U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov
espanol.hud.gov

Broad-Level Tiered Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.35(a)

Project Information

Project Name: Cape Girardeau Minor Rehabilitation Program

Responsible Entity (RE): Cape Girardeau, Missouri

State/Local Identifier: 29-60400

RE Preparer: Peter Neiger, Civitas LLC (Consultant)

Certifying Officer: Dr. Kenneth Haskin

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): N/A

Point of Contact:
Alexander S. McElroy
SEMPO Executive Director & City Grant Coordinator
City of Cape Gerardeau
44 N. Lorimier Street
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
573-339-6734
amcelroy@cityofcapegirardeau.org

Consultant (if applicable):
Peter J. Neiger, ER Specialist
Civitas, LLC

Project Location: Citywide

Additional Location Information: There are no geographic restrictions for application to this program. Decisions are made based on the eligibility of the applicant and unit.

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:
The proposed project covers rehabilitation and improvements o single-family homes throughout the city. The activities for this project are limited to those that would be classified as Categorically Excluded Subject to 58.6 (CEST) in 24 CFR 58.35. Any project with proposed activities that are beyond this scope will require an individual environmental review.

Approximate size of the project area: Citywide

Length of time covered by this review: 5-Years

Maximum number of dwelling units or lots addressed by this tiered review: 25 units (5 per year)

Level of Environmental Review Determination:
Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5:
24 CFR 58.35(a)(3)(i)

(3) Rehabilitation of buildings and improvements when the following conditions are met:

(i) In the case of a building for residential use (with one to four units), the density is not increased beyond four units, and the land use is not changed;

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B25MC290015	CDBG	$1,215,915.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: $1,215,915.00

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]**:**
$1,215,915.00

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities and Written Strategies

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	**If Yes:** Describe compliance determinations made at the broad level. **If No:** Describe the policy, standard, or process to be followed in the site-specific review.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	**Yes**	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. This factor is only applicable to activities within 2,500 feet of a civil airport or 15,000 feet of a military airport. While the City of Cape Girardeau does have a civilian airport within city limits, there are no residential structures within 2,500 feet of

		the airport that would be eligible for this program.
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	**Yes**	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. The State of Missouri does not include any coastal borders or coastal barrier resources units. The nearest Coastal Barrier Resources Unit is approximately 460 miles from the City of Cape Girardeau.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	**No**	Prior to approval, proposed sites will be mapped using FEMA Firmette. If the property is within a 100-year floodplain proof of flood insurance will be required.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	**Yes**	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. This factor only applies to new construction or conversion of land use that leads to the development of public, commercial, industrial facilities, or to the development of new multi-unit residential structures.
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	**Yes**	Due to the location of this project it is in compliance with this factor. The State of Missouri does not include any coastal zones.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	**No**	Prior to approval, proposed sites will undergo an assessment of potential contaminants on site. Potential contaminants include hazardous waste, superfund locations, brownfields, radon, and underground storage tanks.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	**Yes**	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. The US Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that projects that are limited to minor rehabilitation of established structures and will not impact undeveloped land have no effect on endangered species or habitats.

Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	**Yes**	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. This factor only applies to the development of hazardous facilities; the development, construction, or rehabilitation that will increase densities; and conversion of land types.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	**Yes**	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. This factor only applies to new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land, or conversion of land that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	**Yes**	Due to the completion of the 5-Step Decision Making Process, this project is in compliance with this factor. A programmatic review of the potential impact of this project on floodplains has determined that the potential for impact is negligible and there are no reasonable alternatives to this project.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	**No**	Prior to approval, each site will be reviewed in compliance with Section 106 to ensure no historic properties or structures are impacted.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	**Yes**	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. While recommended, noise abatement is not required for minor rehabilitation projects.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	**Yes**	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. The project area does not include a sole source aquifer.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	**Yes**	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. This factor only applies to new construction projects.
Wild and Scenic Rivers	**Yes**	Due to the location of this project it is in compliance with this factor. The project area

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)		does not include wild and scenic rivers, rivers in the national rivers inventory, or study rivers.
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	**Yes**	Due to a change in regulations, this factor is no longer applicable. In accordance with Executive Order 14173: Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, analysis of compliance for this authority is no longer required.

Attach supporting documentation as necessary, including a site-specific checklist.

Determination:

☐ Extraordinary circumstances exist and this project may result in significant environmental impact. This project requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA); OR

☒ There are no extraordinary circumstances which would require completion of an EA, and this project may remain CEST.

Preparer Signature:

Date: 3/18/2026

Name/Title/Organization: Peter J. Neiger, Civitas LLC

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:

Date:

Name/Title: **Dr. Kenneth Haskin/City Manager**

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

This document represents the Tier 1 or Broad-Level review *only*. As individual sites are selected, this review must be supplemented by individual Tier 2 or Site-Specific reviews for each site. All laws and authorities requiring site-specific analysis will be addressed in these individual reviews.

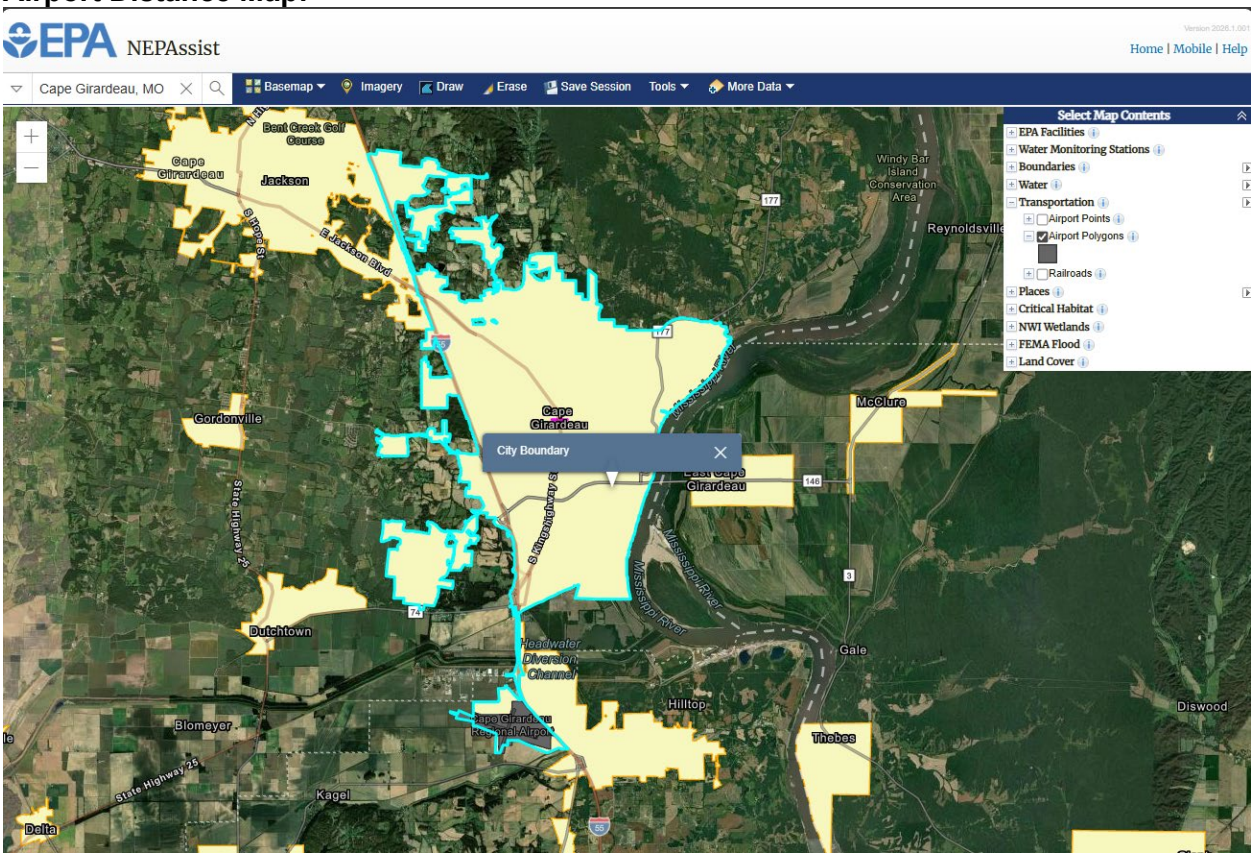
APPENDIX: Site-Specific or Tier 2 Reviews

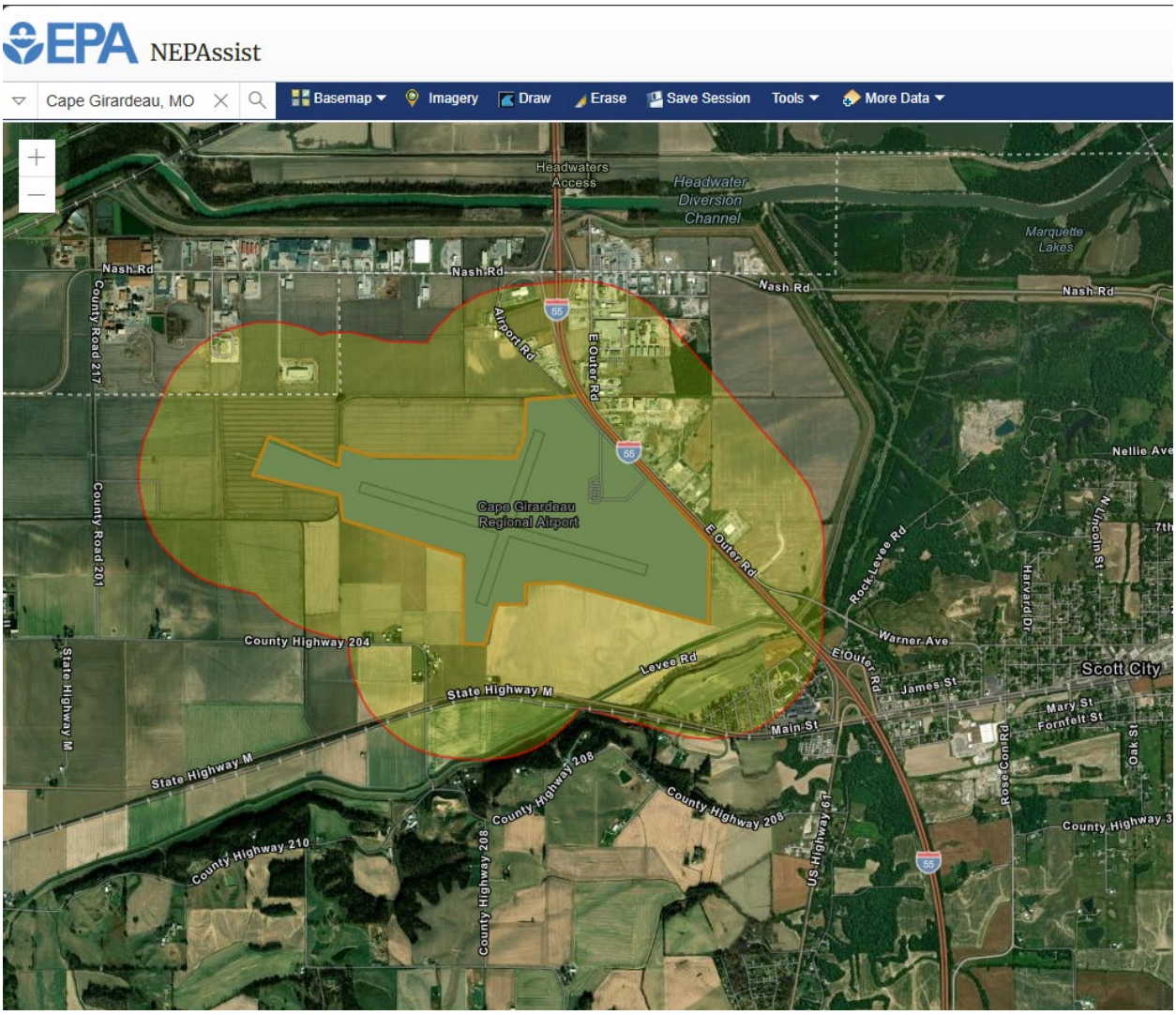
Update this document as site-specific reviews are completed. Complete each site-specific review according to the written strategies outlined in the broad-level review and attach it in the environmental review record.

Site-specific project name	Address or location

Supporting Documentation:

Airport Distance Map:




EPA NEPAssist
Cape Girardeau, MO
Basemap
Imagery
Draw
Erase
Save Session
Tools
More Data
Headwaters Access
Headwater Diversion Channel
Marquette Lakes
Nash Rd
County Road 217
County Road 201
Airport Rd
E Outer Rd
55
Cape Girardeau Regional Airport
Nellie Ave
N Lincoln St
Rock Levee Rd
Harvard Dr
Warner Ave
County Highway 204
Levee Rd
State Highway M
James St
Scott City
Mary St
Fornfelt St
Main St
Rose Conn Rd
Oak St
State Highway M
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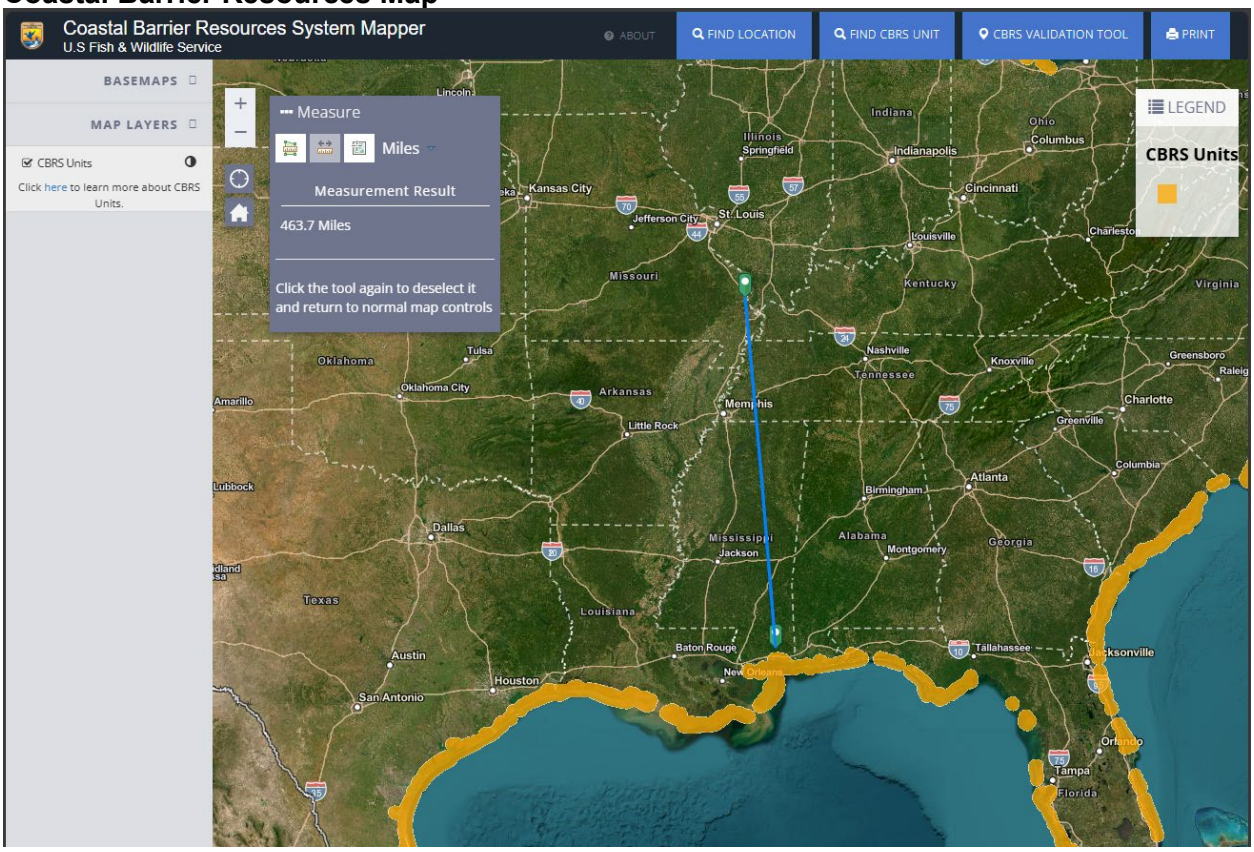
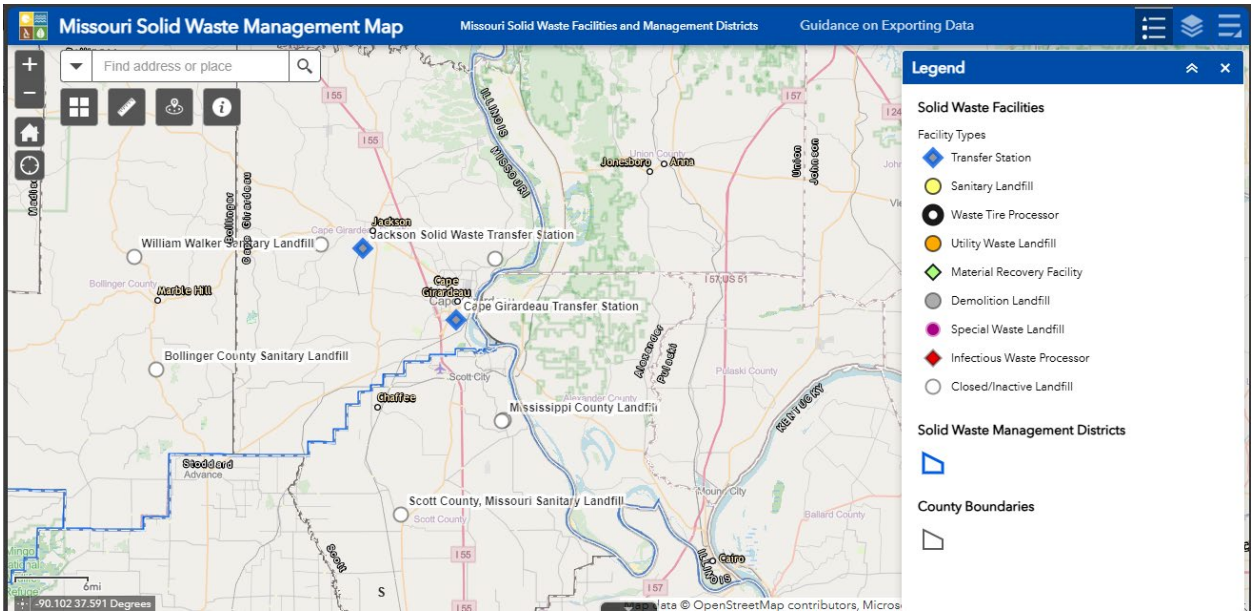
County Highway 210
US Highway 67
County Highway 3

Coastal Barrier Resources Map



Area Landfill Locations



5-Step Decision Making Process

Cape Girardeau Minor Rehabilitation Program

- Decision Process for E.O. 11988 as Provided by 24 CFR §55.20

Step 1: ***Determine whether the action is located in the FFRMS floodplain.***

The proposed project includes rehabilitation activities that could potentially take place within an FFRMS Floodplain due to the presence of Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) floodplains within the City of Cape Girardeau. The activities covered by this process are limited to minor rehabilitation covered by the City's tiered review. Any activities that are not covered by this process require additional analysis in accordance with the Site Specific Strategy and Checklist.

Step 2: ***Notify the public for early review of the proposal and involve the affected and interested public in the decision making process.***

This step is inapplicable due to this project due to actions covered under 24 CFR 55.14(c):

The decision making steps in § 55.20(b), (c), and (g) (Steps 2, 3, and 7) do not apply to the following categories of proposed actions:

> *(c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.*

Step 3: ***Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives.***

This step is inapplicable due to this project due to actions covered under 24 CFR 55.14(c):

The decision making steps in § 55.20(b), (c), and (g) (Steps 2, 3, and 7) do not apply to the following categories of proposed actions:

> *(c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.*

Step 4: ***Floodplain Evaluation***.

The potential direct and indirect impact of this project was evaluated per 24 CFR 55.20(d).

Floodplain Characteristics: The rehabilitation activities covered do not have any potential to impact the characteristics of the floodplain. The activities are limited to minor rehabilitation. During the environmental review process, it was determined that this project will not alter flood risk.
Lives and Property: The proposed project has no potential to negatively impact lives or property. The activities are limited to minor rehabilitation.
Natural and Beneficial Values: The proposed project has no potential to have an impact on the natural and beneficial values of floodplains. The activities are limited to minor rehabilitation. There will be no impact on water resources, living resources, cultural resources, agricultural resources, aquacultural resources, or forestry resources. The City has reviewed the potential impact of this project on natural resources in accordance with federal requirements.

Step 5: ***Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to lives, property, and natural values within the floodplain and to restore, and preserve the values of the floodplain.***
Due to the scope of this project, there is no potential to impact lives, property, or natural values of floodplains. The proposed project is limited to infrastructure improvements and does not meet the definition of critical action. Per 24 CFR 55.2, a critical action is *"any activity for which even a slight chance of flooding would be too great, because such flooding might result in loss of life, injury to persons, or damage to property".* Specifically, this includes facilities that:

> *(A) Produce, use or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic or water-reactive materials;*
> *(B) Provide essential and irreplaceable records or utility or emergency services that may become lost or inoperative during flood and storm events (e.g., community stormwater management infrastructure, water treatment plants, data storage centers, generating plants, principal utility lines, emergency operations centers including fire and police stations, and roadways providing sole egress from flood-prone areas); or*
> *(C) Are likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid loss of life or injury during flood or storm events, e.g., persons who reside in hospitals, nursing homes, convalescent homes, intermediate care facilities, board and care facilities, and retirement service centers. Housing for independent living for the elderly is not considered a critical action.*

Elevation: The activities covered by this process do not include new construction or substantial improvements that would require consideration of the elevation of the project location.

Minimization: The project does not include any potential harm to floodplains or wetlands that would require minimization. The project will not have an impact on permeable surfaces, natural landscapes, building footprints, or building standards.

Restoration and Preservation: The project does not include an impact on the natural or beneficial values of floodplains that would require restoration or preservation.

Residents and Occupants Safety: This project does not include any multifamily residential properties, healthcare facilities, or critical actions that would require addressing potential safety issues.

Step 6: ***Reevaluate the Alternatives.***

Although the project location includes floodplains, the rehabilitation activities covered by this process are limited in scope and will not have an impact on the floodplains. There are no practical alternatives to the proposed project and the "no action alternative" would only prevent access to safe and secure housing in the City.

Step 7: ***Determination of No Practicable Alternative and Public Notice***

This step is inapplicable due to this project due to actions covered under 24 CFR 55.14(c):

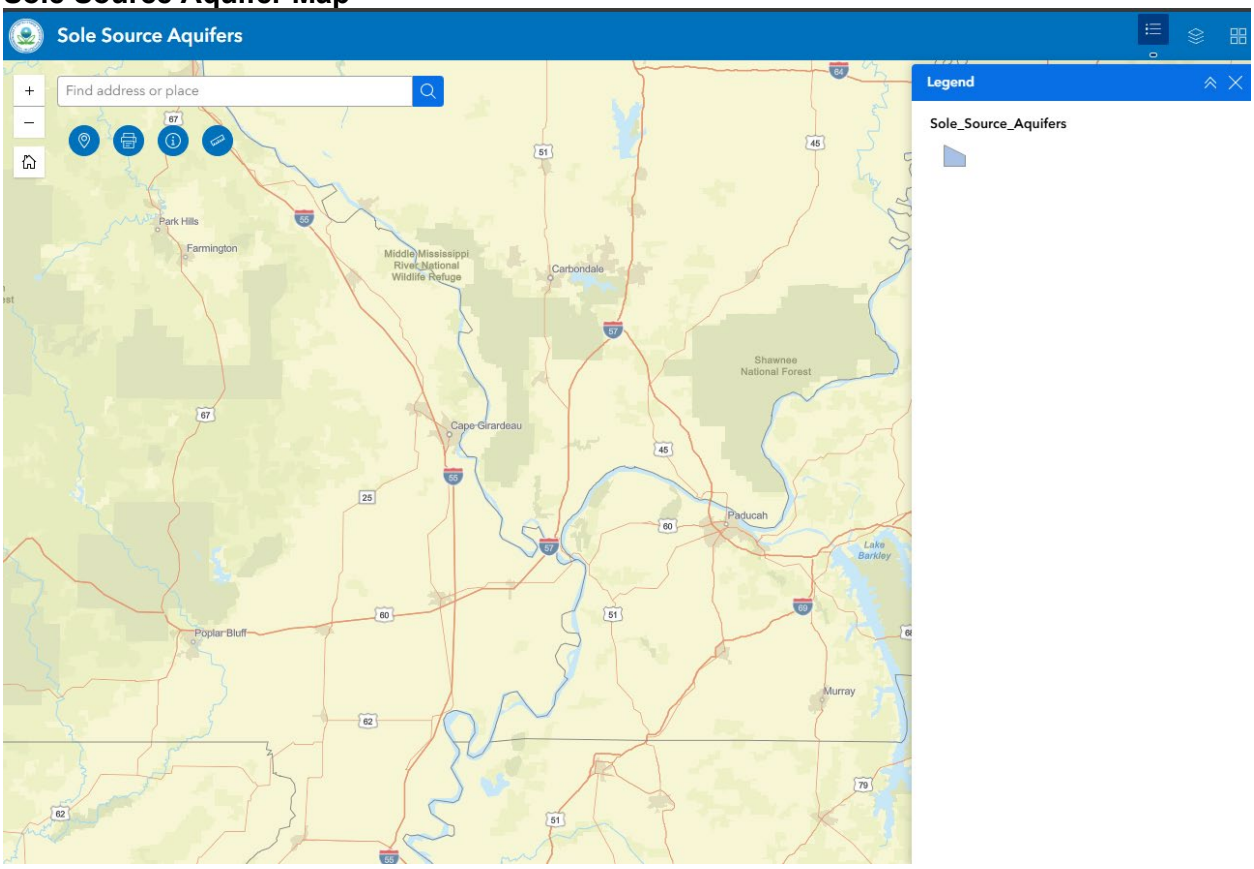
The decision making steps in § 55.20(b), (c), and (g) (Steps 2, 3, and 7) do not apply to the following categories of proposed actions:

> *(c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.*

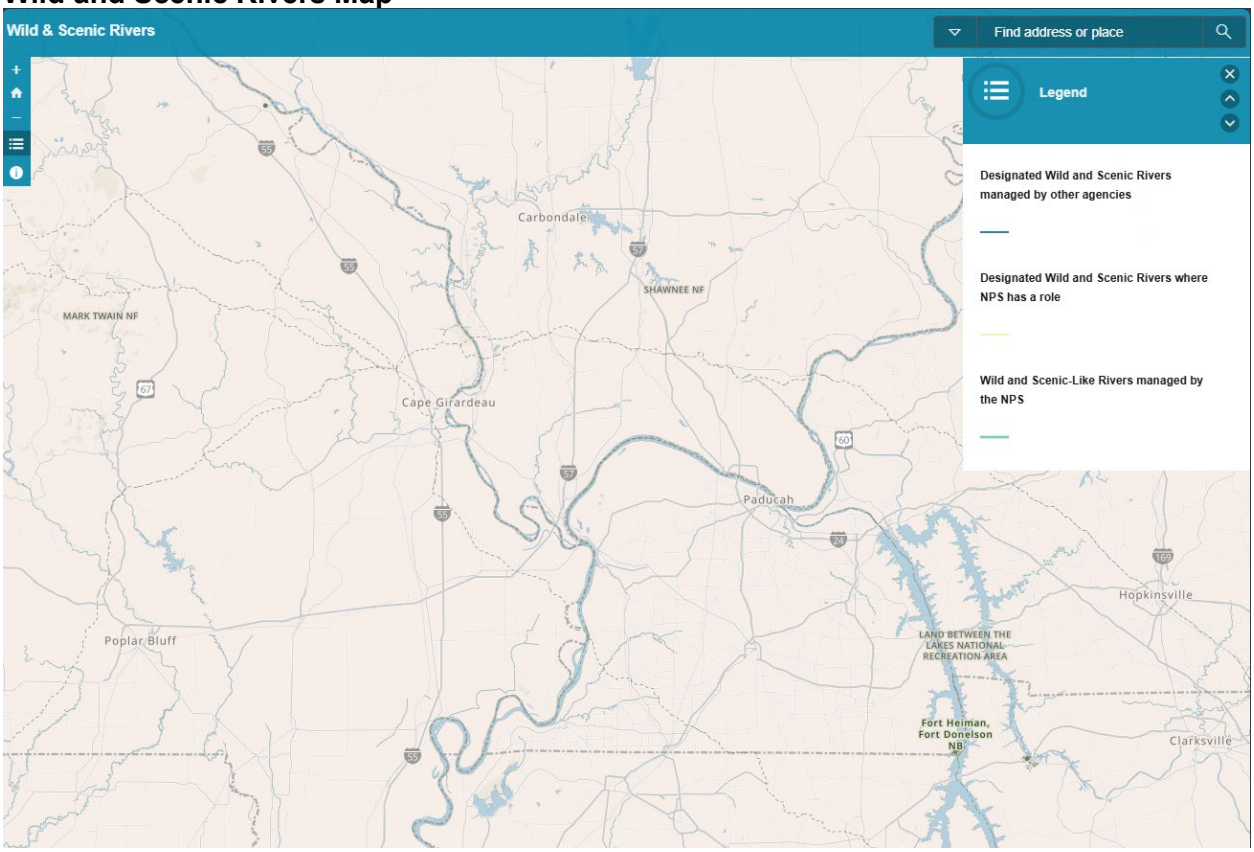
Step 8: ***Implement the Proposed Action***

The City of Cape Girardeau will continue to take an active role during the project activities to ensure the floodplains are protected and considered during the process. In the event that the conditions change at the project site then a re-evaluation will occur to ensure that there is no impact on the floodplain.

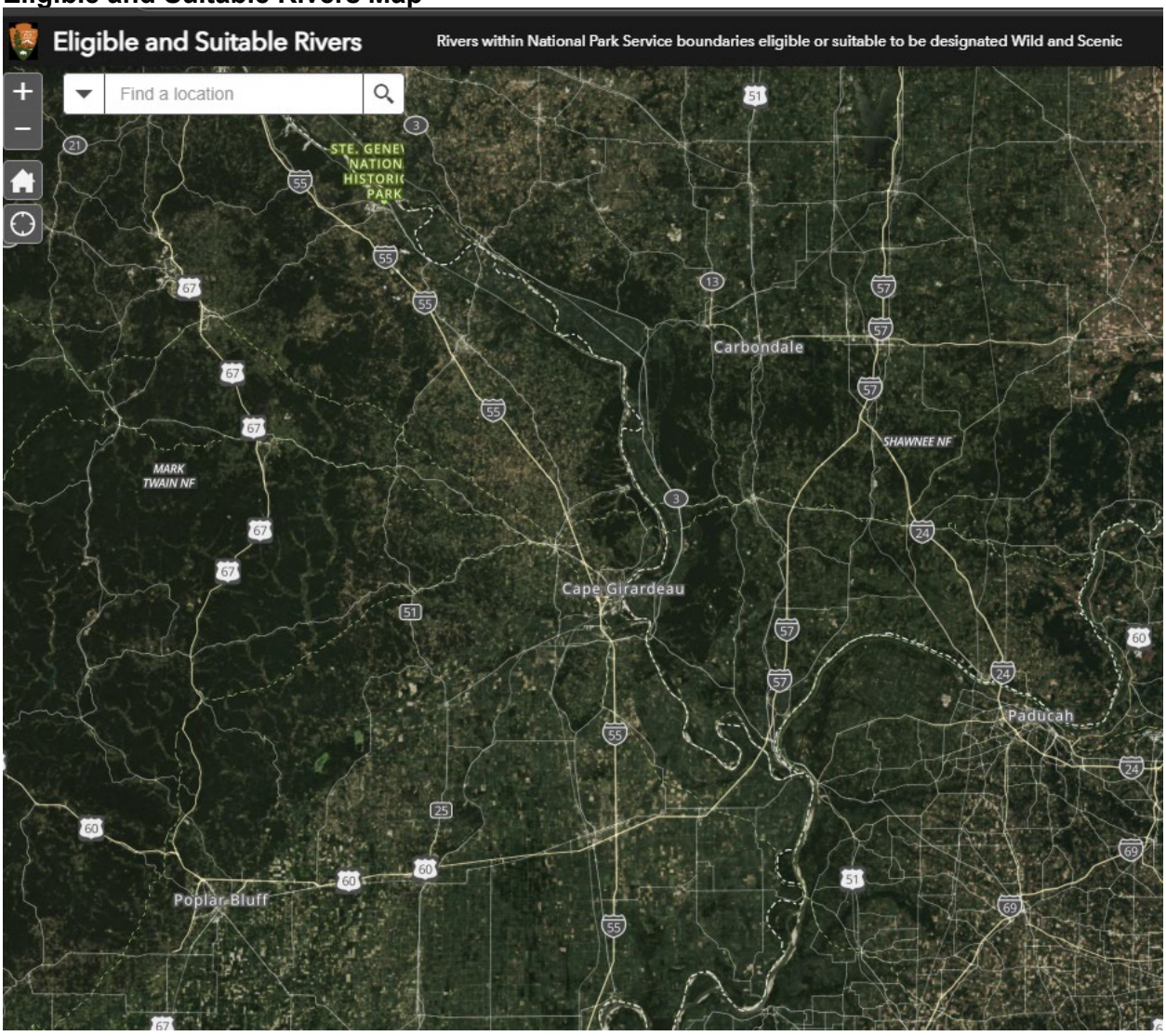
Sole Source Aquifer Map



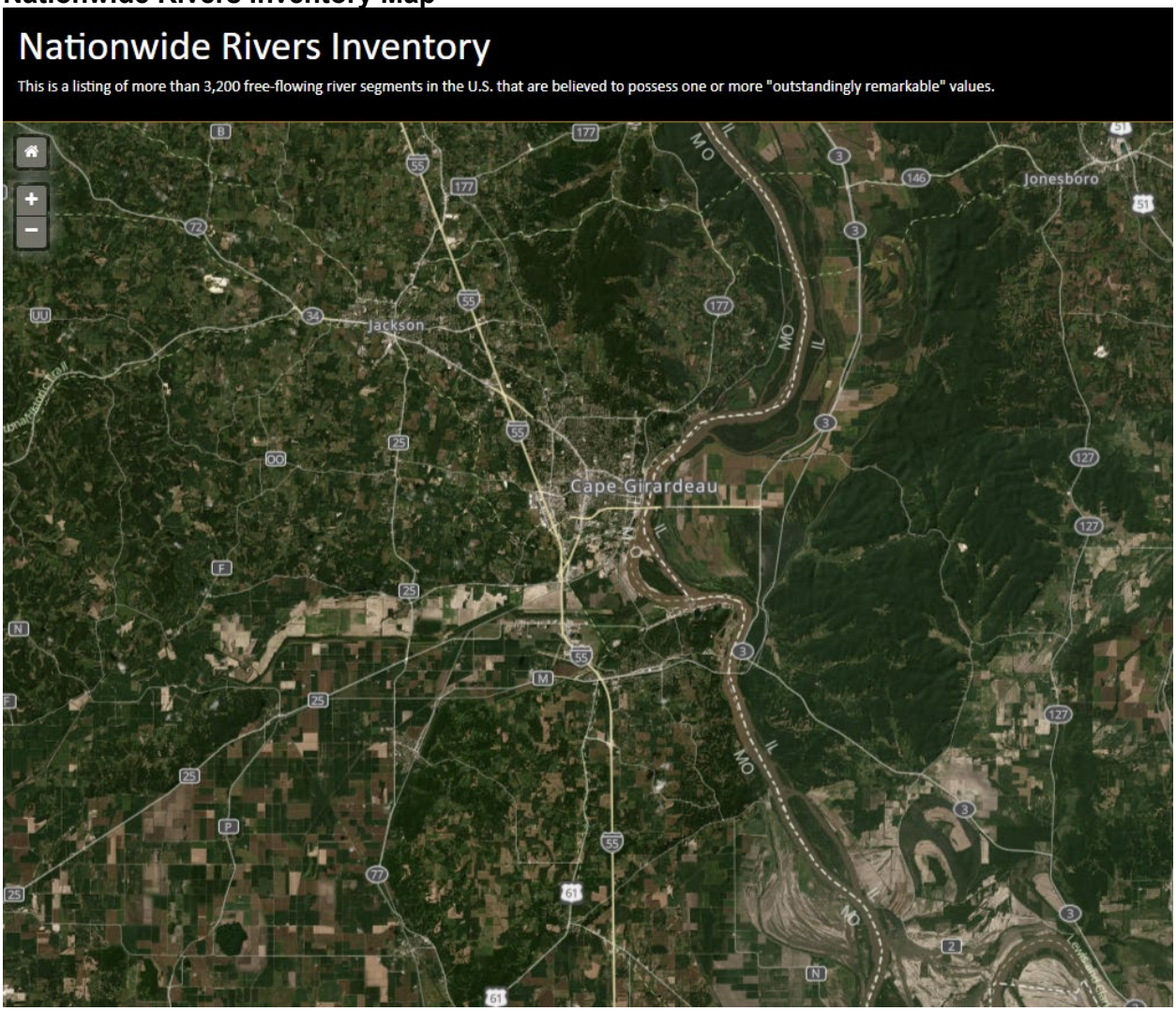
Wild and Scenic Rivers Map



Eligible and Suitable Rivers Map



Nationwide Rivers Inventory Map



Study Rivers List

There are two study provisions in the Act — Section 5(a), through which Congress directs the study of select rivers, and Section 5(d)(1), which directs federal agencies to identify potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (National System) through federal agency plans. A brief explanation is provided in the following respective sections below.

Current Active Studies

Currently, there are two rivers or river systems under "authorized" study under Section 5(a) of the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act. This does not include those that might be under assessment as part of normal agency land-planning processes.

- Kissimmee River, Florida (Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022) – Study not yet initiated by the National Park Service.
- Little Manatee River, Florida (Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022) – Study not yet initiated by the National Park Service.

Section 2(a)(ii) Studies

Under Section 2(a)(ii) of the Act, a governor (or governors for a river in multiple states) of a state can request that a river be designated, provided certain conditions are met (refer to the **Council White Paper on Section 2(a)(ii) (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/2aii.pdf)** for specifics). The National Park Service then conducts a study to determine of certain conditions are met. Here are some of the studies conducted under Section 2(a)(ii). Again, if you don't see a study listed, we do not have a copy.

Section 2(a)(ii) Studies

- **Allagash River Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/allagash-study.pdf)**, Maine

- **American River Eligibility Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf)**, California
- **American River Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf)**, California
- **Big & Little Darby Creeks Study Report & Environmental Assessment (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/big-little-darby-creeks-study-ea.pdf)**, Ohio
- **Eel River Eligibility Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf)**, California
- **Eel River Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf)**, California
- **Klamath River Eligibility Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf)**, California
- **Klamath River Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf)**, California
- **Klamath River Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/klamath-study.pdf)**, Oregon
- **Lumber River Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lumber-study.pdf)**, North Carolina
- **New River (South Fork) Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/new-sf-study-eis.pdf)**, North Carolina
- **Smith River Eligibility Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf)**, California
- **Smith River Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf)**, California
- **Trinity River Eligibility Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf)**, California
- **Trinity River Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf)**, California
- **Wallowa River Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/wallowa-study.pdf)**, Oregon
- **Westfield River Study Report & Environmental Assessment (Initial Study 1993) (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/westfield-river-evaluation-ea.pdf)**, Massachusetts
- **Westfield River Draft Study Report (Expansion 2002) (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/westfield-draft-2aii-addition-study.pdf)**, Massachusetts

Musconetcong River Special Study

In 1997, 18 of 19 municipalities along the Musconetcong River in New Jersey voted to request that the National Park Service study the river to determine its eligibility and suitability for inclusion into the National System. This was done under the authorities of

Public Law 102-460,the lower Delaware River study legislation. (The Musconetcong River is a tributary to the Delaware River.) Here is the **Musconetcong River Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/musconetcong-study.pdf)**. Following that, the Musconetcong River was designated under **Public Law 109-452 (/sites/rivers/files/2022-10/Public%20Law%20109-452.pdf)**. That same law authorized an additional segment for study, and that segment was added in June of 2022. Here is the **Federal Register notice (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/musconetcong_frn-vol.87-no.107.pdf)** adding that additional segment.

Wolf River Special Study

Even before the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (since absorbed into the National Park Service) looked at the Wolf River in Wisconsin for protection as a “wild river.” Here is the **Wolf River Lake Central Regional Task Group Draft Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/wolf_river_wisconsin_draft-study_sept_1964.pdf)** and **Wolf River Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/wolf-bor-study.pdf)**.

Section 5(d)(1), Agency-Identified Studies

In recent years, hundreds of rivers have been identified for study through Section 5(d)(1) of the Act. This provision directs federal agencies to identify potential addition to the National System through their respective resource and management plans. Its application has resulted in numerous individual river designations, statewide legislation (e.g., Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 100-557; Michigan Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 102-249) and multi-state legislation (e.g., Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, P.L. 111-11). Here are examples of agency-identified studies and transmittal documents (if available).

Section 5(d)(1) Studies

- **Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wild & Scenic River Review (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/arctic-nwr.pdf)**
- **Arizona Bureau of Land Management Statewide Study LEIS (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/arizona-blm-study-leis.pdf)**
- **Arizona Bureau of Land Management Statewide Study River Assessments (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/arizona-blm-study-leis-rivers.pdf)**

- **Blue River & KP Creek (Arizona) (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/blue-kp-creek-study.pdf)**
- **Flathead River Draft Proposed Addition & Environmental Impact Statement (Montana) (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/flathead-deis.pdf)**

Utah Statewide Suitability Study:

- **Record of Decision (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/utah-study-rod.pdf)**
- **Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/utah-study-eis.pdf)**
- **Appendices (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/utah-study-addendices.pdf)**

Section 5(d)(2) Study – Klamath River

One river was authorized for study by Congress through Section 5(d)(2) of the Act, the Klamath River in Oregon. Here is the **Klamath River Draft Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/klamath-upper-draft-study_0.pdf)**.

Section 5(a), Congressionally Authorized Studies

Through Section 5(a), Congress authorizes the study of select rivers and directs one of the four federal river-administering agencies to conduct the study, as outlined in Sections 4(a) and 5(c) of the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act. The enabling legislation of 1968, P.L. 90-542, authorized 27 rivers for study as potential components of the National System. Amendments to the law have increased the number of studies authorized by Congress to 144.

These studies have lead to 50 designations by either Congress or the Secretary of the Interior. One study led to the establishment of a National Recreation Area.

The number of rivers included in the National System differs from the number of rivers authorized for study by Congress for the following reasons:

- Not all rivers studied are found eligible or suitable for designation—many study rivers will not be included in the National System.
- Some rivers are designated by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior without a pre-authorization or 5(a) study (e.g., Niobrara River).
- Some rivers are designated as a result of recommendations in federal agency plans (e.g., 49 rivers designated in Oregon in 1988).

The 146 rivers below have been authorized for study. The agency leading the study is indicated as National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR), Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or U.S.

Forest Service (USFS). Within the Department of the Interior, the study function was transferred from the HCRS (formerly the BOR) to the NPS by Secretarial Order Number 3017, January 25, 1978. All studies indicated as BOR or HCRS were completed by these agencies before the program was transferred to the NPS. The BLM was delegated responsibility for conducting studies on Public Lands on October 11, 1988. The USFS (Department of Agriculture) has always conducted studies on National Forest System Lands and as directed by Congress.

We have collected a few of the study reports and associated documents prepared at the direction of Congress; those documents are noted below. If you do not see a report here, we do not have it, and you will have to contact the study agency at the local level for a copy.

For each study river, the number in parentheses is the approximate number of miles to be studied. If river segments were designated, the total designated mileage appears in the text.

I. Public Law 90-542 (October 2, 1968) — 27 Rivers, Studies Due October 2, 1978

(1) **Allegheny, Pennsylvania.** (BOR) Letter report to Congress on January 23, 1974. River not qualified. **Study Report & EIS (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/allegheny-study-deis.pdf)** (69.5 miles)

(2) **Bruneau, Idaho.** (BOR) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on May 23, 1977. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/bruneau-study.pdf)** (121 miles)

(3) **Buffalo, Tennessee.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/buffalo-study.pdf)** (117 miles)

(4) **Chattooga, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.** (USFS) Fifty-six point nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 93-279, May 10, 1974. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/chattooga-study.pdf)** (56.9 miles)

(5) **Clarion, Pennsylvania.** (BOR) Letter report to Congress on February 22, 1974. River not qualified. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/clarion-study.pdf)** (90 miles)

(6) **Delaware, Pennsylvania and New York.** (BOR) Seventy-five point four miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/upper-delaware-study.pdf)** (75.4 miles)

(7) **Flathead, Montana.** (USFS) Two hundred nineteen miles added to the National System, Public Law 94-486, October 12, 1976. **Flathead River Study Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/flathead-study.pdf)** (219 miles)

(8) **Gasconade, Missouri.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on May 23, 1977. Preservation of river by state recommended. (265 miles)

(9) **Illinois, Oregon.** (USFS) Fifty point four miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-494, October 19, 1984. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/illinois-study.pdf)** (88 miles)

(10) **Little Beaver, Ohio.** (BOR) Thirty-three miles added to the National System by the Secretary of the Interior on October 23, 1975. Report transmitted to Congress on February 10, 1976. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/little-beaver-creek-study.pdf)** (33 miles)

(11) **Little Miami, Ohio.** (BOR) Sixty-six miles added to the National System by the Secretary of the Interior on August 20, 1973. Report transmitted to Congress on November 5, 1973. An additional 28-mile segment was added by the Secretary of the Interior on January 28, 1980. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/little-miami-study.pdf)** (94 miles)

(12) **Maumee, Ohio and Indiana.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1974. River not qualified. (236 miles)

(13) **Missouri, Montana.** (BOR) One hundred forty-nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 94-486, October 12, 1976. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/missouri-study-mt.pdf)**, **Environmental Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/missouri-study-environmental-statement.pdf)** (180 miles)

(14) **Moyie, Idaho.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. Designation not recommended. (26.1 miles)

(15) **Obed, Tennessee.** (BOR/NPS) Forty-five miles added to the National System, Public Law 94-486, October 12, 1976. Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Submission of final report was in abeyance pending completion of a mineral evaluation. Further designation was not recommended. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/obed-study.pdf)** (100 miles)

(16) **Penobscot, Maine.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on May 23, 1977. Preservation of river by state recommended. (327 miles)

(17) **Pere Marquette, Michigan.** (USFS) Sixty-six point four miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/pere-marquette-study.pdf)** (153 miles)

(18) **Pine Creek, Pennsylvania.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (51.7 miles)

(19) **Priest, Idaho.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. (67 miles)

(20) **Rio Grande, Texas.** (BOR) One hundred ninety-one point two miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/rio-grande-tx-study.pdf)**, **Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/rio-grande-tx-eis.pdf)** (556 miles)

(21) **Saint Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin.** (BOR) Twenty-seven mile federally administered segment added to the National System by Public Law 92-560, October 25, 1972. Twenty-five mile state-administered segment added by the Secretary of the Interior on June 17, 1976. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/lower-st-croix-study.pdf)** (52 miles)

(22) **St. Joe, Idaho.** (USFS) Sixty-six point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. (132.1 miles)

(23) **Salmon, Idaho.** (USFS) One hundred twenty-five miles added to the National System, Public Law 96-312, July 23, 1980. Additional 53 miles subject to provisions of Section 7(a) of Public Law 90-542. (237 miles)

(24) **Skagit, Washington.** (USFS) One hundred fifty-seven point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/skagit-study.pdf)** (166.3 miles)

(25) **Suwannee, Florida and Georgia.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on March 15, 1974. Preservation of river by state recommended. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/suwannee-study.pdf)** (272 miles)

(26) **Upper Iowa, Iowa.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on May 11, 1972. Preservation of river by state recommended. (80 miles)

(27) **Youghigheny, Maryland and Pennsylvania.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (49 miles)

II. Public Law 93-621 (January 3, 1975) — 29 Rivers, Studies Due October 2, 1979, (Dolores River Due October 2, 1976, Green and Yampa Rivers Due January 1, 1987)

(28) **American, California.** (USFS) Thirty-eight point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. (41.1 miles)

(29) **Au Sable, Michigan.** (USFS) Twenty-three miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-444, October 4, 1984. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/ausable-study-eis.pdf)** (165 miles)

(30) **Big Thompson, Colorado.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Designation not recommended. (13.6 miles)

(31) **Cache la Poudre, Colorado.** (USFS) Seventy-six miles added to the National System, Public Law 99-590, October 30, 1986. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/river/cache-la-poudre)** (76 miles)

(32) **Cahaba, Alabama.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on December 14, 1979. River not qualified. (116 miles)

(33) **Clarks Fork, Wyoming.** (USFS) Twenty point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 101-628, November 28, 1990. **Study Report & Environmental Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/yellowstone-study-environmental-statement.pdf)** (23 miles)

(34) **Colorado, Colorado and Utah.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (75.7 miles)

(35) **Conejos, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (48.8 miles)

(36) **Elk, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (35 miles)

(37) **Encampment, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. (19.5 miles)

(38) **Green, Colorado and Utah.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress in combination with the Yampa River on November 14, 1983. The river was determined eligible, but the Secretary did not include a recommendation for designation. (91 miles)

(39) **Gunnison, Colorado.** (NPS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. (29 miles)

(40) **Illinois, Oklahoma.** (HCRS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (115 miles)

(41) **John Day, Oregon.** (NPS) One hundred forty-seven point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-557, October 28, 1988. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/john-day-study.pdf)** (149 miles)

(42) **Kettle, Minnesota.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (79 miles)

(43) **Los Pinos, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (54 miles)

(44) **Manistee, Michigan.** (USFS) Twenty-six miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-249, March 3, 1992. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/manistee-study-eis.pdf)** (232 miles)

(45) **Nolichucky, Tennessee and North Carolina.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. River not qualified. (110 miles)

(46) **Owyhee, Idaho & Oregon.** (NPS) One hundred twenty miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-494, October 19, 1984. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/owyhee-id-study-eis.pdf)** (192 miles)

(47) **Piedra, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (53 miles)

(48) **Shepaug, Connecticut.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (28 miles)

(49) **Sipsey Fork, Alabama.** (USFS) Sixty-one miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-547, October 28, 1988. (71 miles)

(50) **Snake, Wyoming.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (50 miles)

(51) **Sweetwater, Wyoming.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on November 14, 1979. Designation not recommended. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/sweetwater-study.pdf)** (9.5 miles)

(52) **Tuolumne, California.** (NPS/USFS) Eighty-three miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-425, September 28, 1984. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/tuolumne-study.pdf)** (92 miles)

(53) **Upper Mississippi, Minnesota.** (BOR) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on August 25, 1977. (466 miles)

(54) **Wisconsin, Wisconsin.** (NPS/USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (82.4 miles)

(55) **Yampa, Colorado.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress in combination with Green River on November 14, 1983. The river was determined eligible, but the Secretary did not include a recommendation for designation. (47 miles)

(56) **Dolores, Colorado.** (BOR/USFS) Report recommending Congressional designation transmitted to Congress on May 23, 1977. (105 miles)

III. Public Law 94-199 (December 31, 1975) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1979

(57) **Snake, Washington, Oregon and Idaho.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/snake-study-eis.pdf)** (33 miles)

IV. Public Law 94-486 (October 12, 1976) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1980

(58) **Housatonic, Connecticut.** (NPS) Thirty point eight miles added the National System, Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022. Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state and local action initially recommended. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/housatonic-study.pdf)**, **Section 2(a)(ii) Application (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/housatonic-2aii-application.pdf)**, **Federal Register 2(a)(ii) Notice (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/housatonic-federal-register-notice-2aii-application.pdf)**, (51 miles)

V. Public Law 95-625 (November 10, 1978) — 17 rivers, studies due October 1, 1984

V. Public Law 95-625 (November 10, 1978) — 17 Rivers, Studies Due April 1, 1981

(59) **Kern (North Fork), California.** (USFS) One hundred fifty-one miles of the North and South Forks added to the National System, Public Law 100-174, November 24, 1987. **North Fork Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/kern-nf-study.pdf)**, **North Fork Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/kern-nf-study-eis.pdf)**, **South Fork Study Report & Draft Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/kern-sf-study-deis.pdf)**, **North & South Forks Record of Decision (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/kern-nf-sf-rod.pdf)** (74 miles)

(60) **Loxahatchee, Florida.** (NPS) Seven point five miles added to the National System by the Secretary of the Interior on May 17, 1985. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/loxahatchee-study-eis.pdf)** (25 miles)

(61) **Ogeechee, Georgia.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state recommended. (246 miles)

(62) **Salt, Arizona.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. Designation not recommended. (22 miles)

(63) **Verde, Arizona.** (USFS) Forty point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-406, August 28, 1984. **Study Report & Environmental Assessment (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/verde-study-eis.pdf)** (78 miles)

(64) **San Francisco, Arizona.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. Designation not recommended. (29 miles)

(65) **Fish Creek, East Branch, New York.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (49 miles)

(66) **Black Creek, Mississippi.** (USFS) Twenty-one miles added to the National System, Public Law 99-590, October 30, 1986. **Draft Study Report & Draft Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/black-creek-study-deis.pdf)** (122.8 miles)

(67) **Allegheny, Pennsylvania.** (USFS) Eighty-five miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-271, April 20, 1992. Allegheny River Study Report & Draft Environmental Impact Statement (128 miles)

(68) **Cacapon, West Virginia.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (114 miles)

(69) **Escatawpa, Alabama and Mississippi.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (72 miles)

(70) **Myakka, Florida.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state recommended. (37 miles)

(71) **Soldier Creek, Alabama.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. River not qualified. (.2 miles)

(72) **Red, Kentucky.** (USFS) Nineteen point four miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-170, December 2, 1993. **Draft Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/red-draft-study-eis.pdf)** (19.4 miles)

(73) **Bluestone, West Virginia.** (NPS) Ten miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-534, October 26, 1988. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/bluestone-study.pdf)** (40 miles)

(74) **Gauley, West Virginia.** (NPS) A 25-mile segment established as a National Recreation Area on October 26, 1988. (164 miles)

(75) **Greenbrier, West Virginia.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on January 7, 1993. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (175 miles)

VI. Public Law 96-199 (March 5, 1980) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1984

(76) **Birch, West Virginia.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (20 miles)

VII. Public Law 96-487 (December 2, 1980) — 12 Rivers, Studies Due October 1, 1984 (Sheenjek and Squirrel Rivers Due January 1, 1987)

(77) **Colville, Alaska.** (NPS) Study submitted to Congress on April 12, 1979, as part of 105(c) study mandated by Public Law 94-258. This was prior to passage of ANILCA. (428 miles)

(78) **Etivluk-Nigu, Alaska.** (NPS) Study submitted to Congress on April 12, 1979, as part of 105(c) study mandated by Public Law 94-258. This was prior to passage of ANILCA. (160 miles)

(79) **Utukok, Alaska.** (NPS) Study submitted to Congress on April 12, 1979, as part of 105(c) study mandated by Public Law 94-258. This was prior to passage of ANILCA. (250 miles)

(80) **Kanektok, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (75 miles)

(81) **Kisaralik, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (75 miles)

(82) **Melozitna, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. River not qualified. (270 miles)

(83) **Sheenjek (lower segment), Alaska.** (NPS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on January 19, 2001. **Study Report & Legislative Environmental Impact Statement (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/sheenjek-study-leis.pdf)** (109 miles)

(84) **Situk, Alaska.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (21 miles)

(85) **Porcupine, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (75 miles)

(86) **Yukon (Ramparts section), Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (128 miles)

(87) **Squirrel, Alaska.** (Initiated by NPS/Completed by BLM) Final report/EIS issued January 26, 1999. Designation not recommended. (72 miles)

(88) **Koyuk, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. River not qualified. (159 miles)

VIII. Public Law 98-323 (June 6, 1984) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1990

(89) **Wildcat Creek, New Hampshire.** (NPS) Fourteen point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-554, October 28, 1988. **Draft Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/wildcat-brook-draft-study.pdf)** (21 miles)

IX. Public Law 98-484 (October 17, 1984) — 1 River, Study Due October 17, 1987

(90) **Horsepasture, North Carolina.** (USFS) Four point two miles added to the National System, Public Law 99-530, October 27, 1986. (4.2 miles)

X. Public Law 98-494 (October 19, 1984) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1988

(91) **North Umpqua, Oregon.** (USFS) Thirty-three point eight miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-557, October 28, 1988. (33.8 miles)

XI. Public Law 99-590 (October 30, 1986) — 2 Rivers, Studies Due October 30, 1989, For The Great Egg Harbor River, October 1, 1990, For The Farmington River

(92) **Farmington, West Branch, Connecticut and Massachusetts.** (NPS) Fourteen miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-313, August 26, 1994. Report transmitted to Congress on December 13, 1995. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/farmington-study.pdf)** (25 miles)

(93) **Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.** (NPS) One hundred twenty-nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-536, October 26, 1992. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/great-egg-harbor-study.pdf)** (127 miles)

XII. Public Law 99-663 (November 17, 1986) — 2 Rivers, Studies Due October 1, 1990

(94) **Klickitat, Washington.** (USFS) Draft report issued June 1990. Final report completed, but not transmitted to Congress. (30 miles)

(95) **White Salmon, Washington.** (USFS) Twenty miles added to the National System, Public Law 109-44, August 2, 2005. The portion designated was added to the study by the USFS and is the headwaters above the segment authorized for study. (13.5 miles)

XIII. Public Law 100-33 (May 7, 1987) — 3 Rivers, Studies Due October 1, 1990

(96) **Maurice, New Jersey.** (NPS) Ten point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-162, December 1, 1993. **Eligibility & Classification Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/maurice-eligibility-classification-report_0.pdf)**, **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/maurice-study.pdf)** (14 miles)

(97) **Manumuskin, New Jersey.** (NPS) Fourteen point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-162, December 1, 1993. (3.5 miles)

(98) **Menantico Creek, New Jersey.** (NPS) Seven point nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-162, December 1, 1993. (7 miles)

XIV. Public Law 100-149 (November 2, 1987) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1991

(99) **Merced, California.** (BLM) Eight miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-432, October 23, 1992. (8 miles)

XV. Public Law 100-557 (October 28, 1988) — 6 Rivers, Studies Due October 1, 1992

(100) **Blue, Oregon.** (USFS) Study initiated in 1989. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (9 miles)

(101) **Chewaucan, Oregon.** (USFS) Study initiated in 1989. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (23 miles)

(102) **North Fork Malheur, Oregon.** (BLM) River determined eligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/malheur-nf-study.pdf)** (15 miles)

(103) **South Fork McKenzie, Oregon.** (USFS) Study initiated in 1989. River determined eligible, with plans to complete the study at revision of the Willamette National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. (26 miles)

(104) **Steamboat Creek, Oregon.** (USFS) Final report completed in 1993. River determined eligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (24 miles)

(105) **Wallowa, Oregon.** (USFS) Ten miles added to the National System by the Secretary of the Interior on July 25, 1996. (10 miles)

XVI. Public Law 101-356 (August 10, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due August 10, 1993

(106) **Merrimack, New Hampshire.** (NPS) Draft report issued October 7, 1999. River was determined eligible, but final report not transmitted to Congress. **Draft Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/merrimack-draft-study.pdf)** (22 miles)

XVII. Public Law 101-357 (August 10, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due August 10, 1993

(107) **Pemigewasset, New Hampshire.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on May 5, 1998. Designation not recommended. **Draft Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/pemigewasset-draft-study.pdf)**, **Draft Study Report Appendices (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/pemigewasset-draft-study-appendices.pdf)** (36 miles)

XVIII. Public Law 101-364 (August 15, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due August 15, 1993

(108) **St. Marys, Florida.** (NPS) Draft report issued on March 16, 1994. River was determined eligible, but final report not transmitted to Congress. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/st-marys-study.pdf)** (120 miles)

XIX. Public Law 101-538 (November 8, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due September 30, 1994

(109) **Mills, North Carolina.** (USFS) Final report completed in 1996 but not transmitted to Congress. (33 miles)

XX. Public Law 101-628 (November 28, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due September 30, 1994

(110) **Concord, Assabet and Sudbury, Massachusetts.** (NPS) Twenty-nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-20, April 9, 1999. **Draft Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/suasco-draft-study.pdf)** (29 miles)

XXI. Public Law 102-50 (May 24, 1991) — 1 River, Study Due September 30, 1994

(111) **Niobrara, Nebraska.** (NPS) Six miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-50, May 24, 1996. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/niobrara-study.pdf)** (6 miles)

XXII. Public Law 102-214 (December 11, 1991) — 1 River, Study due December 11, 1994

(112) **Lamprey, New Hampshire.** (NPS) Eleven point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 104-333, November 12, 1996. Twelve miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-192, May 5, 2000. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lamprey-study.pdf)**, **Resource Assessment (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lamprey-resource-assessment.pdf)** (10 miles)

XXIII. Public Law 102-215 (December 11, 1991) — 1 River, Study Due December 11, 1994

(113) **White Clay Creek, Pennsylvania and Delaware.** (NPS) One hundred ninety miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-357, October 24, 2000. **Draft Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/white-clay-creek-draft-study.pdf)** (23+ miles)

XXIV. Public Law 102-249 (March 3, 1992) — 11 Rivers, Studies due October 1, 1995

(114) **Brule, Michigan and Wisconsin.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (33 miles)

(115) **Carp, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (7.6 miles)

(116) **Little Manistee, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (42 miles)

(117) **White, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (75.4 miles)

(118) **Ontonagon, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (32 miles)

(119) **Paint, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (70 miles)

(120) **Presque Isle, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (13 miles)

(121) **Sturgeon (Ottawa National Forest), Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (36 miles)

(122) **Sturgeon (Hiawatha National Forest), Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (18.1 miles)

(123) **Tahquamenon, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (103.5 miles)

(124) **Whitefish, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (26 miles)

XXV. Public Law 102-271 (April 20, 1992) — 2 Rivers, Studies Due September 30, 1995

(125) **Clarion, Pennsylvania.** (USFS) Fifty-one point seven miles added to the National System, Public Law 104-333, October 19, 1996. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/clarion-study.pdf)** (104 miles)

(126) **Mill Creek, Pennsylvania.** (USFS) River determined eligible, suitability study not completed. (18 miles)

XXVI. Public Law 102-301 (June 19, 1992) — 5 Rivers, Studies Due September 30, 1995

(127) **Piru Creek, California.** (USFS) Seven point three miles of area below Pyramid Lake added to the National System, Public Law 111-11, March 30, 2009. Two areas of river authorized for study—source to Pyramid Lake and 300 feet below Pyramid Lake to Lake Piru. Study of area above Pyramid Lake completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. (49 miles)

(128) **Little Sur, California.** (USFS) Study completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. River determined eligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (23 miles)

(129) **Matilija Creek, California.** (USFS) Study completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (16 miles)

(130) **Lopez Creek, California.** (USFS) Study completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (11 miles)

(131) **Sespe Creek, California.** (USFS) Study completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. River determined eligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (10.5 miles)

XXVII. Public Law 102-432 (October 23, 1992) — 1 River, Study Due September 30, 1995

(132) **North Fork Merced, California.** (BLM) Study has been completed through the Folsom Resource Management Plan. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (15 miles)

XXVIII. Public Law 102-460 (October 23, 1992) — 1 River, Study Due October 23, 1993

(133) **Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.** (NPS) Sixty-seven point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-418, November 1, 2000. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lower-delaware-study.pdf)** (70 miles)

XXIX. Public Law 102-525 (October 26, 1992) — 1 River, Study Due October 26, 1993

(134) **New, Virginia and West Virginia.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 8, 2011. Designation not recommended. (20 miles) **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/new-study.pdf)**, **Transmittal Memos (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/new-study-memos.pdf)**

XXX. Public Law 103-242 (May 4, 1994) — 1 River, Study Due May 4, 1997

(135) **Rio Grande, New Mexico.** (BLM) Final report issued on January 4, 2000, but not transmitted to Congress. Seven point six miles determined eligible. (8 miles)

XXXI. Public Law 104-311 (October 19, 1996) — 1 River, Study Due October 19, 1998

(136) **Wekiva, Florida.** (NPS) Forty-one point six miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-299, October 13, 2000. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/wekiva-study.pdf)** (27 miles)

XXXII. Public Law 106-318 (October 19, 2000) — 1 River, Study Due October 19, 2003

(137) **Taunton, Massachusetts.** (NPS) Forty point zero miles added to the National System, Public Law 111-11, March 30, 2009. **Draft Study Report & Environmental Assessment (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/taunton-draft-study-ea.pdf)** (22 miles)

XXXIII. Public Law 107-65 (November 6, 2001) — 1 River, Study Due November 6, 2004

(138) **Eight Mile, Connecticut.** (NPS) Twenty-five point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 110-229, May 8, 2008. (15 miles)

XXXIV. Public Law 109-370 (November 27, 2006) — 1 River, Study Due November 27, 2009

(139) **Lower Farmington and Salmon Brook, Connecticut.** (NPS) Sixty-one point seven miles added to the National System, Public Law 116-9, March 12, 2019. **Study Report & Environmental Assessment (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lower-farmington-study-ea.pdf)** (70 miles)

XXXV. Public Law 111-11 (March 3, 2009) — 1 River, Study Due March 30, 2012

(140) **Missisquoi and Trout, Vermont.** (NPS) Forty-six point one miles added to the National System, Public Law 113-291, December 19, 2014. **Study Report & Environmental Assessment (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/missisquoi-trout-study-ea.pdf)** (70 miles)

XXXVI. Public Law 113-291 (December 19, 2014) — 4 Rivers, Studies Due 3 years After Funding

(141) **Lake Creek, Lower Cave Creek, No Name Creek, Panther Creek, and Upper Cave Creek, Oregon.** (NPS) Lake Creek (3.6 miles) and Upper Cave Creek (0.2 miles) found eligible and suitable for designation; No Name Creek (0.6 miles), Panther Creek and the tributary Waterfelt Creek (0.8 miles), and Lower Cave Creek (2.6 miles) found ineligible. Report transmitted to Congress April 7, 2020. (8.3 miles) Oregon Caves (Lower & Upper Cave Creek, Lake Creek, No Name Creek, Panther Creek, & Waterfelt Creek) **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/oregon-caves-study.pdf)**, **Transmittal Letters (/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/oregon-caves-study-transmittal.pdf)**

(142) **Beaver, Chipuxet, Queen, Wood and Pawcatuck Rivers, Rhode Island and Connecticut.** (NPS) One hundred ten miles added to the National System, Public Law 116-9, March 12, 2019. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/wood-pawcatuck-study.pdf)** (86 miles)

(143) **Nashua River, Massachusetts.** (NPS) Fifty-two point eight miles added to the National System, Public Law 116-9, March 12, 2019. **Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2023-05/nashua_studyreport_full_2019.pdf)** (32.5 miles)

(144) **York River, Maine.** (NPS) Thirty point eight miles added to the National System, Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022. **York River Study Report (/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/york-study.pdf)**, **Transmittal Letters (/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/york-congressional-letter.pdf)** (11.3 miles)

XXXVII. Public Law 117-328 (December 29, 2022) — 2 Rivers, Studies Due 3 years After Funding

(145) **Kissimmee River, Florida.** (NPS)

Study not yet initiated. (TBD miles)

(146) **Little Manatee River, Florida.** (NPS) Study not yet initiated. (50.0 miles)

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PARTNERS

Bureau of Land Management (https://blm.gov/programs/national-conservation-lands/wild-and-scenic-rivers)
National Park Service (https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1912/index.htm)
NPS Partnership Rivers (https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1912/partnership-wild-and-scenic-rivers.htm)
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (https://www.fws.gov/story/wild-and-scenic-rivers)
U.S. Forest Service (https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/wild-scenic-rivers)
River Management Society (http://river-management.org/)

REFERENCES

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