

National Wildlife Refuge System. Such lands shall be subject to the provisions of this Act and the Acts under which the respective system is administered, and in case of conflict between the provisions of these Acts the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

(e) The head of any Federal or State agency administering a national scenic river area shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior, and with the appropriate State water pollution control agencies, for the purpose of eliminating or diminishing the pollution of waters within a national scenic river area.

(f) The designation of any stream or portion thereof as a national scenic river area in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall have the effect of reserving, subject to rights vested under either State or Federal law at the time of such designation which are compensable under the next following sentence, the waters of such stream for the purposes of this Act, but in quantities no greater than necessary to accomplish such purposes. Any taking by the United States, under the provisions of this Act, of a water right that is vested under State or Federal law, that is beneficially used at the time a national scenic river area is established, and that prior to the date of this Act would have been compensable if taken or interfered with by the United States for purposes not related to the exercise of the commerce power, shall entitle the owner of such right to just compensation.

(g) Nothing in this Act shall affect the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the States under other provisions of law with respect to fish and wildlife.

PLANNING FOR ADDITIONAL NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER AREAS

SEC. 7. (a) The Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture where national forest lands are involved, after consultation with interested Federal agencies, are directed to consult with the Governors and officials of the States in which the rivers listed below are located to ascertain whether a joint Federal-State plan is feasible and desirable in the public interest to conserve segments of these rivers. They shall submit to the President their recommendations for or against designation of any or all of them as national scenic river areas, and the President shall submit to the Congress such recommendations, including draft legislation, as he deems appropriate. Recommendations with respect to not less than one-half of such rivers shall be submitted to the President within five years after the date of enactment of this Act, and the recommendations with respect to the remaining rivers shall be submitted to the President within ten years after the date of enactment of this Act:

- (1) Animas, Colorado.
- (2) Big Fork, Minnesota.
- (3) Big Hole, Montana.
- (4) Buffalo, Tennessee.
- (5) Chattooga, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.
- (6) Delaware, New York, and Pennsylvania.
- (7) Deschutes, Oregon.
- (8) Feather, California.
- (9) Flathead, Montana.
- (10) Gasconade, Missouri.
- (11) Gila, New Mexico.
- (12) Green, Wyoming.
- (13) Gros Ventre, Wyoming.
- (14) Guadalupe, Texas.
- (15) Klamath, California.
- (16) Madison, Montana.
- (17) Manistee, Michigan.
- (18) Mullica, New Jersey.
- (19) Niobrara, Nebraska.
- (20) Penobscot, East and West Branches, Maine.
- (21) Pere Marquette, Michigan.
- (22) Pine Creek, Pennsylvania.
- (23) Potomac, South Branch, West Virginia.
- (24) Salmon, Idaho: the segment from the town of Riggins downstream to its confluence with the Snake River.
- (25) Salt, Arizona.
- (26) Shenandoah, Virginia.