith, “(92)”, North Fork, Sprague, “(93)”, North Powder, “(94)”, North Umpqua, “(95)”, Powder, “(96)”, Quartzville Creek, “(97)”, Roaring, “(98)”, Salmon, “(99)”, Sandy, “(100)”, South Fork John Day, “(101)”, Squaw Creek, “(102)”, Sycan, “(103)”, Upper Rogue, “(104)”, Wenaha, “(105)”, West Little Owyhee, “(106)”, and White, “(107)”.

(8) Number the unnumbered paragraph relating to the Rio Chama in New Mexico as “(108)”.

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(b) NUMBERING OF STUDY RIVERS.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) is amended as follows:

16 USC 1276.

(1) Redesignate paragraph (96) relating to the Merced River in California as paragraph "(99)".

(2) Number the unnumbered paragraphs relating to rivers in Oregon designated by the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-557) for study for potential inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system as follows: Blue, "(100)", Chewaucan, "(101)", North Fork Malheur, "(102)", South Fork McKenzie, "(103)", Steamboat Creek, "(104)", and Wallowa, "(105)".

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Approved June 20, 1989.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 964:
HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-20 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-35 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 135 (1989):
Apr. 11, considered and passed House.
June 2, considered and passed Senate.

17. Wildcat

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PUBLIC LAW 100-554—OCT. 28, 1988

**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

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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.

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“(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.

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.