

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1382

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.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 9, 2019

Mrs. MURRAY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

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## 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 unques-  
2 tionably meet all requirements under Federal law  
3 (including regulations), as the areas contain—

4           (A) old growth stands, temperate rain for-  
5 ests, and large swaths of roadless forests, more  
6 than 99 percent of which could not be commer-  
7 cially harvested under existing Federal law (in-  
8 cluding regulations);

9           (B) the wilderness areas established under  
10 this Act are areas that are prized by hikers,  
11 hunters, anglers, and others and will be pre-  
12 served and protected for recreational enjoyment  
13 for generations to come; and

14          (C) rivers and tributaries that—

15           (i) are a source of clean water for  
16 many communities on the Olympic Penin-  
17 sula; and

18           (ii) provide important habitat for  
19 salmon and other species of fish and sup-  
20 ply the cold freshwater that feeds the  
21 Puget Sound and creates the necessary  
22 conditions for clams, oysters, and mussels,  
23 whose growers contribute more than  
24 \$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 NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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           NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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 Skoko-  
25          mish River from the headwaters to the Olympic Na-

1 tional Forest boundary to be administered by the  
 2 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 NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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 Humptu-  
19       lips River from the headwaters to the Olympic Na-  
20       tional Forest boundary to be administered by the  
21       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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