

Appendix G: Wild and Scenic River Eligibility Study Process

Table of Contents

Background.....	G-1
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.....	G-1
Overview of Our Eligibility Study Process.....	G-2
Interim Protection Measures.....	G-3
The 2014 Eligibility Process.....	G-3
Criteria for Eligibility.....	G-3
Documentation of the Process.....	G-4
Criteria and Measures of Outstandingly Remarkable Values.....	G-5
The 2004 Eligibility Process.....	G-10
Overview.....	G-10
Criteria for Eligibility.....	G-10
Results.....	G-13
Summary of Eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers.....	G-33

List of Tables

Table G-1. Quantitative ranking of values.....	G-4
Table G-2. Ranking of outstandingly remarkable values for streams evaluated in the 2014 process.....	G-9
Table G-3. Rivers determined to be eligible for wild and scenic river status on the Flathead National Forest during 2014 process.....	G-10
Table G-4. Ranking of outstandingly remarkable values used to determine eligibility during the 2004 study process.....	G-11
Table G-5. Outstandingly remarkable value rankings for the eligible streams from the 2004 process....	G-13
Table G-6. Outstandingly remarkable value rankings of all streams for the 2004 process.....	G-14
Table G-7. Eligible wild and scenic rivers.....	G-33

Background

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was created by Congress in 1968 (Public Law 90-542; 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act protects the special character of these rivers, while also recognizing the potential for their appropriate use and development.

Selected rivers in the United States are preserved for possessing outstandingly remarkable values, which include scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values. Designated rivers, or rivers segments, are preserved in their free-flowing condition and are not dammed or otherwise impeded. Designation as a wild and scenic river does not confer the same level of protection as a wilderness area designation. However, wild and scenic designation protects the free-flowing nature of rivers in non-Federal areas, something the Wilderness Act and other Federal designations cannot do.

The process of determining whether a river should be recommended for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic River System has three steps: an eligibility determination with assigned potential classification, a suitability determination, and recommendation to Congress. Any river deemed eligible may be studied for its suitability for inclusion in the National System at any time. Rivers may be studied for suitability as a part of land management plan development, revision, or amendment; in conjunction with a project decision, or in a separate study. A suitability study is done after an eligibility study is completed. A suitability study provides the basis for determining which eligible rivers or river segments should be recommended to Congress as potential additions to the National System. Suitability studies are analyzed and completed in an environmental impact statement; they may or may not be completed with revision of a land management plan.¹

When the Forest Service determines a river is eligible for inclusion in the National System, they must ensure the river has interim protection measures (Forest Service Handbook (FSH) 1909.12, chapter 80). These protection measures apply until a decision is made on the future use of the river and adjacent lands through an Act of Congress, or until a determination is made that the river is not suitable.

Eligible wild and scenic rivers (or river segments) are assigned one or more potential classifications: wild, scenic, or recreational. These classifications are based on the developmental character of the river on the date of designation and dictate what level of interim protection measures to apply. Wild rivers are the most remote and undeveloped while recreational rivers often have many access points, roads, railroads, and bridges. A river's classification is not necessarily related to the value that made it worthy of designation. That is, for a river to have a scenic classification, scenery does not have to be an outstandingly remarkable value.

¹ For this plan revision, a suitability study is not being completed.

Overview of Our Eligibility Study Process

The 2004 Study

In 2004, the Flathead National Forest (NF) conducted a systematic wild and scenic river eligibility inventory as part of preparing the 2006 Proposed Land Management Plan. Much of the guidance used to determine the eligibility of wild and scenic rivers was taken from a technical report of the Interagency Wild and Scenic River Coordinating Council entitled “The Wild and Scenic River Study Process” (Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council December 1999).²

During that inventory, the Flathead NF boundary was used for the region of comparison (the geographic area of consideration for each outstandingly remarkable value that will serve as the basis for meaningful comparative analysis). Botany and special interest/natural areas were also included as outstandingly remarkable values, although these were not required to be evaluated. The 2004 study determined 10 streams on the Flathead NF were eligible for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. However, because of litigation on the 2005 Planning Rule, the 2006 proposed plan was invalidated.

The 2014 Study

In 2012 a new planning rule was issued, and the Flathead NF restarted the land management plan revision process. The 2012 Planning Rule requires that, when revising or developing a land management plan, planning teams must complete a wild and scenic river eligibility study.

Identify the eligibility of rivers for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, unless a systematic inventory has been previously completed and documented, and there are no changed circumstances that warrant additional review. (36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) sec. 219.7(c)(2)(vi))

In a meeting with Montanans for Healthy Rivers, they felt that the region of comparison used in 2004 was too small in scope and requested a larger region of comparison be used when evaluating outstandingly remarkable values. After careful study, it was determined there were two distinct regions of comparison: one covering western Montana (from the Continental Divide west to the Idaho-Montana border), and the other covering the Northern Rocky Mountain province from Bailey’s ecoregions.³ Montanans for Healthy Rivers completed a statewide review to identify eligible rivers in Montana, which included 46 rivers they submitted as eligible on the Flathead NF. Their statewide review was determined to be a changed circumstance, which the 2012 Planning Rule lists as a condition for reevaluating eligibility.

Of the 46 streams Montanans for Healthy Rivers submitted as being eligible on the Flathead NF, 10 were already determined to be eligible in the 2004 eligibility process (see page 10 for information on the 2004 eligibility process). Therefore for this plan revision effort, using the process described on page 3, 36 remaining streams were reviewed and assessed for eligibility.

While conducting the 2014 eligibility study, the Forest Service Manual and Handbooks (directives) were being developed for guidance on implementing the 2012 Planning Rule. In February of 2013, draft directives were released for public comment. The Flathead NF staff

² This report is available online at: <http://www.rivers.gov/documents/study-process.pdf>.

³ See <http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/ecoregions/descriptions/>

continued to use guidance from the 1999 Wild and Scenic River Study Process document, as well as the 2013 draft directives.

On January 30, 2015, the final directives for land management planning were released. The directives provide exceptions for processes started before the directives were finalized:

If a plan amendment or a revision has been initiated prior to issuance of the amended directive, the Responsible Official should use the amended directive in any new step or phase of the planning process, but is not required to revise past steps or phases within the process.... (Forest Service Manual (FSM) 1920.3)

Although some wording in the 2015 directives differs slightly from the direction that was used from the 1999 study process document and 2013 draft directives, the overall direction has remained the same.

Interim Protection Measures

The 2012 Planning Rule requires interim management of Forest Service-identified eligible rivers or segments, to protect their values prior to a congressional decision on whether to designate them as part of the National System:

(b) The plan must provide plan components, including standards and guidelines, to provide for:

(v) Protection of designated wild and scenic rivers as well as management of rivers found eligible or determined suitable for the National Wild and Scenic River system to protect the values that provide the basis for their suitability for inclusion in the system. (36 CFR 219.10)

Interim protection measures are found in Forest Service Handbook (FSH) 1909.12, chapter 80, section 84.3 (“Interim Protection Measures for Eligible or Suitable Rivers”). Responsible officials must apply these measures to protect river values on National Forest System lands when planning and implementing projects and activities, or where the Forest Service holds an interest on non-Federal lands, such as scenic or access easements.

The proposed land management plan includes interim protection measures under management area 2b, which is “eligible rivers.”

The 2014 Eligibility Process

Criteria for Eligibility

To be eligible for inclusion, a river segment must be free-flowing and, in combination with its adjacent land area, possess one or more outstandingly remarkable values. Free flowing means the river segment must be flowing in a natural condition without impoundment, diversion, straightening, rip rapping, or other modification of the waterway.⁴

⁴ Draft 2013 FSH 1909.12, chapter 80, sections 82.12 and 82.14.

Outstandingly Remarkable Values

To be identified as outstandingly remarkable, a river-related value must be a unique, rare, or exemplary feature that is significant when compared with similar values from other rivers at a regional or national scale. As noted on page 1, outstandingly remarkable values include scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values. River values should meet at least one of the following criteria:

1. Be located in the river or on its immediate shorelands (within 1/4 mile on either side of the river).
2. Contribute substantially to the functioning of the river ecosystem, and/or
3. Owe their location or existence to the presence of the river.

Note that in the 2004 process botany and research natural areas/special interest areas were reviewed for their consideration as outstandingly remarkable values. These were not required, and after reviewing the 2004 process, it was determined to not add these values to the 2014 eligibility process.⁵

To determine eligibility, each resource specialist used specific criteria and measures to evaluate each river (stream⁶) or segment for outstandingly remarkable values. Based on this evaluation, documentation was completed for each stream on why or why not it was not eligible. Table G-1 displays how values were ranked. For each stream, values were ranked based on the qualitative ranking scale shown in the table, and then they were compared to other streams in the region of comparison. A ranking of 4 translated to an outstandingly remarkable value, which then made that stream (or stream segment) eligible.

Table G-1. Quantitative ranking of values

Score	Value in Region	Significance in Region
0	nonexistent	not significant
1	less than most	not significant
2	typical	locally significant
3	one of a few	regionally significant
4	most significant	nationally or regionally significant

Documentation of the Process

Each resource evaluated has separate documentation that includes information such as data sources, rationale for each ranking, and a determination of outstandingly remarkable values. This information can be found in the project file. This process paper provides an overview of the criteria used and measured, the region of comparison, and a summary of the outstandingly remarkable value rankings by resource area. Table G-2 displays the overall ranking of each outstandingly remarkable value for each stream evaluated in the 2014 process. Table G-3 displays

⁵ For botany, there was only one river that had an outstandingly remarkable value consisting of a sensitive plant species. For research natural/special interest areas, no river had such an area associated with it and a determination was made that the presence of a research natural area/special interest area should not be a determination of eligibility since they are already protected areas.

⁶ Although the guidance speaks to “rivers” all of the waterways consist of creeks and streams.

the rivers determined to be eligible for wild and scenic river status on the Flathead NF during the 2014 process.

Criteria and Measures of Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Recreation

Criteria

Recreational opportunities are, or have the potential to be, popular enough to attract visitors from throughout or beyond the region of comparison or are unique or rare within the region. River-related opportunities include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, interpretation, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and boating. The river may provide settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.

Measures

1. Use level relative to the area of comparison: *high, medium, low*
2. Visitation: *global, national, regional or locally*
3. Unique river recreation: *describe (e.g., blue ribbon designation, renowned rapids)*
4. National or regional competitive events or use: *yes or no*
5. River-related recreation opportunities: *describe*

Region of Comparison

Western Montana (from the Continental Divide west to the Idaho-Montana border).

Wildlife

Criteria

Wildlife values may be judged on the relative merits of either terrestrial or aquatic wildlife populations or habitat, or a combination of these conditions.

Populations

The river, or area within the river corridor, contains nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous wildlife species. Of particular significance are species considered to be unique, and/or populations of Federal or State-listed or candidate threatened, endangered, or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of outstandingly remarkable.

Habitat

The river, or area within the river corridor, provides exceptionally high quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance, and/or may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for Federal or State-listed or candidate threatened, endangered, or sensitive species. Contiguous habitat conditions are such that the biological needs of the species are met. Diversity of habitat is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of outstandingly remarkable.

Measures

Population Criterion Measures

1. Nationally or regionally important species
2. Threatened or endangered species
3. Species of conservation concern
4. Terrestrial species richness⁷
5. Species in decline in region of comparison
6. Sensitive species
7. Diversity of species
8. Unique species
9. Species of public interest

Habitat Criterion Measures

1. Security, based on road and trail densities
2. Unique habitat features such as fens or wetlands
3. Connectivity and crucial habitat

Region of Comparison

Northern Rocky Mountain Province from Bailey's Ecoregions.

Fish

Criteria

Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of fish populations or habitat, or a combination of these conditions.

Populations

The river, is nationally or regionally an important producer of resident and/or anadromous fish species. Diversity of fish species or the presence of wild stock and/or Federal or State-listed or candidate threatened, endangered or species of conservation concern are of particular significance.

Habitat

The river provides uniquely diverse or high quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region of comparison. Exemplary habitat for wild stocks and/or Federal or State-listed or candidate threatened, endangered, or species of conservation concern is of particular significance.

Measures

Population Criterion Measures

1. Presence of bull trout, federally listed as threatened.
2. Presence of westlope cutthroat trout, a species of conservation concern.

⁷ As defined by Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Crucial Areas Planning System (CAPS)

Habitat Criterion Measures

1. Watershed condition framework
2. Connectivity and crucial habitat
3. Habitat conditions

Region of Comparison

Northern Rocky Mountain province from Bailey's ecoregions.

Geology*Criterion*

The river, or the area within the river corridor, contains one or more examples of a geologic feature, process, or phenomenon that is unique or rare within the region of comparison. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a "textbook" example, and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).

Measures

1. The river or river corridor contains an example of a geologic feature, process or phenomenon that is rare, unique or unusual.
2. Geological features are in an unusually active stage of development, or represent a textbook example.
3. Geologic features represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).

Region of Comparison

Western Montana (from the Continental Divide west to the Idaho-Montana border).

History/Prehistory*Criteria*

The river, or area within the river corridor, contains important evidence of occupation or use by humans. Sites may have national or regional importance for interpreting history or prehistory.

History

Sites or features associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region. A historic site or feature, in most cases, is 50 years old or older.

Prehistory

Sites may have unique or rare characteristics or exceptional human interest value; represent an area where a culture or cultural period was first identified and described; may have been used concurrently by two or more cultural groups; or may have been used by cultural groups for rare sacred purposes

Measures

1. There are sites or features associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region.
2. There are sites that may have unique or rare characteristics or exceptional human interest value.
3. There are sites or features that represent an area where a culture or cultural period was first identified and described.
4. There are sites or features that may have been used concurrently by two or more cultural groups.
5. There are sites or features that may have been used by cultural groups for rare sacred purposes.

Region of Comparison

Western Montana (from the Continental Divide west to the Idaho-Montana border).

Scenery

Criteria

The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions. When analyzing scenic values, additional factors such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and the length of time negative intrusions are viewed, may be considered. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over the majority of the river or river segment.

Measures

1. There is very high scenic class within the ½ mile river corridor:
 - a. There are significant seasonal variations in vegetation.
 - b. There is a combination of diverse landscape features such as landform, vegetation, water, and color that makes notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions.
2. There is very high scenic integrity within ½ mile of river corridor.
 - a. Consider the length of time negative intrusions are viewed.
 - b. Consider the scale of cultural modifications.
3. There are views of outstanding geological features such as rock outcroppings that show a unique or rare combination of scenic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).

Region of Comparison

Western Montana (from the Continental Divide west to the Idaho-Montana border).

Table G-2. Ranking of outstandingly remarkable values for streams evaluated in the 2014 process

Stream Name (Ranger District¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Prehistory/ History	Scenery	Geology
Basin Cr. (SBRD)	2	3	2	1	3	2
Bunker Cr. (SBRD)	3	2	2	1	2	2
Clack Cr. (SBRD)	2	3	1	1	4 eligible	4 eligible
Dean Cr. (SBRD)	2	2	1	1	3	2
Dolly Varden Cr. (SBRD)	2	3	2	3	2	2
Gordon Cr. (SBRD)	2	3	2	3	2	2
Gorge Cr. (SBRD)	3	3	2	1	3	3
Lake Cr. (SBRD)	3	3	1	1	3	2
Unnamed Fk Lake Cr. (SBRD)	3	3	2	1	3	3
Morrison Cr. (SBRD)	3	2	2	3	2	2
Schafer Cr. (SBRD)	2	3	2	4 eligible	3	2
Strawberry Cr. (SBRD)	2	4 eligible	2	1	2	2
Sullivan Cr. (SBRD)	3	2	2	1	2	2
Lower Twin Cr. (SBRD)	3	2	2	1	3	2
Twin Cr. (SBRD)	3	2	2	1	2	3
Quintonkon Cr. (SBRD)	3	2	1	3	2	2
Young's Cr. (SBRD)	3	4 eligible	4 eligible	4 eligible	4 eligible	3
Granite Cr. (HHRD)	3	3	2	3	2	2
Graves Cr. (HHRD)	2	2	3	4 eligible	3	3
Big Cr. (GVRD)	3	2	2	3	2	2
Coal Cr. (GVRD)	3	2	1	1	2	2
SF Coal Cr. (GVRD)	3	2	1	1	2	2
Cyclone Cr. (GVRD)	3	2	1	1	2	2
Hallowat Cr. (GVRD)	3	2	1	1	2	2
Langford Cr. (GVRD)	2	2	1	1	1	1
Mathias Cr. (GVRD)	3	2	1	1	2	2
Moose Cr. (GVRD)	3	2	2	1	2	2
Red Meadow Ck (GVRD)	3	2	2	3	2	2
Shorty Cr. (GVRD)	3	2	1	1	2	2
Whale Cr. (GVRD)	4 eligible	2	2	1	2	2
Elk Cr. (SLRD)	3	4 eligible	2	1	2	2
Glacier Cr. (SLRD)	4 eligible	2	2	1	4 eligible	4 eligible
Goat Cr. (SLRD)	3	2	2	1	2	2
Lion Cr. (SLRD)	4 eligible	2	2	1	3	3
NF Lost Cr. (SLRD)	3	2	2	1	2	2
SF Lost Cr. (SLRD)	3	2	2	1	2	2
Upper Swan Cr. (SLRD)	3	2	2	1	2	2
Lower Swan Cr. (SLRD)	4 eligible	2	3	1	2	2
Squeezer Cr. (SLRD)	2	2	1	1	2	2

1. SBRD = Spotted Bear Ranger District; HHRD = Hungry Horse Ranger District; GVRD = Glacier View Ranger District; SLRD = Swan Lake Ranger District; refer to table g-1 for ranking definitions

Table G-3. Rivers determined to be eligible for wild and scenic river status on the Flathead National Forest during 2014 process

Name	Length	Outstandingly Remarkable Value	Potential Classification
Clack Creek	8 miles	Scenery, geology	Wild
Elk Creek	10 miles	Fish	Scenic
Glacier Creek	6 miles	Wildlife, scenery, geology	Wild and scenic
Graves Creek	10 miles	Prehistory	Wild and scenic
Lion Creek	11 miles	Wildlife	Scenic
Swan River	11 miles	Wildlife	Recreational
Schafer Creek	11 miles	Prehistory	Wild
Strawberry Creek	14 miles	Fish	Wild
Whale Creek	21 miles	Wildlife	Scenic and recreational
Youngs Creek	23 miles	Fish, recreation, prehistory, scenery	Wild

The 2004 Eligibility Process

Overview

The primary guidance used for the 2004 process was the 1999 study process guide described on page 2. To identify potential streams for eligibility, all the named streams were reviewed that show up on a 1:100,000-scale map for their outstandingly remarkable values. District and/or supervisor's office specialists determined the ratings for the named streams to determine if there was an outstanding remarkable value. Each stream was rated from 0 to 4 based on whether they had outstanding remarkable values.

Criteria for Eligibility

The criteria used for stream eligibility in the 2004 eligibility study was the same as stated on page 3: the stream or segment must be free-flowing and in combination with its adjacent land area, possess one or more outstandingly remarkable values.

Outstandingly Remarkable Values

To be identified as outstandingly remarkable, a river-related value considered should be rare and exemplary when compared to other rivers in the region of comparison. The region of comparison for the 2004 eligibility process was the Flathead NF. The value should:

1. Be located in the river or on its immediate shorelands (within 1/4 mile on either side of the river).
2. Contribute substantially to the functioning of the river ecosystem, and/or
3. Owe their location or existence to the presence of the river.

To determine eligibility, each resource specialist used specific criteria to evaluate each stream or segment for outstandingly remarkable values. Each stream was ranked for outstandingly remarkable values based on the following qualitative ranking scale, and then it was compared to other streams in the region of comparison. Table G-4 displays how values were ranked. A value

ranking of 4 translated to an outstandingly remarkable value, which then made that stream (or segment) eligible.

Table G-4. Ranking of outstandingly remarkable values used to determine eligibility during the 2004 study process

Value	Description
0	Value nonexistent
1	Less significant than most in region
2	Typical, one of many equally significant in region
3	One of only a few this significant in region
4	The most significant in region

Although the criteria were mostly the same with both eligibility processes, the 2004 process did not develop measures to address the criteria as we did in the 2014 eligibility process.

Recreation

Criteria

- Are recreational opportunities unique or rare within the region?
- Are recreational opportunities popular enough or have the potential to be popular enough to attract visitors from throughout the region of comparison?
- Are visitors willing to travel long distances to use the river resources for recreational purposes?
- Are interpretive and/or educational opportunities exceptional and unique within the region of comparison?

Wildlife

Criteria

- Does the river or river corridor contain nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous wildlife species?
- Does the river or river corridor provide exceptionally high quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance?
- Does the river or river corridor provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for Federal or State-listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species? Of particular significance is the presence of wild stocks and/or Federal or State-listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of “outstandingly remarkable.”

Fish

Criteria

Populations:

- Are threatened, endangered, or sensitive species represented?

- Is it an important stronghold for native fish assemblages (diversity)?
- Are there genetically pure strains of native populations?
- Is there a Native American dependence on this fishery?
- Is there a lack of exotic species or non-native species in this river?
- Are there other important wildlife species dependent upon this fishery?

Habitat

- Is there a relationship between this river and the health and vigor of the fishery that would warrant protection of the river?
- Are there natural barriers to fish migration that restrict the distribution of the population?
- Is there high restoration or recovery potential for the habitat?
- Is this an intact system and does the habitat support native or wild stock assemblages?
- Does the habitat represent a pristine river system?

Geology*Criterion*

- Does the river, or area within the river corridor, contain one or more example of a geologic feature, process or phenomenon unique or rare within the region of comparison?

Prehistory and History*Criteria***History**

- Does the river or river corridor contain a sites or features associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region?

Prehistory

- Does the river or river corridor contain sites where there is evidence of occupation or use by Native Americans?
- Do sites have unique or rare characteristics or exceptional human-interest values?
- Are sites nationally or regionally importance for interpreting prehistory, rare and represent a culture or cultural period was first identified and described, used concurrently by two or more cultural groups, and/or used by cultural groups for sacred purposes?
- Does the river or area within the river corridor contain a site or feature associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was unique and rare in the region?

Scenery

Criteria

- Do the landforms, vegetation type or seasonal variations, watercolor or related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features or attractions?

Botany

- Are there any occurrences of federally threatened or endangered plant species?
- Are there any occurrences of plant species designated as sensitive by the Forest Service?
- Are there any occurrences of other rare plants that are tracked by the state Natural Heritage Programs?
- Are there any plant communities or habitats that are unique, rare, or significant, or that are tracked by the state Natural Heritage Programs?
- Are the native plant communities in good ecological conditions (e.g., relatively free of invasive plant species)?

Natural Areas

- Are there any designated research natural areas along the river?
- Are there any special interest areas along the river?
- Are there any other specially designated areas in the corridor?

Results

Out of 467 streams we reviewed on the Flathead NF, 10 streams resulted in a ranking of 4, which indicate an outstandingly remarkable value that makes the stream eligible for wild and scenic river consideration (table g-5). The complete ranking is found in table g-6.

Table G-5. Outstandingly remarkable value rankings for the eligible streams from the 2004 process

Stream Name	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Prehistory/ History	Scenery	Geology	Botany
Aeneas	2	2	1	4/1	2	1	2
Big Salmon	3	4	4	4/3	3	3	0
Danaher	4	4	4	4/4	4	2	4
Gateway	2	3	3	1/4	4	4	3
LeBeau	2	2	3	2/4	4	4	2
Little Salmon	3	4	2	4/1	4	3	0
Logan	3	3	4	1/2	4	3	2
Spotted Bear	4	3	4	3/2	3	3	3
White River	3	4	1	4/4	3	4	3
Yakinikak	2	3	1	4/3	2	0	0
Trail	3	4	2	4/2	2	4	0
Nokio	2	2	1	4/2	2	1	0

Table G-6. Outstandingly remarkable value rankings of all streams for the 2004 process

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Abbot (HHRD)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Addition (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Aeneas (HHRD)	2	2	1	4-eligible	1	2	1	2	0
Akinkoka (GVRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Albino (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Alcove (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alder Creek (SLRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Alder Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0
Alloy (SBRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Anchor Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	0
Antley (GVRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Argosy (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Aurora (HHRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ayres (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0
Babcock (SBRD)	2	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
Bales Creek (SLRD)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ball (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Baptiste (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bar (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Barber Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Bartlett (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Basin (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Basin (SBRD)	2	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Battery (HHRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Bear (HHRD)	2	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
Bear (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bear Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Bear Creek (TLRD)	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	0
Beaver Creek (SLRD)	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	2	2
Ben (HHRD)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bent (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bergsicker (HHRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bethal Creek (SLRD)	3	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Big (GVRD)	3	3	1	0	0	2	0	3	0
Big Bill (SBRD)	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Big Salmon (SBRD)	3	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	3	3	4 Eligible	0	0
Biglow (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bill Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0
Birch Creek (SLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Black Bear (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Bond Creek (SLRD)	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	0
Boulder (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bowen Creek (TLRD)	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Bowl (SBRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
Bradley (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Branch (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Brown Creek (SLRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Brownie (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Brownstone (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bruce (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Brush (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Buck Creek (SLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Bug Creek (SLRD)	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Bunker (SBRD)	3	2	2	3	0	3	1	0	0
Burnt (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Butcher (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0
Cabin (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Calbick (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Calf (SBRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Camp (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Cannon (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Canyon (GVRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Canyon (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Capitol (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardinal (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Casey (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cat Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Cataract (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Catchem (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cayuse (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Creek (SLRD)	3	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Challenge (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Charlie (HHRD)	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Charlotte (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chasm (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Christopher (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cilly Creek (SLRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Clack (SBRD)	2	3	2	2	0	3	1	0	0
Clark (SBRD)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clayton (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cliff (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Cliff Creek (SLRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Clorinda (HHRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cluster (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Coal (GVRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	3	0
Cold Creek (SLRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	2
Colts (GVRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Combat (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Condon Creek (SLRD)	3	2	1	0	3	2	1	3	3
Conner (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cooney Creek (SLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Corduoy Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Cottonwood Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Cox (SBRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Crazy Horse Creek (SLRD)	3	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2
Crescent (HHRD)	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Crystal (HHRD)	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Cy (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Cyclone (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cyclone Creek (TLRD)	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Daggett Creek (TLRD)	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Damnation (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danaher (SBRD)	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	2	4 Eligible	3
Dart (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dead Horse (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Deadfall (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deadhorse (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dean (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Deep (GVRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Deep (HHRD)	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Deer (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deer Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Deerlick (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Delaware (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devils Corkscrew (HHRD)	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Devine (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickey (HHRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	3	0
Dirtyface (HHRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Doctor (SBRD)	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dodge (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Dog Creek (SLRD)	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Dog Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Dolly Varden (SBRD)	2	3	2	2	0	3	3	0	0
Donaldson Creek (SLRD)	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Doris (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Drumming (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dudley (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	3	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Dunsire Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Dupuy (GVRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
East Fork (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0
East Fork Swift Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
East Sanko Creek (TLRD)	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Elelehum (GVRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Elk (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Elk (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elk Creek (SLRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
Emery (HHRD)	2	2	2	3	0	2	0	0	0
Essex (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Evers Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Falls Creek (SLRD)	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Fatty Creek (SLRD)	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	2
Fawn (HHRD)	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Feather (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feline (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Felix (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fiction (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Fire (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fish Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Fitzsimmons Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Flat (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foolhen (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Forest (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Freeland Creek (SLRD)	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Frenchy Creek (SLRD)	3	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2
Furious (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabe (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garnet (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gateway (SBRD)	2	3	3	0	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	2	3	0
George (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gergen Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	0
Giefer (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gildart Creek (SLRD)	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	3
Gill (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glacier Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	3	3	2	2
Goat Creek (SLRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
Good Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	0
Gordon (SBRD)	2	3	2	3	0	2	1	2	0
Gorge (SBRD)	2	2	3	0	0	3	3	0	0
Granite (HHRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Graves (HHRD)	2	2	2	3	0	3	2	2	0
Gregg Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	3	0
Griffin Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0
Groom Creek (SLRD)	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Grouse (SBRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Gyp (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hahn (SBRD)	2	1	2	3	3	2	0	0	0
Hall Creek (SLRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
Hallowat (GVRD)	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hand Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Harris (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Harrison (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haskill Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0
Hay (GVRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Head (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Helen (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Helio (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hell Roaring Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0
Hemlock Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	2
Hemlock Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Herrick Run (SLRD)	3	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	2
Herrig Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	0
Highrock (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hilburn Creek (SLRD)	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hodag (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoke (HHRD)	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Holbrook (SBRD)	2	1	2	3	3	2	0	0	0
Holland Creek (SLRD)	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
Hoop (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungry (SBRD)		1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Hungry Horse (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	3	0
Ingalls Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0
Inspiration (SBRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Jeff (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jenny (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jim Creek (SLRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	2

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Johnson Creek (SLRD)	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Johnson Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	3	0
Jones (HHRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Juliet (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0
Jumbo (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jungle (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kate (HHRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ketchikan (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kid (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kimmerly (GVRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
King Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Kletomus (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Knieff (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kraft Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	2
Lamoose (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Langford (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Larch (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Late (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Beau Creek (TLRD)	2	2	3	2	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	2	4 Eligible
Lewis (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lick (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lid (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lime (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lime (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lime Creek (SLRD)	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Limestone (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Link Lake (GVRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
Lion Creek (SLRD)	3	3	2	3	0	2	2	0	0
Listle Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Little (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Bitterroot River (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	2
Little Calf (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Salmon (SBRD)	3	4 Eligible	2	4 Eligible	0	4 Eligible	3	0	0
Lodgepole (SBRD)	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Logan (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Logan Creek (TLRD)	3	3	4 Eligible	1	2	4 Eligible	3	2	1
Long (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Lookout (GVRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lost Creek (SLRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	3	0
Lost Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Lost Jack (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lost Johnny (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Lost Mare (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lower Twin (SBRD)	2	2	2	3	0	2	1	0	0
Margaret (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Marion (HHRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Marshall (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Martin Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	0
Mathias (GVRD)	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
McGinnis (GVRD)	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
McInerie (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
McKay Creek (SLRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Meadow (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meadow Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Meadow Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Mid (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Middle Fork (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Middle Fork Dayton Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Middle Fork Porcupine Creek (SLRD)	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Milk (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miller Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0
Miner (SBRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Moccasin (HHRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Molly (SBRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Moore Creek (SLRD)	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2
Moose (GVRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	3	0
Moran (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	3	0
Morrison (HHRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Morrison (SBRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Murray (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Nanny (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicola (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Ninko (GVRD)	2	2	2	0	3	2	1	0	0
Noisy Creek (SLRD)	2	0	2	3	3	2	1	0	0
Nokio (GVRD)	2	2	1	4 Eligible	2	2	1	0	0
North (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Fork Cedar Creek (SLRD)	3	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
North Fork Cold Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	2
North Fork Elk Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	2
North Fork Evers Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
North Fork Fitzsimmons Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
North Fork Helen (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Fork Hemlock Creek (SLRD)	3	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2
North Fork Lost Creek (SLRD)	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	0	0
North Fork Porcupine Creek (SLRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	3
Oettiker Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Otila (HHRD)	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Otis (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otter (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Owl Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Pagoda (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paint (HHRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Palisade (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Paola (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Patrick Creek (SLRD)	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Patterson Creek (SLRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Pedro (SBRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Peggy (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Pendant (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	3	1	0	2	0
Pentagon (SBRD)	2	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	0
Peters (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peterson Creek (SLRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Phil (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Picture (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Pierce Creek (SLRD)	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Pine (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piper Creek (SLRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	2	3	2
Plume Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Pony Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
Porcupine Creek (SLRD)	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	3	3
Porter Creek (SLRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Potter Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Puma (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puzzle (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Quintonkon (SBRD)	2	2	3	3	0	2	2	0	0
Rampart (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rand Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Rapid (SBRD)	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	0	0
Razzle (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Butte Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	2
Red Meadow (GVRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	3	0
Reef (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reid Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Remington (HHRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Riverside (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Roaring (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Robertson Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Rocky Creek (SLRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Rooney (SBRD)	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Ross (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rumble Creek (SLRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Rusky Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	0
Ryle (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sandstone (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sanko Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	3	0
Sappho (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sarah (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scalp (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Scarface (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schafer (SBRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Schmidt Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Scout Creek (SLRD)	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Seagrid (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sergeant (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Shaw (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sheep (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sheppard Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0
Shorty (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Silvertip (SBRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	3	2	0
Simpson Creek (SLRD)	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	0
Sinclair Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Sixmile Creek (SLRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Skookoleel (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Skyland (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Slick (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Slide (SBRD)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slim (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
Smith Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Smoke Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Smokey (SBRD)	2	2	3	0	0	2	1	2	0
Soldier (SBRD)	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
Soup Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	3	2	2	0
South (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Fork (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Fork Abbot (HHRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Fork Barber Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Fork Canyon (GVRD)	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Fork Cedar Creek (SLRD)	3	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	2
South Fork Coal (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
South Fork Cold Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	2
South Fork Elk Creek (SLRD)	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	2
South Fork FH River (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
South Fork Lion Creek (SLRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
South Fork Logan (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Fork Lost Creek (SLRD)	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	0	0
South Fork Red Meadow (GVRD)	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South Fork Rumble Creek (SLRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
South Fork Shorty (GVRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	3	0
South Fork W R (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Spotted Bear River (SBRD)	4 Eligible	3	4 Eligible	3	2	3	3	3	0
Spring (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	0
Spruce (GVRD)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Spruce (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Spud (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squaw Meadows Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Squeezer Creek (SLRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
Stadium (SBRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Stadler (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Stanton (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	3	0
Star Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Stillwater River (TLRD)	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	0
Stoner Creek (SLRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Stopher Creek (SLRD)	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Strawberry (SBRD)	2	3	3	0	0	3	2	0	0
String (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugarloaf (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan (SBRD)	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	0	0
Sunburst (SBRD)	2	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	0
Swan River (SLRD)	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Swaney Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Swanson Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Swede Creek (TLRD)	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Swift (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tango (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Tanner (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Taylor (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Tent (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tepee (GVRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	3	0
Thoma (GVRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Three Sisters (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tiger (HHRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tin (SBRD)	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tobie Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Trail (GVRD)	3	4 Eligible	2	4 Eligible	2	2	4 Eligible	0	0
Trail (SBRD)	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Trail (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Trail Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	0
Trapper (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Trickle (SBRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Trixie Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
Truman Creek (SLRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Trumbull (GVRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tuchuck (GVRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	3
Tunnel (HHRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Turmoil (HHRD)	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Twentyfive Mile (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Una (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0
Unawah (HHRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Upper Twin (SBRD)	2	2	2	3	0	2	1	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Waldbillig (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wall (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0
Warrior (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Werner (GVRD)	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Werner Creek (TLRD)	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0
West Fork (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Fork Dayton Creek (SLRD)	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
West Fork Wall (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Whale (GVRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wheeler (HHRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Whistler (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Whitcomb (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
White (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
White River (SBRD)	3	4 Eligible	0	4 Eligible	4 Eligible	3	4 Eligible	3	0
Whitetail Creek (SLRD)	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Wigwam (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wild Bill Creek (SLRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Wildcat (HHRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wildrose (SBRD)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Willow (SBRD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Windfall Creek (SLRD)	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	0
Winter (SBRD)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wolf Creek (SLRD)	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Woodfir (SBRD)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodward Creek (SLRD)	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
Wounded Buck (HHRD)	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0

Stream Name (Ranger District ¹)	Wildlife	Fish	Recreation	Pre-history	History	Scenery	Geology	Botany	Natural Areas
Wyman Creek (SLRD)	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Yakinikak (GVRD)	2	3	1	4 Eligible	3	2	0	0	0
Yew Creek (SLRD)	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Youngs (SBRD)	2	3	2	3	0	2	1	0	0

1. SBRD = Spotted Bear Ranger District; HHRD = Hungry Horse Ranger District; GVRD = Glacier View Ranger District; SLRD = Swan Lake Ranger District; TLRD = Tally Lake Ranger District; refer to Table G-4 for ranking definitions

Summary of Eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers

Table G-7 displays each of the eligible wild and scenic rivers on the Flathead NF by their segment, potential classification, outstandingly remarkable value and length. This table combines the eligible rivers from the 2004 and the 2014 processes.

Table G-7. Eligible wild and scenic rivers

River	Segment	Potential Classification	Outstanding Remarkable Values	Length (miles)
Aeneas	Headwaters to Hungry Horse Reservoir	Scenic	History, prehistory, recreation, scenery	5
Big Salmon	Lena Lake to South Fork of Flathead River, includes Big Salmon Lake.	Wild	Recreation, geology, fish, prehistory	19
Clack Creek	Headwaters to Middle Fork of Flathead River	Wild	Geology, scenery	8
Danaher	Headwater to Youngs Creek.	Wild	Scenery, recreation, fish, wildlife, history, prehistory, botany, natural areas	23
Elk	Headwaters to forest boundary	Scenic	Fish	10
Gateway	Headwater to Strawberry Ck	Wild	Scenery, geology, history	5
Glacier	Headwaters to outlet of Glacier Slough	Wild: within MMW Scenic: wilderness boundary to outlet of Glacier Slough	Geology, wildlife, scenery	6
Graves	Headwaters to Hungry Horse Reservoir	Wild: within Jewel Basin Scenic: from boundary of Jewel Basin to Hungry Horse Reservoir	Prehistory	10
LeBeau	Headwater to LeBeau RNA boundary	Wild	Scenic, geological, natural area	4
Lion	Source to Lion Creek TH	Scenic	Wildlife	11
Little Salmon	Headwater to South Fork of Flathead River	Wild	Scenery, fish, prehistory	19
Logan	From Rd 539 to Tally Lake	Recreation	Scenic, recreational	4
Spotted Bear	Headwater to South Fork of Flathead River	Wild: headwaters to end of Blue Lake Recreation: Blue Lake to SF of Flathead	Recreation, wildlife, geology	35
Schafer	Headwaters to Middle Fork of Flathead River	Wild	Prehistory, history	11
Strawberry	Headwaters to Middle Fork of Flathead River	Wild	Fish	14

River	Segment	Potential Classification	Outstanding Remarkable Values	Length (miles)
Lower Swan River	Swan River State Forest to Swan Lake	Recreation	Wildlife	11
Whale	Headwaters to FS boundary	Scenic: Headwaters to confluence to Shorty Creek Recreation: Shorty Creek to FS boundary	Wildlife	21
White River	White River	Wild	Geology, fish, history, prehistory, scenery	24
Nokio	From confluence of unnamed stream just south of Road 114, to confluence of Yakinikak Creek.	Scenic	Fish, prehistory, geology	3
Yakinikak	From confluence with Nokio Creek to confluence of Thoma and Trail Creeks.			8
Trail	Confluence of Thoma and Yakinikak Creeks to FS boundary in sec 29.			2
Youngs	Headwaters to South Fork of the Flathead	Wild	Fish, recreation, prehistory, history, scenery	23