An Act

To designate certain rivers in the State of Michigan as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Michigan Scenic Rivers Act of 1991”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the State of Michigan possesses many outstanding free-flowing rivers which with their adjacent lands have resource values of national significance, such as outstanding wildlife and fisheries, ecological and recreational values, and historic and prehistoric sites;

(2) many of these rivers have been found to be eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the United States Forest Service while others possess outstanding values that make them eligible for wild and scenic river designation; and

(3) the conservation of these river areas and their outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values is important to the heritage of Michigan and to its tourism and outdoor recreation industry and long-term economic development.

SEC. 3. WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVER DESIGNATION.

(a) Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“(  ) BEAR CREEK, MICHIGAN.—The 6.5-mile segment from Coates Highway to the Manistee River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(  ) BLACK, MICHIGAN.—The 14-mile segment from the Ottawa National Forest boundary to Lake Superior, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(  ) CARP, MICHIGAN.—The 27.8-mile segment from the west section line of section 30, township 43 north, range 5 west, to Lake Huron, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 2.3-mile segment from the west section line of section 30, township 43 north, range 5 west, to Forest Development Road 3458 in section 32, township 43 north, range 5 west, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 6.5-mile segment from the Forest Development Road 3458 in section 32, township 43 north, range 5 west, to Michigan State Highway 123, as a scenic river.
"(C) The 7.5-mile segment from Michigan State Highway 123 to one quarter of a mile upstream from Forest Development Road 3119, as a wild river.

"(D) The 0.5-mile segment from one quarter of a mile upstream of Forest Development Road 3119 to one quarter mile downstream of Forest Development Road 3119, as a scenic river.

"(E) The 4.9-mile segment from one quarter of a mile downstream of Forest Development Road 3119 to McDonald Rapids, as a wild river.

"(F) The 6.1-mile segment from McDonald Rapids to Lake Huron, as a recreational river.

"( ) INDIAN, MICHIGAN.—The 51-mile segment from Hovey Lake to Indian Lake to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

"(A) The 12-mile segment from Hovey Lake to Fish Lake, as a scenic river.

"(B) The 39-mile segment from Fish Lake to Indian Lake, as a recreational river.

"( ) MANISTEE, MICHIGAN.—The 26-mile segment from the Michigan DNR boat ramp below Tippy Dam to the Michigan State Highway 55 bridge, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

"( ) ONTONAGON, MICHIGAN.—Segments of certain tributaries, totaling 157.4 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

"(A) The 46-mile segment of the East Branch Ontonagon from its origin at Spring Lake to the Ottawa National Forest boundary in the following classes:

"(i) The 20.5-mile segment from its origin at Spring Lake to its confluence with an unnamed stream in section 30, township 48 north, range 37 west, as a recreational river.

"(ii) The 25.5-mile segment from its confluence with an unnamed stream in section 30, township 48 north, range 37 west, to the Ottawa National Forest boundary, as a wild river.

"(B) The 59.4-mile segment of the Middle Branch Ontonagon, from its origin at Crooked Lake to the northern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest in the following classes:

"(i) The 20-mile segment from its origin at Crooked Lake to Burned Dam, as a recreational river.

"(ii) The 8-mile segment from Burned Dam to Bond Falls Flowage, as a scenic river.

"(iii) The 8-mile segment from Bond Falls to Agate Falls, as a recreational river.

"(iv) The 6-mile segment from Agate Falls to Trout Creek, as a scenic river.

"(v) The 17.4-mile segment from Trout Creek to the northern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest, as a wild river.

"(C) The 37-mile segment of the Cisco Branch Ontonagon from its origin at Cisco Lake Dam to its confluence with Ten-Mile Creek south of Ewen in the following classes:

"(i) The 10-mile segment from the origin of Cisco Branch Ontonagon at Cisco Lake Dam to the County Road 527 crossing, as a recreational river.
“(ii) The 27-mile segment from the Forest Development Road 527 crossing to the confluence of the Cisco Branch and Ten-Mile Creek, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 15-mile segment of the West Branch Ontonagon from its confluence with Cascade Falls to Victoria Reservoir, in the following classes:

“(i) The 10.5-mile segment from its confluence with Cascade Falls to its confluence with the South Branch Ontonagon, as a recreational river.

“(ii) The 4.5-mile segment from its confluence with the South Branch Ontonagon to Victoria Reservoir, as a recreational river.

Notwithstanding any limitation contained in this Act, the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands and interests in lands which, as of August 1, 1990, were owned by Upper Peninsula Energy Corporation, and notwithstanding any such limitation, such lands shall be retained and managed by the Secretary as part of the Ottawa National Forest, and those lands so acquired which are within the boundaries of any segment designated under this paragraph shall be retained and managed pursuant to this Act.

“( ) PAINT, MICHIGAN.—Segments of the mainstream and certain tributaries, totaling 51 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(A) The 6-mile segment of the main stem from the confluence of the North and South Branches Paint to the Ottawa National Forest boundary, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 17-mile segment of the North Branch Paint from its origin at Mallard Lake to its confluence with the South Branch Paint, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 28-mile segment of the South Branch Paint from its origin at Paint River Springs to its confluence with the North Branch Paint, as a recreational river.

“( ) PINE, MICHIGAN.—The 25-mile segment from Lincoln Bridge to the east 1/16th line of section 16, township 21 north, range 13 west, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“( ) PRESQUE ISLE, MICHIGAN.—Segments of the mainstream and certain tributaries, totaling 57 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(A) The 23-mile segment of the mainstream, from the confluence of the East and West Branches of Presque Isle to Minnewawa Falls, to be classified as follows:

“(i) The 17-mile segment from the confluence of the East and West Branches Presque Isle to Michigan State Highway 28, as a recreational river.

“(ii) The 6-mile segment from Michigan State Highway 28 to Minnewawa Falls, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 14-mile segment of the East Branch Presque Isle within the Ottawa National Forest, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 7-mile segment of the South Branch Presque Isle within the Ottawa National Forest, as a recreational river.

“(D) The 13-mile segment of the West Branch Presque Isle within the Ottawa National Forest, as a scenic river.

“( ) STURGEON, HIWATHA NATIONAL FOREST, MICHIGAN.—The 43.9-mile segment from the north line of section 26, township 43 north, range 19 west, to Lake Michigan, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:
“(A) The 21.7-mile segment from the north line of section 26, township 43 north, range 19 west, to Forest Highway 13 as a scenic river.

“(B) The 22.2-mile segment from Forest Highway 13 to Lake Michigan as a recreational river.

“(c) Sturgeon, Ottawa National Forest, Michigan.—The 25-mile segment from its entry into the Ottawa National Forest to the northern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 16.5-mile segment from its entry into the Ottawa National Forest to Prickett Lake, as a wild river.

“(B) The 8.5-mile segment from the outlet of Prickett Lake Dam to the northern boundary of the Ottawa National Forest, as a scenic river.

“(d) East Branch of the Tahquamenon, Michigan.—The 13.2-mile segment from its origin in section 8, township 45 north, range 5 west, to the Hiawatha National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 10-mile segment from its origin in section 8, township 45 north, range 5 west, to the center of section 20, township 46 north, range 6 west, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 3.2-mile segment from the center of section 20, township 46 north, range 6 west, to the boundary of the Hiawatha National Forest, as a wild river.

“(e) Whitefish, Michigan.—Segments of the mainstream and certain tributaries, totaling 33.6 miles, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(A) The 11.1-mile segment of the mainstream from its confluence with the East and West Branches of the Whitefish to Lake Michigan in the following classes:

“(i) The 9-mile segment from its confluence with the East and West Branches of the Whitefish to the center of section 16, township 41 north, range 21 west, as a scenic river.

“(ii) The 2.1-mile segment from the center of section 16, township 41 north, range 21 west, to Lake Michigan, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 15-mile segment of the East Branch Whitefish from the crossing of County Road 003 in section 6, township 44 north, range 20 west, to its confluence with the West Branch Whitefish, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 7.5-mile segment of the West Branch Whitefish from County Road 444 to its confluence with the East Branch Whitefish, as a scenic river.

“(f) Yellow Dog, Michigan.—The 4-mile segment from its origin at the outlet of Bulldog Lake Dam to the boundary of the Ottawa National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.”.

SEC. 4. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDIES.

(a) Study Rivers.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“(c) Brule, Michigan and Wisconsin.—The 33-mile segment from Brule Lake in the northeast quarter of section 15, township
41 north, range 13 east, to the National Forest boundary at the
southeast quarter of section 31, township 41 north, range 17 east.

( ) CARP, MICHIGAN.—The 7.6-mile segment from its origin
at the confluence of the outlets of Frenchman Lake and Carp
Lake in section 26, township 44 north, range 6 west, to the west
section line of section 30, township 43 north, range 5 west.

( ) LITTLE MANISTEE, MICHIGAN.—The 42-mile segment within
the Huron-Manistee National Forest.

( ) WHITE, MICHIGAN.—The 75.4-mile segment within the
Huron-Manistee National Forest as follows:

(A) The 30.8-mile segment of the main stem from U.S.
31 to the Huron-Manistee National Forest boundary at the
north line of section 2, township 13 north, range 15 west,
1.5 miles southwest of Hesperia.

(B) The 18.9-mile segment of the South Branch White from
the Huron-Manistee National Forest boundary east of Hesperia
at the west line of section 22, township 14 north, range 14
west, to Echo Drive, section 6, township 13 north, range 12
west.

(C) The 25.7-mile segment of the North Branch White from
its confluence with the South Branch White in section 25,
township 13 north, range 16 west, to McLaren Lake in section
11, township 14 north, range 15 west.

( ) ONTONAGON, MICHIGAN.—The 32-mile segment of the
Onotonagon as follows:

(A) The 12-mile segment of the West Branch from the Michi-
gan State Highway 28 crossing to Cascade Falls.

(B) The 20-mile segment of the South Branch from the
confluence of the Cisco Branch and Tenmile Creek to the con-
fluence with the West Branch Onotonagon.

( ) PAINT, MICHIGAN.—The 70-mile segment as follows:

(A) 34 miles of the mainstream beginning at the eastern
boundary of the Ottawa National Forest in section 1, township
44 north, range 35 west, to the city of Crystal Falls.

(B) 15 miles of the mainstream of the Net River from its
confluence with the east and west branches to its confluence
with the mainstream of the Paint River.

(C) 15 miles of the east branch of the Net River from
its source in section 8, township 47 north, range 32 west,
to its confluence with the mainstream of the Net River in
section 24, township 46 north, range 34 west.

(D) 14 miles of the west branch of the Net River from
its source in section 35, township 48 north, range 34 west,
to its confluence with the mainstream of the Net River in
section 24, township 46 north, range 34 west.

( ) PRESSQUE ISLE, MICHIGAN.—The 13-mile segment of the
mainstream from Minnewawa Falls to Lake Superior.

( ) STURGEON, OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST, MICHIGAN.—The 36-
mile segment of the mainstream from the source at Wagner Lake
in section 13, township 49 north, range 31 west, to the eastern
boundary of the Ottawa National Forest in section 12, township
48 north, range 35 west.

( ) STURGEON, HIAWATHA NATIONAL FOREST, MICHIGAN.—The
18.1-mile segment from Sixteen Mile Lake to the north line of
section 26, township 43 north, range 19 west.

( ) TAHOQUAMENON, MICHIGAN.—The 103.5-mile segment as
follows—
“(A) the 90-mile segment of the mainstream beginning at
the source in section 21, township 47 north, range 12 west,
to the mouth at Whitefish Bay; and
“(B) the 13.5-mile segment of the east branch from the western
boundary of the Hiawatha National Forest in section 19,
township 46 north, range 6 west, to its confluence with the
mainstream.
“(2) WHITEFISH, MICHIGAN.—The 26-mile segment of the West
Branch Whitefish from its source in section 26, township 46 north,
rage 23 west, to County Road 444.”
(b) STUDY PROVISIONS.—Section 5(b) of such Act (16 U.S.C.
1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following
new paragraph:
“(11) The study of segments of the Brule, Carp, Little Manistee,
White, Paint, Presque Isle, Ontonagon, Sturgeon (Hiawatha), Stur-
geon (Ottawa), Whitefish, and Tahquamenon Rivers in Michigan
under subsection (a) shall be completed by the Secretary of Agri-
culture and the report submitted thereon not later than at the
end of the third fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment
of this paragraph. For purposes of such river studies, the Secretary
shall consult with each River Study Committee authorized under
section 5 of the Michigan Scenic Rivers Act of 1990, and shall
encourage public participation and involvement through hearings,
workshops, and such other means as are necessary to be effective.”

SEC. 5. RIVER STUDY COMMITTEES.
(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP.—At the earliest practicable
date following the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
of Agriculture (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Secre-
tary”), in consultation with the Michigan Department of Natural
Resources, shall establish for each river identified in section 4
a River Study Committee (hereinafter in this section referred to
as “Committee”). Membership on each Committee shall consist of
members appointed as follows:

(1) Two members appointed by the appropriate Secretary.
(2) Two members appointed by the Secretary from rec-
commendations made by the Governor of the State of Michigan
from the Department of Natural Resources.
(3) Two members appointed by the Secretary from among
representatives of local or State conservation and environ-
mental groups.
(4) One member appointed by the Secretary from among
representatives of each of the towns included in the study
area.
(5) Two members appointed by the Secretary from commercial
timber interests in the State of Michigan.
(6) One nonvoting member who shall be an employee of
the Forest Service.
(b) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—(1) A vacancy in a Committee
shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment
was made.
(2) The Chair of a Committee shall be elected by the members
of the Committee.
(3) The members of the Committee who are not full-time officers
or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation.
(c) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE SECRETARY.**—The Secretary shall provide such technical and financial assistance to each such Committee as the Secretary deems necessary.

(d) **STATE AND LOCAL SERVICES.**—Each such Committee may accept services and other assistance from State and local governments.

(e) **STUDY PROCESS.**—Each River Study Committee shall advise the Secretary in the preparation of the report to Congress required by section 4 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1275(a)) for the rivers specified in section 4 of this Act.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—Each such Committee shall terminate upon submission of the report to Congress referred to in subsection (e) for the river concerned.

(g) **BRULE RIVER STUDY COMMITTEE.**—For the purposes of the Brule River Study Committee established pursuant to subsection (a), any reference in this section to the State of Michigan shall be deemed to be a reference to the State of Michigan and the State of Wisconsin.

**SEC. 6. MISCELLANEOUS.**

(a) **HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.**—Consistent with section 13(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271–1287), nothing in this Act shall be construed to enlarge, diminish, or modify the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of Michigan with respect to fish and wildlife, including hunting, fishing, and trapping on any lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to this Act.

(b) **SEA LAMPREY CONTROL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the installation and operation of facilities or other activities within or outside the boundaries of those river segments designated by this Act for the control of the lamprey eel shall be permitted subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe for the protection of water quality and other values of the river, including the wild and scenic characteristics of the river: Provided, That the Secretary shall determine in the river management plan for each such designated river that such facilities or activities are necessary for control of the lamprey eel.

(c) **ACCESS.**—The Secretary shall maintain traditional public access to the river segments designated by this Act, except that the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, shall provide in the river management plan for each designated river segment for maintenance, closure, relocation, stabilization, improvements, or other appropriate adjustments as may be necessary for the management of such river segments.
(d) **Rule of Construction.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as enlarging, diminishing, or modifying the limitations on the acquisition of lands within a designated river segment contained in section 6(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(b)).

**SEC. 7. Authorization of Appropriations.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.


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**Legislative History—H.R. 476:**

**House Reports:** No. 102-84 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

**Senate Reports:** No. 102-240 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**Congressional Record:**


Feb. 18, House concurred in Senate amendments.