

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2642

To designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington, and to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 9, 2019

Mr. KILMER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington, and to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Wild Olympics Wilder-
5 ness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds that—

1 (1) wilderness and wild and scenic river des-
2 ignations provide myriad benefits to the local com-
3 munity and beyond, including—

4 (A) recreation, as evidenced by the more
5 than 12,000,000 visitors each year to wilder-
6 ness areas who participate in recreation activi-
7 ties such as hiking, horseback riding, hunting,
8 fishing, skiing, climbing, camping, and floating
9 and rafting;

10 (B) wildlife habitat, by providing perma-
11 nent and durable protection for habitat for var-
12 ied wildlife species, including endangered spe-
13 cies;

14 (C) clean water for local communities that
15 rely on the Olympic National Forest as the
16 source for clean and safe drinking water;

17 (D) municipal watersheds for cities such as
18 Port Townsend, Washington;

19 (E) the ancient forests, salmon streams,
20 and unique scenery of the Olympic National
21 Forest, which provide local businesses with a
22 competitive edge over other regions in attract-
23 ing and retaining the talented people required
24 by local companies;

1 (F) the popular National Parks, monu-
2 ments, wilderness areas, and other public land
3 of the West, which have provided a competitive
4 advantage to the growing high technology and
5 professional services industries of the West,
6 such as health care, education, and business,
7 enabling the West to outperform the rest of the
8 United States economy in key measures of
9 growth, including employment, population, and
10 personal income during the 4 decades imme-
11 diately preceding the date of enactment of this
12 Act; and

13 (G) protecting and enhancing local travel,
14 tourism, hunting, fishing, and outdoor recre-
15 ation industries;

16 (2) under the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131
17 et seq.)—

18 (A) land designated as wilderness protects
19 “ecological, geological, or other features of sci-
20 entific, scenic, or historical value”;

21 (B) Federal agencies retain the ability to
22 use any means necessary to protect and control
23 fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms
24 and conditions as the Secretary determines to
25 be appropriate; and

1 (C) wilderness designations do not apply to
2 private land;

3 (3) this Act does not designate private land
4 inholdings as wilderness;

5 (4) under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16
6 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.)—

7 (A) certain rivers are preserved to safe-
8 guard outstanding natural, cultural, and rec-
9 reational values for current and future genera-
10 tions;

11 (B) designation as a wild and scenic river
12 does not give the Federal Government control
13 over private property and provides no additional
14 authority for expanding designated river seg-
15 ments, except as provided in this Act and other
16 Acts;

17 (C) existing water rights are not impacted;

18 (D) the jurisdiction of the States and the
19 Federal Government over waters are not im-
20 pacted, as determined by established principles
21 of law; and

22 (E) river segments classified as “scenic” or
23 “recreational” allow construction of new access
24 points, restoration thinning, and motorized ac-
25 cess;

1 (5) the areas protected under this Act unquestionably meet all requirements under Federal law
2 (including regulations), as the areas contain—

3 (A) old growth stands, temperate rain forests, and large swaths of roadless forests, more
4 than 99 percent of which could not be commercially harvested under existing Federal law (including regulations);

5 (B) the wilderness areas established under this Act are areas that are prized by hikers,
6 hunters, anglers, and others and will be preserved and protected for recreational enjoyment
7 for generations to come; and

8 (C) rivers and tributaries that—

9 (i) are a source of clean water for many communities on the Olympic Peninsula; and

10 (ii) provide important habitat for salmon and other species of fish and supply the cold freshwater that feeds the Puget Sound and creates the necessary conditions for clams, oysters, and mussels, whose growers contribute more than \$250,000,000 to the economy and support

1 thousands of jobs in the State of Wash-
2 ington;

3 (6) as a result of this Act—

4 (A) no roads would be closed;

5 (B) management decisions by local Forest
6 Service managers as to which roads should be
7 closed, maintained, or remain open for public
8 access will not be impacted and any ongoing
9 travel management processes will continue to be
10 the manner by which those decisions are made,
11 along with public input; and

12 (C) no private land would be subject to
13 management under the Wilderness Act (16
14 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) or the Wild and Scenic
15 Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.);

16 (7) private property rights are central to the
17 United States and the economy of the United States,
18 and it shall be the policy of the United States to en-
19 courage, support, and promote the private ownership
20 of property to ensure that the constitutional and
21 other legal rights of private property owners are not
22 abridged by the Federal Government;

23 (8) the Olympic Peninsula is home to 8 feder-
24 ally recognized Indian tribes; and

1 (9) the United States acknowledges the trust
2 obligations of the Federal Government to Indian
3 tribes and recognizes that—

4 (A) the case styled United States v. Wash-
5 ington (384 F. Supp. 312) guaranteed certain
6 Indian tribes in the State of Washington har-
7 vest rights to Pacific salmon, leading to employ-
8 ment opportunities for tribal members;

9 (B) tribal governments provide a wide
10 range of critical services to enrolled members,
11 including education and cultural activities;

12 (C) Indian tribes engage in ongoing efforts
13 to restore and improve salmon populations and
14 habitat across the Olympic Peninsula, fre-
15 quently in conjunction with Federal, State, and
16 local governments and private stakeholders; and

17 (D) ongoing tribal efforts to protect and
18 improve salmon habitat and the habitats of
19 other threatened species populations are en-
20 couraged and supported in order to support the
21 long-term health of the ecosystem and the eco-
22 nomic benefit those resources provide.

1 **SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST WIL-**
2 **DERNESS AREAS.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the Wilderness
4 Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following Federal land
5 in the Olympic National Forest in the State of Wash-
6 ington comprising approximately 126,554 acres, as gen-
7 erally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wild Olym-
8 pics Wilderness and Wild Scenic Rivers Act” and dated
9 April 8, 2019 (referred to in this section as the “map”),
10 is designated as wilderness and as components of the Na-
11 tional Wilderness Preservation System:

12 (1) LOST CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Fed-
13 eral land managed by the Forest Service, comprising
14 approximately 7,159 acres, as generally depicted on
15 the map, which shall be known as the “Lost Creek
16 Wilderness”.

17 (2) RUGGED RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain
18 Federal land managed by the Forest Service, com-
19 prising approximately 5,956 acres, as generally de-
20 picted on the map, which shall be known as the
21 “Rugged Ridge Wilderness”.

22 (3) ALCKEE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain
23 Federal land managed by the Forest Service, com-
24 prising approximately 1,787 acres, as generally de-
25 picted on the map, which shall be known as the
26 “Alckee Creek Wilderness”.

1 (4) GATES OF THE ELWHA WILDERNESS.—Cer-
2 tain Federal land managed by the Forest Service,
3 comprising approximately 5,669 acres, as generally
4 depicted on the map, which shall be known as the
5 “Gates of the Elwha Wilderness”.

6 (5) BUCKHORN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Cer-
7 tain Federal land managed by the Forest Service,
8 comprising approximately 21,965 acres, as generally
9 depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be
10 managed as part of, the “Buckhorn Wilderness”, as
11 designated by section 3 of the Washington State
12 Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Pub-
13 lic Law 98–339).

14 (6) GREEN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain
15 Federal land managed by the Forest Service, com-
16 prising approximately 4,790 acres, as generally de-
17 picted on the map, which shall be known as the
18 “Green Mountain Wilderness”.

19 (7) THE BROTHERS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—
20 Certain land managed by the Forest Service, com-
21 prising approximately 8,625 acres, as generally de-
22 picted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be
23 managed as part of, the “The Brothers Wilderness”,
24 as designated by section 3 of the Washington State

1 Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Pub-
2 lic Law 98–339).

3 (8) MOUNT SKOKOMISH WILDERNESS ADDI-
4 TIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Serv-
5 ice, comprising approximately 8,933 acres, as gen-
6 erally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and
7 shall be managed as part of, the “Mount Skokomish
8 Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the
9 Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16
10 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

11 (9) WONDER MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ADDI-
12 TIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Serv-
13 ice, comprising approximately 26,517 acres, as gen-
14 erally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and
15 shall be managed as part of, the “Wonder Mountain
16 Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the
17 Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16
18 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

19 (10) MOONLIGHT DOME WILDERNESS.—Certain
20 Federal land managed by the Forest Service, com-
21 prising approximately 9,117 acres, as generally de-
22 picted on the map, which shall be known as the
23 “Moonlight Dome Wilderness”.

24 (11) SOUTH QUINALT RIDGE WILDERNESS.—
25 Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Serv-

1 ice, comprising approximately 10,887 acres, as gen-
2 erally depicted on the map, which shall be known as
3 the “South Quinault Ridge Wilderness”.

4 (12) COLONEL BOB WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—
5 Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Serv-
6 ice, comprising approximately 353 acres, as gen-
7 erally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and
8 shall be managed as part of, the “Colonel Bob Wil-
9 derness”, as designated by section 3 of the Wash-
10 ington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C.
11 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

12 (13) SAM’S RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Fed-
13 eral land managed by the Forest Service, comprising
14 approximately 13,418 acres, as generally depicted on
15 the map, which shall be known as the “Sam’s River
16 Wilderness”.

17 (14) CANOE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain
18 Federal land managed by the Forest Service, com-
19 prising approximately 1,378 acres, as generally de-
20 picted on the map, which shall be known as the
21 “Canoe Creek Wilderness”.

22 (b) ADMINISTRATION.—

23 (1) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing
24 rights, the land designated as wilderness by sub-
25 section (a) shall be administered by the Secretary of

1 Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Sec-
2 retary”), in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16
3 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in
4 that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be
5 considered to be a reference to the date of enact-
6 ment of this Act.

7 (2) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable
9 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
10 retary shall file a map and a legal description
11 of the land designated as wilderness by sub-
12 section (a) with—

13 (i) the Committee on Natural Re-
14 sources of the House of Representatives;
15 and

16 (ii) the Committee on Energy and
17 Natural Resources of the Senate.

18 (B) EFFECT.—Each map and legal de-
19 scription filed under subparagraph (A) shall
20 have the same force and effect as if included in
21 this Act, except that the Secretary may correct
22 minor errors in the map and legal description.

23 (C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map
24 and legal description filed under subparagraph
25 (A) shall be filed and made available for public

1 inspection in the appropriate office of the For-
2 est Service.

3 (c) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the pur-
5 poses of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et
6 seq.), certain Federal land managed by the Forest
7 Service, comprising approximately 5,346 acres as
8 identified as “Potential Wilderness” on the map, is
9 designated as potential wilderness.

10 (2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—On the
11 date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal
12 Register notice that any nonconforming uses in the
13 potential wilderness designated by paragraph (1)
14 have terminated, the potential wilderness shall be—

15 (A) designated as wilderness and as a com-
16 ponent of the National Wilderness Preservation
17 System; and

18 (B) incorporated into the adjacent wilder-
19 ness area.

20 (d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

21 (1) NO PROTECTIVE PERIMETERS OR BUFFER
22 ZONES.—The designations in this section shall not
23 create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around
24 any wilderness area.

1 (2) NONCONFORMING USES PERMITTED OUT-
 2 SIDE OF BOUNDARIES OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Any
 3 activity or use outside of the boundary of any wilder-
 4 ness area designated under this section shall be per-
 5 mitted even if the activity or use would be seen or
 6 heard within the boundary of the wilderness area.

7 (e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary
 8 may take such measures as are necessary to control fire,
 9 insects, and diseases, in the wilderness areas designated
 10 by this section, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the
 11 Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and subject to
 12 such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to
 13 be appropriate.

14 **SEC. 4. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Sce-
 16 nic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding
 17 at the end the following:

18 “(231) ELWHA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The ap-
 19 proximately 29.0-mile segment of the Elwha River
 20 and tributaries from the source to Cat Creek, to be
 21 administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a
 22 wild river.

23 “(232) DUNGENESS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
 24 The segment of the Dungeness River from the head-
 25 waters to the State of Washington Department of

1 Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec.
2 12, to be administered by the Secretary of Agri-
3 culture, except that portions of the river within the
4 boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be ad-
5 ministered by the Secretary of the Interior, including
6 the following segments of the mainstem and major
7 tributary the Gray Wolf River, in the following class-
8 es:

9 “(A) The approximately 5.8-mile segment
10 of the Dungeness River from the headwaters to
11 the 2860 Bridge, as a wild river.

12 “(B) The approximately 2.1-mile segment
13 of the Dungeness River from the 2860 Bridge
14 to Silver Creek, as a scenic river.

15 “(C) The approximately 2.7-mile segment
16 of the Dungeness River from Silver Creek to
17 Sleepy Hollow Creek, as a wild river.

18 “(D) The approximately 6.3-mile segment
19 of the Dungeness River from Sleepy Hollow
20 Creek to the Olympic National Forest bound-
21 ary, as a scenic river.

22 “(E) The approximately 1.9-mile segment
23 of the Dungeness River from the National For-
24 est boundary to the State of Washington De-

1 partment of Natural Resources land in T. 29
2 N., R. 4 W., sec. 12, as a recreational river.

3 “(F) The approximately 16.1-mile segment
4 of the Gray Wolf River from the headwaters to
5 the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

6 “(G) The approximately 1.1-mile segment
7 of the Gray Wolf River from the 2870 Bridge
8 to the confluence with the Dungeness River, as
9 a scenic river.

10 “(233) BIG QUILCENE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
11 The segment of the Big Quilcene River from the
12 headwaters to the City of Port Townsend water in-
13 take facility, to be administered by the Secretary of
14 Agriculture, in the following classes:

15 “(A) The approximately 4.4-mile segment
16 from the headwaters to the Buckhorn Wilder-
17 ness boundary, as a wild river.

18 “(B) The approximately 5.3-mile segment
19 from the Buckhorn Wilderness boundary to the
20 City of Port Townsend water intake facility, as
21 a scenic river.

22 “(C) Section 7(a), with respect to the li-
23 censing of dams, water conduits, reservoirs,
24 powerhouses, transmission lines, or other
25 project works, shall apply to the approximately

1 5-mile segment from the City of Port Townsend
2 water intake facility to the Olympic National
3 Forest boundary.

4 “(234) DOSEWALLIPS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
5 The segment of the Dosewallips River from the
6 headwaters to the private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 W.,
7 sec. 15, to be administered by the Secretary of Agri-
8 culture, except that portions of the river within the
9 boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be ad-
10 ministered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the
11 following classes:

12 “(A) The approximately 12.9-mile segment
13 from the headwaters to Station Creek, as a wild
14 river.

15 “(B) The approximately 6.8-mile segment
16 from Station Creek to the private land in T. 26
17 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, as a scenic river.

18 “(235) DUCKABUSH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
19 The segment of the Duckabush River from the head-
20 waters to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec.
21 1, to be administered by the Secretary of Agri-
22 culture, except that portions of the river within the
23 boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be ad-
24 ministered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the
25 following classes:

1 “(A) The approximately 19.0-mile segment
2 from the headwaters to the Brothers Wilderness
3 boundary, as a wild river.

4 “(B) The approximately 1.9-mile segment
5 from the Brothers Wilderness boundary to the
6 private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, as
7 a scenic river.

8 “(236) HAMMA HAMMA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
9 The segment of the Hamma Hamma River from the
10 headwaters to the eastern edge of the NW¹/₄ sec. 21,
11 T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered by the Sec-
12 retary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

13 “(A) The approximately 3.1-mile segment
14 from the headwaters to the Mt. Skokomish Wil-
15 derness boundary, as a wild river.

16 “(B) The approximately 5.8-mile segment
17 from the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary
18 to Lena Creek, as a scenic river.

19 “(C) The approximately 6.8-mile segment
20 from Lena Creek to the eastern edge of the
21 NW¹/₄ sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., as a rec-
22 reational river.

23 “(237) SOUTH FORK SKOKOMISH RIVER, WASH-
24 INGTON.—The segment of the South Fork
25 Skokomish River from the headwaters to the Olym-

1 pic National Forest boundary to be administered by
2 the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

3 “(A) The approximately 6.7-mile segment
4 from the headwaters to Church Creek, as a wild
5 river.

6 “(B) The approximately 8.3-mile segment
7 from Church Creek to LeBar Creek, as a scenic
8 river.

9 “(C) The approximately 4.0-mile segment
10 from LeBar Creek to upper end of gorge in the
11 NW¹/₄ sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 5 W., as a rec-
12 reational river.

13 “(D) The approximately 6.0-mile segment
14 from the upper end of the gorge to the Olympic
15 National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

16 “(238) MIDDLE FORK SATSOP RIVER, WASH-
17 INGTON.—The approximately 7.9-mile segment of
18 the Middle Fork Satsop River from the headwaters
19 to the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be ad-
20 ministered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a sce-
21 nic river.

22 “(239) WEST FORK SATSOP RIVER, WASH-
23 INGTON.—The approximately 8.2-mile segment of
24 the West Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to
25 the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be admin-

1 istered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic
2 river.

3 “(240) WYNOOCHEE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
4 The segment of the Wynoochee River from the head-
5 waters to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir to be ad-
6 ministered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except
7 that portions of the river within the boundaries of
8 Olympic National Park shall be administered by the
9 Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

10 “(A) The approximately 2.5-mile segment
11 from the headwaters to the boundary of the
12 Wonder Mountain Wilderness, as a wild river.

13 “(B) The approximately 7.4-mile segment
14 from the boundary of the Wonder Mountain
15 Wilderness to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir,
16 as a recreational river.

17 “(241) EAST FORK HUMPTULIPS RIVER, WASH-
18 INGTON.—The segment of the East Fork
19 Humptulips River from the headwaters to the Olym-
20 pic National Forest boundary to be administered by
21 the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

22 “(A) The approximately 7.4-mile segment
23 from the headwaters to the Moonlight Dome
24 Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

1 “(B) The approximately 10.3-mile segment
2 from the Moonlight Dome Wilderness boundary
3 to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a
4 scenic river.

5 “(242) WEST FORK HUMPTULIPS RIVER, WASH-
6 INGTON.—The approximately 21.4-mile segment of
7 the West Fork Humptulips River from the head-
8 waters to the Olympic National Forest Boundary, to
9 be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as
10 a scenic river.

11 “(243) QUINAULT RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
12 segment of the Quinault River from the headwaters
13 to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, to be
14 administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the
15 following classes:

16 “(A) The approximately 16.5-mile segment
17 from the headwaters to Graves Creek, as a wild
18 river.

19 “(B) The approximately 6.7-mile segment
20 from Graves Creek to Cannings Creek, as a see-
21 nic river.

22 “(C) The approximately 1.0-mile segment
23 from Cannings Creek to private land in T. 24
24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, as a recreational river.

1 “(244) QUEETS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
2 segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to
3 the Olympic National Park boundary to be adminis-
4 tered by the Secretary of the Interior, except that
5 portions of the river outside the boundaries of Olym-
6 pic National Park shall be administered by the Sec-
7 retary of Agriculture, including the following seg-
8 ments of the mainstem and certain tributaries in the
9 following classes:

10 “(A) The approximately 28.6-mile segment
11 of the Queets River from the headwaters to the
12 confluence with Sams River, as a wild river.

13 “(B) The approximately 16.0-mile segment
14 of the Queets River from the confluence with
15 Sams River to the Olympic National Park
16 boundary, as a scenic river.

17 “(C) The approximately 15.7-mile segment
18 of the Sams River from the headwaters to the
19 confluence with the Queets River, as a scenic
20 river.

21 “(D) The approximately 17.7-mile segment
22 of Matheny Creek from the headwaters to the
23 confluence with the Queets River, as a scenic
24 river.

1 “(245) HOH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The seg-
2 ment of the Hoh River and the major tributary
3 South Fork Hoh from the headwaters to Olympic
4 National Park boundary, to be administered by the
5 Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

6 “(A) The approximately 20.7-mile segment
7 of the Hoh River from the headwaters to Jack-
8 son Creek, as a wild river.

9 “(B) The approximately 6.0-mile segment
10 of the Hoh River from Jackson Creek to the
11 Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic
12 river.

13 “(C) The approximately 13.8-mile segment
14 of the South Fork Hoh River from the head-
15 waters to the Olympic National Park boundary,
16 as a wild river.

17 “(D) The approximately 4.6-mile segment
18 of the South Fork Hoh River from the Olympic
19 National Park boundary to the Washington
20 State Department of Natural Resources bound-
21 ary in T. 27 N., R. 10 W., sec. 29, as a rec-
22 reational river.

23 “(246) BOGACHIEL RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
24 approximately 25.6-mile segment of the Bogachiel
25 River from the source to the Olympic National Park

1 boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the
2 Interior, as a wild river.

3 “(247) SOUTH FORK CALAWAH RIVER, WASH-
4 INGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Calawah
5 River and the major tributary Sitkum River from
6 the headwaters to Hyas Creek to be administered by
7 the Secretary of Agriculture, except those portions
8 of the river within the boundaries of Olympic Na-
9 tional Park shall be administered by the Secretary
10 of the Interior, including the following segments in
11 the following classes:

12 “(A) The approximately 15.7-mile segment
13 of the South Fork Calawah River from the
14 headwaters to the Sitkum River, as a wild river.

15 “(B) The approximately 0.9-mile segment
16 of the South Fork Calawah River from the
17 Sitkum River to Hyas Creek, as a scenic river.

18 “(C) The approximately 1.6-mile segment
19 of the Sitkum River from the headwaters to the
20 Rugged Ridge Wilderness boundary, as a wild
21 river.

22 “(D) The approximately 11.9-mile segment
23 of the Sitkum River from the Rugged Ridge
24 Wilderness boundary to the confluence with the
25 South Fork Calawah, as a scenic river.

1 “(248) SOL DUC RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
2 segment of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters
3 to the Olympic National Park boundary to be ad-
4 ministered by the Secretary of the Interior, including
5 the following segments of the mainstem and certain
6 tributaries in the following classes:

7 “(A) The approximately 7.0-mile segment
8 of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters to
9 the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road, as a wild
10 river.

11 “(B) The approximately 10.8-mile segment
12 of the Sol Duc River from the end of Sol Duc
13 Hot Springs Road to the Olympic National
14 Park boundary, as a scenic river.

15 “(C) The approximately 14.2-mile segment
16 of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the
17 headwaters to the Olympic Hot Springs Road
18 bridge, as a wild river.

19 “(D) The approximately 0.2-mile segment
20 of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the
21 Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge to the con-
22 fluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic
23 river.

24 “(E) The approximately 8.0-mile segment
25 of the South Fork Sol Duc River from the

1 headwaters to the confluence with the Sol Duc
2 River, as a scenic river.

3 “(249) LYRE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The ap-
4 proximately 0.2-mile segment of the Lyre River from
5 Lake Crescent to the Olympic National Park bound-
6 ary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Inte-
7 rior as a scenic river.”.

8 (b) EFFECT.—The amendment made by subsection
9 (a) does not affect valid existing water rights.

10 **SEC. 5. EXISTING RIGHTS AND WITHDRAWAL.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 12(b)
12 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1283(b)),
13 nothing in this Act or the amendment made by section
14 4(a) affects or abrogates existing rights, privileges, or con-
15 tracts held by private parties.

16 (b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
17 the Federal land within the boundaries of the river seg-
18 ments designated by this Act and the amendment made
19 by section 4(a) is withdrawn from all forms of—

20 (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the
21 public land laws;

22 (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
23 laws; and

24 (3) disposition under all laws relating to min-
25 eral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

1 **SEC. 6. TREATY RIGHTS.**

2 Nothing in this Act alters, modifies, diminishes, or
3 extinguishes the reserved treaty rights of any Indian tribe
4 with hunting, fishing, gathering, and cultural or religious
5 rights in the Olympic National Forest as protected by a
6 treaty.

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