

Public Law 100-557
100th Congress

An Act

Oct. 28, 1988
[S. 2148]

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, and for other purposes.

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

Omnibus Oregon
Wild and Scenic
Rivers Act of
1988.
16 USC 1271
note.

TITLE I—OMNIBUS OREGON WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT
OF 1988

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be referred to as the "Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988".

16 USC 1274.

SEC. 102. AMENDMENTS TO THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT.

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 907), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

"() BIG MARSH CREEK, OREGON.—The 15-mile segment from the northeast quarter of section 15, township 26 south, range 6 east, to its confluence with Crescent Creek in the northeast quarter of section 20, township 24 south, range 7 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prohibit the Secretary from undertaking construction activities to enhance and restore wetland resources associated with Big Marsh Creek.

"() CHETCO, OREGON.—The 44.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the Siskiyou National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

"(A) The 25.5-mile segment from its headwaters to Boulder Creek at the Kalmiopsis Wilderness boundary as a wild river;

"(B) the 8-mile segment from Boulder Creek to Steel Bridge as a scenic river; and

"(C) the 11-mile segment from Steel Bridge to the Siskiyou National Forest boundary, one mile below Wilson Creek, as a recreational river.

"() CLACKAMAS, OREGON.—The 47-mile segment from Big Springs to Big Cliff; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

"(A) The 4-mile segment from Big Springs to the Forest Service Road 4690 bridge as a scenic river;

"(B) the 3.5-mile segment from the Forest Service Road 4690 bridge to the junction with Oregon State Highway 224 as a recreational river;

"(C) the 10.5-mile segment from Oregon State Highway 224 to the June Creek Bridge as a scenic river;

"(D) the 9-mile segment from June Creek Bridge to Tar Creek as a recreational river;

"(E) the 5.5-mile segment from Tar Creek to just south of Indian Henry Campground as a scenic river; and

“(F) the 14.5-mile segment just south of Indian Henry Campground to Big Cliff as a recreational river.

“() CRESCENT CREEK, OREGON.—The 10-mile segment from the southwest quarter of section 11, township 24 south, range 6 east, to the west section line of section 13, township 24 south, range 7 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() CROOKED, OREGON.—The 15-mile segment from the National Grassland boundary to Dry Creek; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in the following classes:

“(A) The 7-mile segment from the National Grassland boundary to River Mile 8 south of Opal Spring as a recreational river; and

“(B) the 8-mile segment from Bowman Dam to Dry Creek as a recreational river.

“() DESCHUTES, OREGON.—Those portions as follows:

“(A) The 40.4-mile segment from Wickiup Dam to northern boundary of Sunriver at the southwest quarter of section 20, township 19 south, range 11 east as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 11-mile segment from the northern boundary of Sunriver at the southwest quarter of section 20, township 19 south, range 11 east, to Lava Island Camp as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 3-mile segment from Lava Island Camp to the Bend Urban Growth Boundary at the southwest corner of section 13, township 18 south, range 11 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 19-mile segment from Oden Falls to the Upper End of Lake Billy Chinook as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior;

“(E) the 100-mile segment from the Pelton Reregulating Dam to its confluence with the Columbia River as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement between the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, and the State of Oregon as provided in section 10(e) of this Act and section 105 of the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988.

“() DONNER UND BLITZEN, OREGON.—Those segments, including its major tributaries, as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

“(A) The 16.75-mile segment of the Donner und Blitzen from its confluence with the South Fork Blitzen and Little Blitzen;

“(B) the 12.5-mile segment of the Little Blitzen from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork Blitzen;

“(C) the 16.5-mile segment of the South Fork Blitzen from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork Blitzen;

“(D) the 10-mile segment of Big Indian Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the South Fork Blitzen;

“(E) the 3.7-mile segment of Little Indian Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with Big Indian Creek; and

“(F) the 13.25-mile segment of Fish Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the Donner und Blitzen.

“() EAGLE CREEK, OREGON.—The 27-mile segment from its headwaters below Eagle Lake to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

boundary at Skull Creek; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 4-mile segment from its headwaters below Eagle Lake to the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary at Hummingbird Mountain as a wild river;

“(B) the 15.5-mile segment from the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary at Hummingbird Mountain to Paddy Creek as a recreational river;

“(C) the 6-mile segment from Paddy Creek to Little Eagle Creek as a scenic river; and

“(D) the 1.5-mile segment from Little Eagle Creek to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary as a recreational river.

“() ELK, OREGON.—The 19-mile segment to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 17-mile segment from the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Elk to Anvil Creek as a recreational river; and

“(B) the 2-mile segment of the North Fork Elk from the falls to its confluence with the South Fork as a wild river.

“() GRANDE RONDE, OREGON.—The 43.8-mile segment from its confluence with the Wallowa River to the Oregon-Washington State line in the following classes:

“(A) The 1.5-mile segment from its confluence with the Wallowa River to the Umatilla National Forest boundary in section 11, township 3 north, range 40 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 17.4-mile segment from the Umatilla National Forest boundary in section 11, township 3 north, range 40 east, to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary approximately one-half mile east of Grossman Creek as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 9-mile segment from the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary approximately one-half mile east of Grossman Creek to Wildcat Creek as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(D) the 15.9-mile segment from Wildcat Creek to the Oregon-Washington State line as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() IMNAHA, OREGON.—Those segments, including the South Fork Imnaha; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 6-mile segment from its confluence with the North and South Forks of the Imnaha River to Indian Crossing as a wild river;

“(B) the 58-mile segment from Indian Crossing to Cow Creek as a recreational river;

“(C) the 4-mile segment from Cow Creek to its mouth as a scenic river; and

“(D) the 9-mile segment of the South Fork Imnaha from its headwaters to its confluence with the Imnaha River as a wild river.

“() JOHN DAY, OREGON.—The 147.5-mile segment from Service Creek to Tumwater Falls as a recreational river; to be administered through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Oregon and the Secretary of the Interior as provided in section 10(e) of this Act.

“() JOSEPH CREEK, OREGON.—The 8.6-mile segment from Joseph Creek Ranch, one mile downstream from Cougar Creek, to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() LITTLE DESCHUTES, OREGON.—The 12-mile segment from its source in the northwest quarter of section 15, township 26 south, range 6½ east to the north section line of section 12, township 26 south, range 7 east as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() LOSTINE, OREGON.—The 16-mile segment from its headwaters to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 5-mile segment from its headwaters to the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary as a wild river; and

“(B) the 11-mile segment from the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary at Silver Creek as a recreational river.

“() MALHEUR, OREGON.—The 13.7-mile segment from Bosonberg Creek to the Malheur National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 7-mile segment from Bosonberg Creek to Malheur Ford as a scenic river; and

“(B) the 6.7-mile segment from Malheur Ford to the Malheur National Forest boundary as a wild river.

“() MCKENZIE, OREGON.—The 12.7-mile segment from Clear Lake to Scott Creek; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 1.8-mile segment from Clear Lake to the head of maximum pool at Carmen Reservoir as a recreational river;

“(B) the 4.3-mile segment from a point 100 feet downstream from Carmen Dam to the maximum pool at Trail Bridge Reservoir as a recreational river; and

“(C) the 6.6-mile segment from the developments at the base of the Trail Bridge Reservoir Dam to Scott Creek as a recreational river.

“() METOLIUS, OREGON.—The 28.6-mile segment from the south Deschutes National Forest boundary to Lake Billy Chinook in the following classes:

“(A) The 11.5-mile segment from the south Deschutes National Forest boundary (approximately 2,055.5 feet from Metolius Springs) to Bridge 99 as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 17.1-mile segment from Bridge 99 to Lake Billy Chinook as a scenic river; by the Secretary of Agriculture, through a cooperative management agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, as provided in section 10(e) of this Act and section 105 of the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988: *Provided*, That the river and its adjacent land area will be managed to provide a primitive recreational experience as defined in the ROS User's Guide.

“() MINAM, OREGON.—The 39-mile segment from its headwaters at the south end of Minam Lake to the Eagle Cap Wilderness boundary, one-half mile downstream from Cougar Creek, as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() NORTH FORK CROOKED, OREGON.—The 32.3-mile segment from its source at Williams Prairie to one mile from its confluence with the Crooked River in the following classes:

“(A) The 3-mile segment from its source at Williams Prairie to the Upper End of Big Summit Prairie as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 3.7-mile segment from the Lower End of Big Summit Prairie to the bridge across from the Deep Creek Campground as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 8-mile segment from the bridge across from the Deep Creek Campground to the Ochoco National Forest boundary, one-half mile from Lame Dog Creek as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 1.5-mile segment from the Ochoco National Forest boundary to Upper Falls as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior;

“(E) the 11.1-mile segment from Upper Falls to Committee Creek as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(F) the 5-mile segment from Committee Creek to one mile from its confluence with the Crooked River as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() NORTH FORK JOHN DAY, OREGON.—The 54.1-mile segment from its headwaters in the North Fork of the John Day Wilderness Area at section 13, township 8 south, range 36 east, to its confluence with Camas Creek in the following classes:

“(A) The 3.5-mile segment from its headwaters in the North Fork of the John Day Wilderness at section 13, township 8 south, range 36 east, to the North Fork of the John Day Wilderness boundary as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 7.5-mile segment from the North Fork of the John Day Wilderness boundary to Trail Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 24.3-mile segment from Trail Creek to Big Creek as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 10.5-mile segment from Big Creek to Texas Bar Creek as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(E) the 8.3-mile segment from Texas Bar Creek to its confluence with Camas Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() NORTH FORK MALHEUR, OREGON.—The 25.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the Malheur National Forest boundary as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() NORTH FORK OF THE MIDDLE FORK OF THE WILLAMETTE, OREGON.—The 42.3-mile segment from Waldo Lake to the Willamette National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 8.8-mile segment from Waldo Lake to the south section line of section 36, township 19 south, range 5½ east as a wild river;

“(B) the 6.5-mile segment from the south section line of section 36, township 19 south, range 5½ east to Fisher Creek as a scenic river; and

“(C) the 27-mile segment from Fisher Creek to the Willamette National Forest boundary as a recreational river.

“() NORTH FORK OWYHEE, OREGON.—The 8-mile segment from the Oregon-Idaho State line to its confluence with the Owyhee River as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() NORTH FORK SMITH, OREGON.—The 13-mile segment from its headwaters to the Oregon-California State line; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 6.5-mile segment from its headwaters to Horse Creek as a wild river;

“(B) the 4.5-mile segment from Horse Creek to Baldface Creek as a scenic river; and

“(C) the 2-mile segment from Baldface Creek to the Oregon-California State line as a wild river.

“() NORTH FORK SPRAGUE, OREGON.—The 15-mile segment from the head of River Spring in the southwest quarter of section 15, township 35 south, range 16 east, to the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 35 south, range 15 east, as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() NORTH POWDER, OREGON.—The 6-mile segment from its headwaters to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary at River Mile 20 as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() NORTH UMPQUA, OREGON.—The 33.8-mile segment from the Soda Springs Powerhouse to Rock Creek in the following classes:

“(A) The 25.4-mile segment from the Soda Springs Powerhouse to the Umpqua National Forest boundary as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(B) the 8.4-mile segment from the Umpqua National Forest boundary to its confluence with Rock Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() POWDER, OREGON.—The 11.7-mile segment from Thief Valley Dam to the Highway 203 bridge as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() QUARTZVILLE CREEK, OREGON.—The 12-mile segment from the Willamette National Forest boundary to slack water in Green Peter Reservoir as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() ROARING, OREGON.—The 13.7-mile segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Clackamas River; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 13.5-mile segment from its headwaters to one-quarter mile upstream of the mouth as a wild river; and

“(B) the 0.2-mile segment from one-quarter mile upstream of the mouth to its confluence with the Clackamas River as a recreational river.

“() SALMON, OREGON.—The 33.5-mile segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Sandy River in the following classes:

“(A) The 7-mile segment from its headwaters to the south boundary line of section 6, township 4 south, range 9 east as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That designation and classification shall not preclude the Secretary from exercising discretion to approve the construction, operation, and maintenance of ski lifts, ski runs, and associated facilities for the land comprising the Timberline

Lodge Winter Sports Area insofar as such construction does not involve water resources projects;

“(B) the 15-mile segment from the south boundary line at section 6, township 4 south, range 9 east to the junction with the South Fork of the Salmon River as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 3.5-mile segment from the junction with the south fork of the Salmon River to the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 3.2-mile segment from the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary to Lymph Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(E) the 4.8-mile segment from Lymph Creek to its confluence with the Sandy River as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() SANDY, OREGON.—Those portions as follows:

“(A) The 4.5-mile segment from its headwaters to the section line between sections 15 and 22, township 2 south, range 8 east as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(B) the 7.9-mile segment from the section line between sections 15 and 22, township 2 south, range 8 east to the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary at the west section line of section 26, township 2 south, range 7 east as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(C) the 12.5-mile segment from the east boundary of sections 25 and 36, township 1 south, range 4 east in Clackamas County near Dodge Park, downstream to the west line of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 6, township 1 south, range 4 east, in Multnomah County at Dabney State Park, the upper 3.8 miles as a scenic river and the lower 8.7 miles as a recreational river; both to be administered through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Oregon, the Secretary of the Interior and the Counties of Multnomah and Clackamas in accordance with section 10(e) of this Act.

“() SOUTH FORK JOHN DAY, OREGON.—The 47-mile segment from the Malheur National Forest to Smokey Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() SQUAW CREEK, OREGON.—The 15.4-mile segment from its source to the hydrologic Gaging Station 800 feet upstream from the intake of the McAllister Ditch, including the Soap Fork Squaw Creek, the North Fork, the South Fork, the East and West Forks of Park Creek, and Park Creek Fork; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(A) The 6.6-mile segment and its tributaries from the source to the Three Sisters Wilderness boundary as a wild river; and

“(B) the 8.8-mile segment from the boundary of the Three Sisters Wilderness Area to the hydrologic Gaging Station 800 feet upstream from the intake of the McAllister Ditch as a scenic river: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prohibit the construction of facilities necessary for emergency protection for the town of Sisters relative to a rapid discharge of Carver Lake if no other reasonable flood warning or control alternative exists.

“() SYCAN, OREGON.—The 59-mile segment from the northeast quarter of section 5, township 34 south, range 17 east to Coyote

Bucket at the Fremont National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 26.4-mile segment from the northeast quarter of section 5, township 34 south, range 17 east to the west section line of section 22, township 32 south, range 14½ east, as a scenic river;

“(B) the 8.6-mile segment from the west section line of section 22, township 32 south, range 14 east, to the Fremont National Forest boundary in the southeast quarter of section 10, township 33 south, range 13 east, as a recreational river; and

“(C) the 24-mile segment from the Fremont National Forest boundary in the southwest quarter of section 10, township 33 south, range 13 east, to Coyote Bucket at the Fremont National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“() UPPER ROGUE, OREGON.—The 40.3-mile segment from the Crater Lake National Park boundary to the Rogue River National Forest boundary; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 0.5-mile segment from the Crater Lake National Park boundary to approximately 0.1-mile downstream from the forest road 6530760 (West Lake Road) crossing as a scenic river;

“(B) the 6.1-mile segment from approximately 0.1-mile downstream from the forest road 6530760 (West Lake Road) crossing to Minehaha Creek as a wild river; and

“(C) the 33.7-mile segment from Minehaha Creek to the Rogue River National Forest boundary as a scenic river.

“() WENAHA, OREGON.—The 21.55-mile segment from the confluence of the North Fork and the South Fork to its confluence with the Grande Ronde River; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 18.7-mile segment from the confluence of the North Fork and South Fork to the Umatilla National Forest as a wild river;

“(B) the 2.7-mile segment from the Umatilla National Forest boundary to the easternmost boundary of the Wenaha State Wildlife Area as a scenic area; and

“(C) the 0.15-mile segment from the easternmost boundary of the Wenaha State Wildlife Area to the confluence with the Grande Ronde River as a recreational river.

“() WEST LITTLE OWYHEE, OREGON.—The 51-mile segment from its headwaters to its confluence with Owyhee River as a wild river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() WHITE, OREGON.—The 46.5-mile segment from its headwaters to its confluence with the Deschutes River in the following classes:

“(A) The 2-mile segment from its headwaters to the section line between sections 9 and 16, township 3 south, range 9 east, as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That designation and classification shall not preclude the Secretary from exercising discretion to approve construction, operation, and from exercising discretion to approve construction, operation, and maintenance of ski lifts, ski runs, and associated facilities for the land comprising the Mt. Hood Winter Sports Area insofar as such construction does not involve water resource projects and is consistent with protecting the values for which the river was designated.

“(B) the 13.6-mile segment from the section line between sections 9 and 16, township 3 south, range 9 east, to Deep Creek as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(C) the 6.5-mile segment from Deep Creek to the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture;

“(D) the 17.5-mile segment from the Mt. Hood National Forest boundary to Three Mile Creek as a scenic river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior;

“(E) the 5.3-mile segment from Three Mile Creek to River Mile 2.2 as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(F) the 1.6-mile segment from River Mile 1.6 to its confluence with the Deschutes River as a recreational river; to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.”.

SEC. 103. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDIES.

Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 910), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“() BLUE, OREGON.—The segment from its headwaters to the Blue River Reservoir; by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() CHEWAUCAN, OREGON.—The segment from its headwaters to the Paisley Urban Growth boundary to be studied in cooperation with, and integrated with, the Klamath River Basin Plan; by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() NORTH FORK MALHEUR, OREGON.—The segment from the Malheur National Forest boundary to Beulah Reservoir; by the Secretary of the Interior.

“() SOUTH FORK MCKENZIE, OREGON.—The segments from its headwaters to the upper end of Cougar Reservoir and from the lower end of Cougar Reservoir to its confluence with the McKenzie River; by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() STEAMBOAT CREEK, OREGON.—The entire creek; by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“() WALLOWA, OREGON.—The segment from its confluence with the Minam River to its confluence with the Grande Ronde River; by the Secretary of Agriculture.”.

SEC. 104. UPPER KLAMATH RIVER STUDY.

Section 5(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 910) is amended by inserting “(1)” after “(d)” and by inserting the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(2) The Congress finds that the Secretary of the Interior, in preparing the Nationwide Rivers Inventory as a specific study for possible additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, identified the Upper Klamath River from below the John Boyle Dam to the Oregon-California State line. The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, is authorized under this subsection to complete a study of the eligibility and suitability of such segment for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Such study shall be completed, and a report containing the results of the study shall be submitted to Congress by April 1, 1990. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the authority or responsibilities of

any other Federal agency with respect to activities or actions on this segment and its immediate environment.”.

SEC. 105. INDIAN TREATY LANDS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

16 USC 1274
note.

(a)(1) Lands now or hereafter held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian tribe or individual Indian shall not be included within the boundaries of the Deschutes or Metolius Rivers as designated by this title without the consent of the applicable tribal council.

(2) When Indian treaty lands exist in association with lands included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under this title, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, as appropriate, shall fully consult and enter into written cooperative management agreements with the affected Indian tribe for planning, administration, and management of such areas as provided in section 10(e) of this Act.

Contracts.

(b) Nothing in this title shall affect:

(1) The jurisdiction or responsibilities of an Indian tribe with respect to fish, wildlife, land, and water management;

(2) the treaty or other rights of an Indian tribe;

(3) the water and land claims, present or future, of an Indian tribe;

(4) the relicensing or amending the license of the Pelton Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2030 so long as such project does not adversely affect the values for which the Deschutes River was designated;

(5) the rights or jurisdiction of Indian tribes over waters or any river or stream within the affected river area or stream, or over any ground water resource; or

(6) the beneficial ownership interest of land held in trust, now or hereafter, by the United States for Indian Tribes or individual Indians.

(c) Nothing in this title shall preclude or impair the use by the City of Portland, Oregon, of water in the Bull Run and Little Sandy Rivers to the extent that such water is necessary for the purpose of municipal water supply.

SEC. 106. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

16 USC 1274
note.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years after the fiscal year 1988—

(a) for the purpose of acquisition of lands, waters, and interests therein pursuant to this title, not to exceed \$5,000,000;

(b) for the purpose of preparing the studies for the rivers and river segments listed in section 103 of this title, not to exceed \$2,500,000; and

(c) for the purpose of preparing the study of the river segment listed in section 104 of this title, not to exceed \$200,000.

TITLE II—UMATILLA BASIN PROJECT, OREGON

Umatilla Basin
Project Act.
Fish and fishing.

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Umatilla Basin Project Act”.

SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF PROJECT.

(a) For purposes of mitigating losses to anadromous fishery resources and continuing water service to the Hermiston, West Exten-

sion, Westland, and Stanfield Irrigation Districts, for the project water exchange, the Secretary of the Interior, acting pursuant to the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto), is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Umatilla Basin Project, Oregon, substantially in accordance with the report entitled: "Umatilla Basin Project, Oregon, Planning Report" dated February 12, 1988, in the manner specified by this title. The principal work of the project shall consist of—

- (1) lands, water rights, or interests therein acquired for the benefit of fishery resources;
- (2) measures to conserve water and improve the efficiency of the existing conveyance, distribution, and drainage systems of the Umatilla Project, where such measures are found to make water available for the benefit of fishery resources;
- (3) pumping plants and related diversion, conveyance, and distribution features;
- (4) works incidental to the rehabilitation or modification of existing irrigation systems necessary to accomplish a water exchange required to fulfill the purposes of this title;
- (5) fish passage and protective facilities and other necessary mitigation measures;
- (6) a program to monitor and regulate project operations; and
- (7) a program to evaluate fishery resource mitigation measures.

SEC. 203. INTEGRATION AND OPERATION OF PROJECT.

Project facilities and features authorized by this title shall be integrated and coordinated, from an operational standpoint, into existing features of the Umatilla Project, and shall be operated in a manner consistent with Federal reclamation laws and water rights established pursuant to State law including the contract rights of water users. Prior to the initiation of project construction, the Secretary shall secure the necessary State and local permits and other authorities for the operation of project facilities, and through the conclusion of appropriate agreements with the State of Oregon, the relevant irrigation districts, and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation provide for the monitoring and regulation of project-related water supplies for the purposes herein identified.

SEC. 204. POWER FOR PROJECT PUMPING.

The Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration, consistent with provisions of the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program established pursuant to the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2697), shall provide for project power needed to effect the water exchange with irrigation districts for purposes of mitigating anadromous fishery resources. The cost of power shall be credited to fishery restoration goals of the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program.

SEC. 205. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS.

Non-Federal interests shall be responsible for the cost of operating and maintaining the project, except for those costs associated with implementation of section 204 of this title, and to fulfill the purpose of mitigating losses to anadromous fisheries resources.

SEC. 206. INTERIM FLOW AUGMENTATION.

Until the facilities authorized in this title are constructed and in operation, and as an interim measure to provide flow augmentation of the Umatilla River for anadromous fishery resources, funds are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, through the end of fiscal year 1998, to provide for interim operation and maintenance of existing pumps or other facilities for the purpose of providing flow augmentation for anadromous fish.

Appropriation
authorization.

SEC. 207. NON-FEDERAL COSTS.

(a) **CREDIT FOR NON-FEDERAL FISHERY RESOURCE IMPROVEMENTS.**—The Umatilla Basin Project authorized by this title is a Federal action to improve streamflow and fish passage conditions and shall be considered part of a comprehensive program to restore the Umatilla River basin anadromous fishery resource. Related fishery resource improvement facilities which utilize funding sources under the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980 (94 Stat. 2697) and programs of the State of Oregon and other entities shall be consolidated in any final calculation of required cost sharing.

(b) **TREATMENT OF NON-FEDERAL COSTS INCURRED IN IMPLEMENTING PROJECT FEATURES BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS.**—To the extent any public or private entity shares in the cost of or constructs any feature of the project or portion thereof prior to the appropriation of funds for construction of such feature, the costs incurred shall be credited to the total amount of any cost sharing required for the project. The Secretary is authorized to accept title to facilities appropriate to the project without compensation and thereafter to operate and maintain such facilities.

SEC. 208. CONJUNCTIVE USE OF PUMPING FACILITIES.

When project pumping capacity is available in excess of that needed for fishery resource benefits as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, such project pumping capacity may be made available for use on presently irrigated lands eligible for service within the irrigation districts that participate in the project authorized in this title at a rate based on the operation and maintenance costs related to such conjunctive use and an appropriate share of capital costs for such use as specified by an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the irrigation districts: *Provided*, That (a) boundaries of the irrigation districts may be modified, upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to include such lands that received irrigation water service from those districts prior to October 1, 1988; and (b) that such use shall be considered as secondary to the purpose of providing water for fishery resource purposes. Pumping power for this purpose shall be provided to the Bureau of Reclamation by the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration. The Administrator's rate for this service during the peak period shall be the forecasted average rate to be paid by public agencies for irrigation loads during peak periods. The rate during the off peak period shall be the rate paid by public agencies for irrigation loads during off peak periods. The cost of power for such pumping, and the cost of transmitting power from the Federal Columbia River Power System to the project pumping facilities shall be borne by irrigation districts receiving the benefit of such water.

SEC. 209. LEASE AND PURCHASE OF WATER.Appropriation
authorization.

The Secretary is authorized to acquire from willing parties land, water rights, or interests therein for benefit of fishery resources consistent with the purpose of this title: *Provided*, That acquisition of water rights shall be in accordance with applicable State law. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than \$1,000,000 to accomplish the purposes of this section.

SEC. 210. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for construction of the Umatilla Basin Project and the study authorized by section 213 of this title the sum of \$42,400,000 (April 1987 prices), less any amounts previously appropriated for the project, plus or minus such amounts as may be required by reason of changes in the cost of construction work of the types involved therein as shown by applicable engineering cost indices and exclusive of facilities indicated in section 210(b) of this title: *Provided*, That such funds are authorized to be appropriated only through the tenth fiscal year after which construction funds are first made available: *Provided further*, That all costs, including operation and maintenance costs, allocated to the mitigation of anadromous fish species and the study authorized in section 213 of this title shall be nonreimbursable. There are also authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be required for the Federal share of operation and maintenance of the project, including the monitoring and evaluation of project accomplishments.

(b) Related fish passage and protective facilities constructed or to be constructed by the Bonneville Power Administration that are features of the Columbia River Fish and Wildlife Program established pursuant to the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2697) shall be consolidated into calculations of project costs and benefits: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall not request an appropriation of funds to construct any such facilities.

SEC. 211. WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to—

(1) impair the validity of or preempt any provision of State water law, or of any interstate compact governing water;

(2) alter the rights of any State to any appropriated share of the waters of any body or surface or ground water, whether determined by past or future interstate compacts, or by past or future legislative or final judicial allocations;

(3) preempt or modify any State or Federal law or interstate compact dealing with water quality or disposal;

(4) confer upon any non-Federal entity the ability to exercise any Federal right to the waters of any stream or to any ground water resources; or

(5) affect any water rights of any Indian or Indian tribe if such rights were established by the setting aside of a reservation by treaty, Executive order, agreements, or Act of Congress.

SEC. 212. REHABILITATION AND BETTERMENT AUTHORIZATION.

Conservation.

For purposes of encouraging water conservation and improvements to water supply systems of the irrigation districts participating in the project authorized by this title, Stanfield and Westland Irrigation Districts shall be eligible to receive financial assistance,

in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 each, as deemed appropriate by the Secretary, under provisions of the Rehabilitation and Betterment Act of October 7, 1949 (63 Stat. 724), as amended.

SEC. 213. REVIEW OF UMATILLA PROJECT OPERATIONS.

Within one year from the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall complete a review of current operations of the Umatilla Project, for the purpose of identifying opportunities to further mitigate losses to anadromous fishery resources. Within 90 days of the completion of this review, the Secretary shall transmit a report thereon, together with any conclusions and recommendations to improve the management of the existing project, including measures that may require additional legislation, to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. The review shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Reports.

- (a) Contract negotiation and administration;
- (b) water conservation plans and activities required by section 210 of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-293);
- (c) allocation of reservoir storage space;
- (d) water deliveries outside the authorized service area; and
- (e) water rights held by the United States.

Approved October 28, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2148 (H.R. 4164):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-1053, Pt. 1, accompanying H.R. 4164 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-570 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

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- Oct. 7, considered and passed Senate.
Oct. 12, considered and passed House.