

waters to its confluence with the South Fork; and the South Fork from its origin to Hungry Horse Reservoir.

- (6) Gasconade, Missouri: The entire river.
- (7) Green, Wyoming: The segment from its origin in the Bridger Wilderness Area to its confluence with Horse Creek.
- (8) Guadalupe, Texas: The entire river.
- (9) Illinois, Oregon: The entire river.
- (10) Klamath, California: The segment from Scott River to Klamath Falls.
- (11) Niobrara, Nebraska: The mainstem segment from the confluence of Antelope Creek to the headwaters of the proposed Norden Reservoir east of the town of Valentine, and the lower eight miles of its tributary, the Snake River.
- (12) Penobscot, Maine: Its east and west branches.
- (13) Pere Marquette, Michigan: The entire river.
- (14) Pine Creek, Pennsylvania: The segment from Ansonia to Waterville.
- (15) Saint Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin: The segment between the dam near Taylors Falls, Minnesota, and the dam near Gordon, Wisconsin, and its tributary, the Namekagon; the segment between the dam near Taylors Falls, and its confluence with the Mississippi River.
- (16) Shenandoah, West Virginia: The segment in the State of West Virginia.
- (17) Skagit, Washington: The segment between the town of Sedro Woolley and the Gorge powerhouse near the town of Newhalem; the Cascade River between its mouth and the junction of its North and South Forks; the South Fork to the boundary of the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area; the Suitttle River from its mouth to the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area boundary at Milk Creek; the Sauk River from its mouth to its junction with Elliott Creek; the North Fork of the Sauk River from its junction with the South Fork of the Sauk to the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area boundary.
- (18) Susquehanna, New York and Pennsylvania: The segment between a dam at Cooperstown, New York, and the town of Pittston, Pennsylvania; the segment of the West Branch Susquehanna between Clearfield and Lock Haven, Pennsylvania.
- (19) Suwannee, Georgia and Florida: The entire river from its source in the Okefenokee Swamp in Georgia to the gulf and the outlying Ichetucknee Springs, Florida.
- (20) Upper Iowa, Iowa: The entire river.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall proceed as expeditiously as possible to study each of the rivers named in subsection (a) of this section in order to determine whether it should be included in the national scenic rivers system: *Provided*, (i) That the Secretary shall pursue his study of any of said rivers in as close cooperation with appropriate agencies of the affected State and its political subdivisions as possible and such study shall include a determination of the degree to which the State or its political subdivisions might participate in the preservation and administration of the river should it be proposed for inclusion in the national scenic rivers system, and (ii) that no study otherwise required by this subsection shall be undertaken or pursued by the Secretary in the case of any stream or section of a stream which the Governor of the State in which it is located certifies the State or one of its agencies or political subdivisions is prepared to study for the purpose of determining whether it should be proposed for inclusion in the national scenic rivers system so long as the State or one of its agencies or political subdivisions does in fact pursue said study with diligence. Nothing contained in this clause (ii), however, shall be taken to forbid the Secretary to cooperate with the State, the agency, or the political subdivision in undertaking and carrying out the study.

SEC. 6. (a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands and interests in land within the authorized boundaries of any federally administered component of the national scenic rivers system designated in section 3 of this Act or hereafter designated for inclusion in the system by act of Congress. Such lands and interests in land, however, if they are owned by or are within the boundaries of any political subdivision of a State, or are held by or for an Indian tribe, or are owned by a State may be acquired only with the consent of the political subdivision, tribe, or State, as the case may be, unless, in the case of lands within the boundaries of a political subdivision, there are not in effect, with respect to such lands, valid zoning laws or ordinances which are approved by the Secretary as adequate to protect the land and to assure its use for purposes consistent with this Act or unless, in the case of lands owned by the subdivision, the subdivision