

(6) Niobrara, Nebraska—the mainstem segment lying between the confluence of Antelope Creek, downstream to the headwaters of the proposed Norden Reservoir east of the town of Valentine, and the lower eight miles of its Snake River tributary.

(7) Skagit, Washington—the Skagit from the town of Mount Vernon upstream to Gorge powerhouse near the town of Newhalem; the Cascade River from its mouth to the confluence of the North and South Forks; the Sauk from its mouth to Elliott Creek; and the Suiattle from its mouth to Milk Creek.

(8) Susquehanna, New York and Pennsylvania—the segment of the Susquehanna River from a dam at Cooperstown, New York, downstream to the town of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

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

(10) Youghiogheny, Maryland and Pennsylvania—from Oakland, Maryland, to the Youghiogheny Reservoir, and from the Youghiogheny Dam downstream to the town of Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

(11) Little Miami, Ohio—the segment of the Little Miami River in Clark, Greene, Warren, and Clermont Counties from a point in the vicinity of Clifton, Ohio, downstream to a point in the vicinity of Morrow, Ohio.

(12) Little Beaver, Ohio—the segment of the North and Middle Forks of the Little Beaver River in Columbiana County, from a point in the vicinity of Negly and Elkton, Ohio, downstream to a point in the vicinity of East Liverpool, Ohio.

(13) Maumee, Ohio—from Perrysburg, Ohio, to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

(14) Pine Creek, Pennsylvania—the segment from Ansonia, Pennsylvania, to Waterville, Pennsylvania.

(15) Delaware, Pennsylvania and New York—the segment from Hancock, New York, to Matamoras, Pennsylvania.

(16) Allegheny, Pennsylvania—the segment from the Allegheny Reservoir at Kinzua, Pennsylvania, to Tionesta, Pennsylvania, and then from Franklin, Pennsylvania, to East Brady, Pennsylvania.

(17) Clarion, Pennsylvania—the segment from where it enters the Allegheny River to Ridgway, Pennsylvania.

(18) West Branch Susquehanna, Pennsylvania—the segment of the West Branch Susquehanna from Clearfield, Pennsylvania, to Lock Haven, Pennsylvania.

(19) Chattanooga, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—the entire river.

(20) Flathead, Montana—the North Fork from the Canadian border downstream to its confluence with the Middle Fork; the Middle Fork from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork; and the South Fork from its origin to Hungry Horse Reservoir.

(21) Gasconade, Missouri—the entire river.

(22) Guadalupe, Texas—the entire river.

(23) Klamath, California—the segment from Scott River downstream to a point two miles upstream from United States 101 crossing.

(24) Penobscot, Maine—its east and west branches.

(25) Pere Marquette, Michigan—the entire river.

(26) Upper Iowa, Iowa—the entire river.

(27) Feather, California—the Middle Fork.

(28) Rio Grande, Texas—the segment from Presidio to Langtry.

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

(c) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall also submit, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of this section, to the President from time to time their recommendations for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System of any other river or segment thereof. The