Title: To Amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to Designate Important Headwaters Streams in the Crown of the Continent and Greater Yellowstone in Montana as components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

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

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

9 This Act may be cited as the "Montana Headwaters Security Act".

## 10 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

- (a) Findings.—Congress finds that—
  - (1) The streams designated herein are cherished by the people of Montana and visitors from across the United States for their clean and copious water, abundant fish and wildlife, spectacular natural settings, contribution to irrigation for agriculture, and outstanding recreational opportunities;
  - (2) Recreational activities (including fishing, hunting, camping, paddling, hiking, swimming, rock climbing, and wildlife watching) on these streams and the surrounding land generate millions of dollars annually for the local economy;
  - (3) Montana's multi-billion dollar agricultural industry thrives on the availability of clean water that originates in headwaters streams, often found on public lands;
    - (4) All streams noted herein
      - (A) are national treasures;
      - (B) possess outstandingly remarkable values; and
      - (C) merit the high level of protection afforded by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) in order to maintain the benefits provided, as described in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3), for future generations to enjoy; and
  - (5) Designation of select public land segments of these streams under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) would recognize the importance of maintaining the values of each stream while preserving public access, respecting private property rights, allowing appropriate maintenance of existing infrastructure, and allowing their historical uses to continue.
- 32 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to designate certain segments and tributaries of the Clark Fork River, Flathead River, Missouri River and Yellowstone River Headwaters in the State of Montana as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System to preserve and protect for present and future generations the outstandingly remarkable values of each stream.

## SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

- 37 SEGMENTS.
  - (a) In General.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is

1	amended by adding at the end the following:
2	(1) CLARK FORK RIVER HEADWATERS:
3 4 5 6	(210) MONTURE CREEK, MONTANA.—The portion of Monture Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 10-mile segment on the Lolo National Forest from the source in the Scapegoat Wilderness downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
7 8	(211) NORTH FORK BLACKFOOT RIVER, MONTANA.—The portions of the North Fork Blackfoot River in the State of Montana, consisting of—
9 10 11	(A) the 13-mile segment on the Lolo National Forest from the source in the Scapegoat Wilderness downstream to the Wilderness boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river; and
12 13 14	(B) the 10-mile segment on the Lolo National Forest from immediately below the Wilderness boundary to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.
15 16 17 18	(212) ROCK CREEK, MONTANA.—The portion of Rock Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 31-mile segment on the Lolo National Forest from Stony Creek downstream to the Clark Fork River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.
19	(2) FLATHEAD RIVER HEADWATERS:
20	(A) Additions to the existing Wild and Scenic Middle Fork Flathead River:
21 22 23 24 25	(213) CLACK CREEK, MONTANA.—Clack Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 8-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness downstream to the point at which the Creek enters Middle Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
26 27 28 29 30	(214) GATEWAY CREEK, MONTANA.—Gateway Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 5-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness downstream to the point at which the Creek enters Strawberry Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
31 32 33 34 35	(215) SCHAFER CREEK, MONTANA.—Schafer Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 11-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness downstream to the point at which the Creek enters Middle Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
36 37 38 39 40	(216) STRAWBERRY CREEK, MONTANA.—Strawberry Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 14-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source in the Great Bear Wilderness downstream to the point at which the Creek enters Middle Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
41	(B) Additions to the existing Wild and Scenic North Fork Flathead River:

1	(217) TRAIL CREEK, MONTANA.—The portion of Trail Creek in the State of
2	Montana, consisting of the 10-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from
3	the source in the Whitefish Range downstream to the point at which the Creek
4	enters North Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of
5	Agriculture as a scenic river.
6	(218) WHALE CREEK, MONTANA.—Whale Creek in the State of Montana,
7	consisting of the 21-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source
8	in the Whitefish Range downstream to the point at which the Creek enters North
9	Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a
10	scenic river.
11	(219) YAKINIKAK CREEK, MONTANA.—Yakinikak Creek in the State of
11 12	Montana, consisting of the 3-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from
13	the source in the Whitefish Range downstream to the point at which the Creek
14	enters Trail Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic
15	river.
16	(C) Additions to the existing Wild and Scenic South Fork Flathead River:
17	(220) AENEAS CREEK, MONTANA.—Aeneas Creek in the State of Montana,
18	consisting of the 5-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source
19	in the Bob Marshal Wilderness to the point at which the Creek enters Graves
20	Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
21	(221) BIG SALMON CREEK, MONTANA.—The portion of Big Salmon Creek in
22	the State of Montana, consisting of the 19-mile segment on the Flathead National
23	Forest from the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness to the point at which the
24	Creek enters the South Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary
25	of Agriculture as a wild river.
26	(222) DANAHER CREEK, MONTANA.—Danaher Creek in the State of Montana,
27	consisting of the 23-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source
28	in the Bob Marshall Wilderness to the point at which the Creek enters Limestone
29	Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
30	(223) GRAVES CREEK, MONTANA.—The portion of Graves Creek in the State of
31	Montana, consisting of the 10-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from
32	the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness to the point at which the Creek enters
33	the Hungry Horse Reservoir, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as
34	a scenic river.
35	(224) LITTLE SALMON CREEK, MONTANA.—Little Salmon Creek in the State of
36	Montana, consisting of the 19-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from
37	the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness to the point at which the Creek enters
38	the South Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture
39	as a wild river.
40	(225) SPOTTED BEAR RIVER, MONTANA.—The Spotted Bear River in the State of
40	Montana, consisting of—
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42	(A) the 20-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source

1 2	in the Bob Marshall Wilderness downstream to the Wilderness boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river; and
3 4 5	(B) the 15-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from immediately below the Wilderness boundary to the South Fork Flathead, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.
6 7 8 9	(226) UPPER TWIN CREEK, MONTANA.—Upper Twin Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 6-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness to the point at which the Creek enters the South Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
11 12 13 14 15	(227) WHITE RIVER, MONTANA.—The White River in the State of Montana, consisting of the 23-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness to the point at which the Creek enters the South Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
16 17 18 19 20	(228) YOUNG'S CREEK, MONTANA.—Young's Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 23-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the source in the Bob Marshall Wilderness to the point at which the Creek enters the South Fork Flathead River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
21	(3) SWAN RIVER HEADWATERS:
22 23	(229) SWAN RIVER, MONTANA.—The portions of the Swan River in the State of Montana, consisting of—
24 25 26 27 28	(A) the 2-mile segments on the Flathead National Forest from the source at Crystal Lake downstream to Lindbergh Lake, and Cygnet Lake to Holland Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river for its culture, fisheries, history, recreation, scenery and wildlife values, and
29 30 31 32	(B) the 11-mile segment on the Flathead National Forest from the Swan River State Forest to Swan Lake, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river for its outstanding fisheries, recreation, scenery and wildlife values.
33	(4) MISSOURI RIVER HEADWATERS:
34 35 36 37 38	(229) DEARBORN RIVER, MONTANA.—The portion of the Dearborn River in the State of Montana, consisting of the 11-mile segment on the Helena–Lewis and Clark National Forest from the source in the Scapegoat Wilderness downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river for its outstanding recreation, scenery and wildlife values.
39 40 41 42	(230) SMITH RIVER, MONTANA.—The portion of the Smith River in the State of Montana, consisting of the 12-mile segment on the Helena–Lewis and Clark National Forest from Tenderfoot Creek downstream to Deep Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

2 3 4	consisting of the 5-mile segment on the Helena–Lewis and Clark National Forest from the source in the Little Belt Mountains downstream to the Smith River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.
5 6 7 8	(232) GALLATIN RIVER, MONTANA.—The portion of the Gallatin River in the State of Montana, consisting of the 39-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the Yellowstone National Park boundary downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.
9 10 11 12	(233) HYALITE CREEK, MONTANA.—The portion of Hyalite Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 6-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Gallatin Range downstream to Hyalite Reservoir, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
L3 L4	(234) TAYLOR FORK RIVER, MONTANA.—Taylor Fork Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of—
15 16 17	(A) the 4-mile segments on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Madison Range downstream to the Wilderness boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river; and
18 19 20 21	(B) the 13-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the Wilderness boundary downstream to the Gallatin River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river for its outstanding fisheries, recreation, scenery and wildlife values.
22 23	(235) MADISON RIVER, MONTANA.— The portions of the Madison River in the State of Montana, consisting of—
24 25 26 27	(A) the 8-mile segments on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source at Hebgen Lake downstream to the Forest boundary below Quake Lake, and Cygnet Lake to Holland Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river; and
28 29 30 31	(B) the 10-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from below the Ennis Dam Powerhouse downstream to the Lee Metcalf Wilderness boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Interior as a wild river for its fisheries, geology, recreation, scenery, and wildlife values; and
32 33 34 35	(C) the 5-mile segment on the Bureau of Land Management land from the Lee Metcalf Wilderness Boundary downstream to Black's Ford, to be administered by the Secretary of Interior as a recreational river for its outstanding fisheries, geology recreation, scenery and wildlife values.
36 37 38 39	(236) SOUTH FORK MADISON RIVER, MONTANA.—The portion of the South Fork Madison River in the State of Montana, consisting of the 18-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source downstream to the South Arm of Hebgen Lake, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
10	(5) YELLOWSTONE RIVER HEADWATERS:
11	(237) BEAR CREEK, MONTANA.—Bear Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of

1 2 3	the 10-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source downstream to the point at which the Creek enters the Yellowstone River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.
4 5 6 7	(238) BOULDER RIVER, MONTANA.—The portion of the Boulder River in the State of Montana, consisting of the 27-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Beartooth Range downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.
8 9 10 11	(239) HELLROARING CREEK, MONTANA.—Hellroaring Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 19-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
12 13 14 15	(240) LAKE FORK ROCK CREEK, MONTANA.—The Lake Fork Rock Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 8-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Beartooth Range downstream to the Rock Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
16 17 18 19	(241) ROCK CREEK, MONTANA.—The portion of Rock Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 13-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Beartooth Range downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.
20 21 22 23	(242) SLOUGH CREEK, MONTANA.—Slough Creek in the State of Montana, consisting of the 18-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
24 25	(243) STILLWATER RIVER, MONTANA.—The portions of Stillwater River in the State of Montana, consisting of—
26 27 28	(A) the 23-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness downstream to the Wilderness boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river; and
29 30 31	(B) the 4-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the Wilderness boundary downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.
32 33 34 35	(244) WEST BOULDER RIVER, MONTANA.—The portion of the West Boulder River in the State of Montana, consisting of the 17-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Beartooth Range downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
36 37 38 39 40	(245) WEST STILLWATER RIVER, MONTANA.—The portion of the West Stillwater River in the State of Montana, consisting of the 10-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness downstream to the Wilderness boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
41 42	(246) WEST FORK ROCK CREEK, MONTANA.— The portion of the West Stillwater River in the State of Montana, consisting of—

1	(A) the 6-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the source
2	in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness downstream to the Wilderness boundary,
3	to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river; and
4	(B) the 4-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin National Forest from the
5	Wilderness boundary downstream to the Forest boundary, to be administered by
6	the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.
7	(247) YELLOWSTONE RIVER, MONTANA.—The portion of the Yellowstone River in
8	the State of Montana, consisting of the 17-mile segment on the Custer Gallatin
9	National Forest from the Yellowstone National Park boundary in Gardner downstream
10	to the Carbella Fishing Access Site, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture
11	as a wild river.

## SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act (including the amendments made by this Act).

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