tion 5, subsection (a), of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture where national forest lands are involved shall proceed to complete the study within two years after the receipt of such notice."

The amendment will enable the Federal Power Commission to process license applications filed under the Federal Power Act, as amended, concern-

ing the rivers listed in section 5(a) of the bill without any undue delay. 12. On page 15, line 25, delete the sentence beginning on this line and ending on the 10, page 16, and substitute the following sentence:

"At the time any department or agency of the United States during the periods specified in this subsection recommends authorization of, or requests appropriations to begin construction of, any water resources project that would affect any river listed in section 5, subsection (a), of this Act, such department or agency shall report in writing to the Secretary charged with its study or approval and to the Congress indicating how the project would affect the values to be protected by this Act.

The reason for the amendment is the same as given for amendment number 7.

The reason for the amendment is the same as given for amendment number 7.

13. On page 16, line 13, after "Interior" insert ", or the Secretary of Agriculture where national forest lands are involved,".

14. On page 18, line 4, after "(ii)" insert "subject to valid existing rights"; and on line 13, change "existing vested rights" to "valid existing rights".

15. On page 20, line 1, after "by" insert "or pursuant to".

16. On page 21, line 15, change "SEC. 12" to "SEC. 11" and appropriately renumber the succeedings continues of the bill.

renumber the succeeding sections of the bill.

17. On page 22, after line 2, insert the following subsection, and on line 3, change "(b)" to "(c)".

"(b) Upon application by the Governor of the State for the designation of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway in Maine or the segment of the Wolf River in Langlade County, Wisconsin, as part of the national scenic rivers system, the Secretary of the Interior may make such designation if the State or local agency administering the area agrees to manage and protect it in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary. Such designation shall preclude the Federal Power Commission from licensing the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project works under the Federal Power Act (41 Stat. 1063), as amended (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), on or directly affecting such rivers."

The States of Maine and Wisconsin are acquiring the lands along these two rivers and developing them for scenic river purposes. We believe they should

be given the protection provided by this amendment.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report, and that enactment of legislation along the lines recommended herein would be in accord with the program of the President.

Sincerely yours,

STEWART L. UDALL. Secretary of the Interior.

Enclosure.

PRINCIPAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN H.R. 8416, S. 119, H.R. 90, AND H.R. 6166

1. Types of rivers eligible for inclusion in National Scenic or Wild Rivers Sustem

H.R. 8416 recognizes four types of national rivers-wild, natural environment, pastoral, and historic and cultural—as well as two types of areas adjacent to the national rivers, namely, unique natural and historic, and highdensity use.

S. 119 and H.R. 6166 recognize only wild or scenic national river areas.

H.R. 90 recognizes three classes of national scenic river areas, and directs that each river shall be classified and managed according to the degree of wilderness, accessibility by roads, and amount of shoreline development.

H.R. 8416 and H.R. 6166 also permit State or local scenic rivers to be added

to the system under certain conditions.

2. Rivers designated as initial units of system

H.R. 8416 designates segments of four rivers-Rogue, Oregon; Rio Grande,

New Mexico: Salmon, Idaho; and Clearwater, Idaho.

S. 119 designated segments of seven rivers—the four designated by H.R. 8416 and three additional ones-Eleven Point, Missouri; Cacapon, West Virginia; and Shenandoah, West Virginia.