Public Law 101-306
101st Congress

An Act

June 6, 1990
[H.R. 644]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating segments of the East Fork of the Jemez and Pecos Rivers in New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

East Fork of the Jemez River and the Pecos River Wild and Scenic Rivers Addition Act of 1989. Conservation. Environmental protection. 16 USC 1271 note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "East Fork of the Jemez River and the Pecos River Wild and Scenic Rivers Addition Act of 1989".

SEC. 2. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906; 16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end:

"( ) EAST FORK OF JEMEZ, NEW MEXICO.—The 11-mile segment from the Santa Fe National Forest boundary to its confluence with the Rio San Antonio; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

"(A) the 2-mile segment from the Santa Fe National Forest boundary to the second crossing of State Highway 4, near Las Conchas Trailhead, as a recreational river; and

"(B) the 4-mile segment from the second crossing of State Highway 4, near Las Conchas Trailhead, to the third crossing of State Highway 4, approximately one and one-quarter miles upstream from Jemez Falls, as a wild river; and

"(C) the 5-mile segment from the third crossing of State Highway 4, approximately one and one-quarter miles upstream from Jemez Falls, to its confluence with the Rio San Antonio, as a scenic river.

Minerals and mining.

After the enactment of this paragraph, Federal lands within the boundaries of the segments designated under this paragraph or which constitute the bed or bank or are situated within one-quarter mile of the ordinary highwater mark on each side of such segments are withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from operation of the mineral leasing laws of the United States, and no patent may be issued for the surface estate with respect to any mining claim located on such lands. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding mining operations on any valid existing claim, subject to applicable regulations under section 9.

"( ) PECOS RIVER, NEW MEXICO.—The 20.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the townsite of Tererro; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

"(A) the 13.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the Pecos Wilderness boundary, as a wild river; and

"(B) the 7-mile segment from the Pecos Wilderness boundary to the townsite of Tererro, as a recreational river.

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After the enactment of this paragraph, Federal lands within the boundaries of the segments designated under this paragraph or which constitute the bed or bank or are situated within one-quarter mile of the ordinary highwater mark on each side of such segments are withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from operation of the mineral leasing laws of the United States, and no patent may be issued for the surface estate with respect to any mining claim located on such lands. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding mining operations on any valid existing claim, subject to applicable regulations under section 9.".

Minerals and mining.

Approved June 6, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 644 (S. 940):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-232 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-112 accompanying S. 940 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 135 (1989): Sept. 12, S. 940 considered and passed Senate.
Vol. 136 (1990): Apr. 19, H.R. 644 considered and passed House.
May 22, considered and passed Senate.