

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 136 Segments for the State of Montana

Reference Source: <http://www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/rtca/nri/> Note: Outstanding Resource Values (ORVs) Definitions at List Bottom

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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Badger Creek, North	Pondera	Confluence with Pool Creek (Sec. 7, T.28 N., R.12 W.) to Falls (Sec. 25, T.29 N., R.12 W.)	7	1993	S	F	See Badger Creek, North Comments	

Badger Creek, North Comments: Provides exceptionally high quality habitat for one of largest populations of pure strain westslope cutthroat trout east of Continental Divide.

Basin Creek	Flathead	Crossing of Forest Service Trail 177 over stream (west border of Sec. 13, T.25 N., R.12 W.) to east border of Sec. 4, T.25 N., R.11 W.	5	1993	W	S	Drainage is a series of beaver ponds and willow bottoms. Fed by cascading streams.	
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Beaver Creek	Lewis and Clark	Boundary of private land by town of Nelson in Sec. 12, T.12 N., R.2 W., MPM to confluence of Missouri River Sec. 19, T.12 N., R.2 W., MPM	4	1993	R	F	Only spawning tributary for the "Blue Ribbon" stretch of the Missouri River between Hauser Dam and Holter Reservoir.	
Big Creek	Lincoln	Junction of North Fork and Big Creek upstream for 6 miles	6	1993	W	S, R	See Big Creek Comments	
Big Creek	Lincoln	Junction of Copeland Creek and South Fork of Big Creek upstream for 2 miles	2	1993	W	S, R	See Big Creek Comments	
Big Creek	Lincoln	Junction of Good Creek and Big Creek upstream for 4 miles	4	1993	W	S, R	See Big Creek Comments	
Big Creek	Lincoln	Junction of Little North Fork and Big Creek upstream for 2 miles	2	1993	W	S, R	See Big Creek Comments	

Big Creek	Lincoln	Junction of North Fork and South Fork of Big Creek upstream to Drop Creek	6	1993	R	S, R	See Big Creek Comments	
Big Creek	Lincoln	Big Creek bridge adjacent to Lake Koocanusa upstream to junction of North Fork and South Fork of Big Creek	6	1993	R	S, R	See Big Creek Comments	
Big Creek	Lincoln	Junction of Lookout Creek and South Fork of Big Creek upstream for 6 miles including portion of East Fork of Lookout Creek	6	1993	W	S, R	See Big Creek Comments	
<u>Big Creek Comments:</u> Accessible, but still a relatively undisturbed river environment. Fishing, dispersed camping, and picnicking opportunities.								
Big Creek	Flathead	SW 1/4 of Sec. 12, T.32 N., R.22 W. to its confluence with North Fork of Flathead River (SW 1/4 of Sec. 22, T.33 N., R.20 W.)	12	1993	R	F	Contains essential spawning habitat for bull trout, "species of special concern."	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Big Salmon Creek	Missoula, Powell	Confluence with Pendant Creek (SW 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.20 N., R.15 W.) to inlet of Big Salmon Lake (SE 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.21 N., R.14 W.)	9	1993	W	S	Scenic creek bottom and good views of Charlotte Peak and Big Salmon Lake in Segment 1. Three major waterfall sections in Segment 2.	
Big Salmon Creek	Missoula, Powell	Outlet of Big Salmon Lake (SW 1/4 of Sec. 35, T.22 N., R.14 W.) to the South Fork of the Flathead River (SW 1/4 of Sec. 26, T.22 N., R.14 W.)	1	1993	W	S	Scenic creek bottom and good views of Charlotte Peak and Big Salmon Lake in Segment 1. Three major waterfall sections in Segment 2.	
Birch Creek, North Fork	Pondera	Headwaters at Sec. 34, T.18 N., R.11 W. to Forest boundary and Swift Reservoir (Sec. 28, T.28 N., R.10 W.)	7	1993	W	S, G	See Birch Creek, North Fork Comments	

Birch Creek, North Fork Comments: Interesting rock formations and diverse vegetation. Series of waterfalls, rapids, and pools are accentuated by spectacular views of rugged mountains in horizon.

Bitterroot River, West Fork	Ravalli	Confluence of Nez Perce to South boundary of N 1/2 of Sec. 26, T.1 S., R.22 W. MPM near Painted Rocks Dam	7	1993	R	G	See Bitterroot River, West Fork Comments	
<u>Bitterroot River, West Fork Comments:</u> Outstanding trait in cliffs and colored rocks for which Painted Rocks Reservoir is named. Popular for floating enthusiasts, fishing, and camping.								
Black Canyon Creek	Big Horn	Entire segment within the Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area	1	1993	W	G, F, W	See Black Canyon Creek Comments	
<u>Black Canyon Creek Comments:</u> Towering limestone cliffs, abundant forest, and vegetation. A variety of large mammals including black bear, and a variety of fish including trout.								
Blackfoot River, North Fork	Powell	Upstream from Wilderness boundary to Bob Marshall	24	1993	W	R, F	See Blackfoot River, North Fork Comments	
<u>Blackfoot River, North Fork Comments:</u> North Fork Blackfoot Trail parallels river. Recreational opportunities such as white water boating, fishing, camping, hiking, and viewing scenery.								
Blodgett Creek	Ravalli	Western edge of Blodgett Campground through campground to Bitterroot National Forest boundary in SE of Sec. 17, T.6 N., R.21 W.	0	1993	R	S, G	See Blodgett Creek Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Blodgett Creek	Ravalli	Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness boundary (SW 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.6 N., R.22 W.) to western edge of Blodgett Campground in SE 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.6 N., R.21 W.	8	1993	W	S, G	See Blodgett Creek Comments	
Blodgett Creek	Ravalli	Below dam at outlet of Blodgett Lake (NE 1/4 of Sec. 27, T.6 N., R.23 W.) to Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.6 N., R.22 W.	6	1993	W	S, G	See Blodgett Creek Comments	
<u>Blodgett Creek Comments:</u> Rushing white water, deep pools, and small meadows in very picturesque canyon with cliffs, rock outcrops and natural rock arch. Canyon is excellent example of alpine glaciated "U" shaped valley.								
Boulder River	Sweet Grass, Park	Forest boundary (Sec. 26, T.3 S., R.12 E.) to point where Blackley Creek flows into Boulder River near Aspen campground (Sec. 26, T.4 S., R.12 E.)	7	1993	R	S, R, G, F	See Boulder River Comments	

Boulder River	Sweet Grass, Park	Blakley Creek to Miller Creek (Sec. 13, T.4 S., R.12 E.)	4	1993	S	S, R, G, F	See Boulder River Comments	
Boulder River	Sweet Grass, Park	Miller Creek to Bramble Creek (Sec. 26, T.5 S., R.12 E.)	3	1993	R	S, R, G, F	See Boulder River Comments	
Boulder River	Sweet Grass, Park	Bramble Creek to the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness boundary near Independence Peak (Sec. 22, T.7 S., R.12 E.)	13	1993	S	S, R, G, F	See Boulder River Comments	
<u>Boulder River Comments:</u> Courses through Absaroka Mt. Range. Site of Natural Bridge (recently collapsed), an outstanding geologic feature. Well known sports fishery.								
Browns Canyon Creek	Beaverhead	SW 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.8 S., R.13 W. encompasses all upstream waters for a total of 4.3 miles	4	1993	W	F	Populations of confirmed, genetically pure, westslope cutthroat trout.	
Bull River	Sanders	Boundary of recommended wilderness addition near junction of North and Middle Forks downstream to junction of East Fork of Bull River	13	1993	R	S	See Bull River Comments	

Bull River	Sanders	Junction of East Fork of Bull River downstream to Cabinet Gorge Reservoir	9	1993	R	S	See Bull River Comments	
Bull River	Sanders	Headwaters of both North and Middle Forks of Bull River downstream to boundary of recommended wilderness additions near junction of North and Middle Forks	12	1993	W	S	See Bull River Comments	

Bull River Comments: Scenic driving and sightseeing, camping, fishing, and picnicking. Canoeing and kayaking in segments 1 and 2. Historic Bull River Guard Station in segment 2.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Cache Creek	Mineral	Montana Creek to headwater	9	1993	W	R	See Cache Creek Comments	
Cache Creek	Mineral	Montana Creek to mouth	2	1993	S	R	See Cache Creek Comments	

Cache Creek Comments: Challenging area for off-trail hiking and exploring due to geologic ruggedness of upper reaches. Opportunities for solitude.

Canyon Creek	Beaverhead	Private land in NW 1/4 of Sec. 15, T.2 S., R.10 W. to head of Lion Creek drainage in NE 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.3 S., R.10 W.	11	1993	W, R	S, R, W	See Canyon Creek Comments	
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Canyon Creek Comments: Cluster of brick charcoal kilns were constructed and operated in 1880's. Guest lodge and camping sites. Provides varying scenery from open sagebrush along canyon bottom to steep, rocky peaks.

Clack Creek	Flathead	SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, T.26 N., R.12 W. to confluence with Middle Fork of Flathead River (NE 1/4 of Sec. 13, T.26 N., R.12 W.)	2	1993	W	F	Contains essential spawning habitat for bull trout.	
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Clark Fork River	Sanders, Mineral, Missoula	Mouth of Seigel Creek (Sec. 17, T.18 N., R.25 W.) upstream to mouth of Tamarack Creek (Sec. 9, T.18 N., R.27 W.)	13	1993	S	R	Recreational opportunities such as white water boating, fishing, camping, and hiking.	
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Clearwater River	Missoula	Inlet of Seeley Lake upstream to headwaters	13	1993	R	R, W, O	See Clearwater River Comments	
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Clearwater River Comments: Recreational opportunities such as white water boating, fishing, camping, and hiking. Wildlife and natural features.

Coal Creek	Flathead	NE 1/4 of Sec. 23, T.34 N., R.23 W. to it confluence with North Fork of Flathead River (SE 1/4 of Sec. 20, T.34 N., R.20 W.)	19	1993	R	F	Spawning habitat for bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout.	
Coal Creek, South Fork	Flathead	NE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.34 N., R.22 W. to confluence with Coal Creek in NE 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.34 N., R.21 W.	7	1993	R	F	Spawning habitat for bull trout.	
Cooper Creek	Lewis and Clark	Snowbank Lake in SW 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.15 N., R.8 W. to NW 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.15 N., R.8 W.	5	1993	R	F, W	See Cooper Creek Comments	
Cooper Creek Comments: Provides critical spawning and rearing habitat for bull trout (fluvial strain) and cutthroat trout. Riparian zones offer unique habitat for threatened and endangered grizzly bear.								
Crooked Creek	Carbon	Section line on south side of Sec. 35, T.8 S., R.27 E. (Forest boundary) to headwaters in Sec. 1, T.8 S., R.27 E.	8	1993	W	S, G, F, C, O	Flows through deeply incised limestone canyons in Pryor Mountains. Eastern most location of Douglas fir in Montana.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Cyclone Creek	Flathead	Outlet of Cyclone Lake (SW 1/4 of Sec. 15, T.34 N., R.21 W.) to its confluence with Coal Creek (SE 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.34 N., R.21 W.)	5	1993	R	F	Abundant westslope cutthroat trout populations.	
Danaher Creek	Powell, Lewis, Clark	Confluence with Limestone Creek (NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, T.18 N., R.11 W.) to where it joins with Youngs Creek to form South Fork of the Flathead River (NW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.20 N., R.12 W.)	14	1993	W	S, C	Scenic Danaher Meadows and valley. Major Indian route traverses the area. Prehistoric campsites located in Danaher Basin.	
Deadman Creek	Beaverhead	SW 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.17 S., R.10 W. to Forest boundary at NW 1/4 of Sec. 33, T.15 S., R.10 W.	10	1993	W	R, W, H, C	See Deadman Creek Comments	

Deadman Creek Comments: Rainbow and cutthroat trout fishing. Two prehistoric hunting camps with numerous points possibly eligible for National Historic Registration (outside of the 1/4 mile corridor by about 1/4 mile).

Dearborn River	Lewis and Clark	Headwaters at Scapegoat Mt. Sec. 13, T.18 N., R.10 W. to Forest boundary Sec. 6, T.17 N., R.7 W.	18	1993	W	S	See Dearborn River Comments	
<u>Dearborn River Comments:</u> Rugged, bold exposures of folded and faulted limestone cliffs. Panoramic views from rolling grassy hills to stark 500-600 cliffs of Scapegoat Mt..								
Elk River	Madison	Junction with West Fork of Madison River in SE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.12 S., R.1 E. to intersection of Dirty Creek in NW 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 11, T.12 S., R.1 W.	5	1993	S	F	Most important tributary for fish recruitment to West Fork of Madison and main Madison River. Madison River internationally known as "Blue Ribbon" trout stream.	
Elk River	Madison	Junction with Dirty Creek in NW 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 11, T.12 S., R.1 W. to interception with Gravelly Range Road #290 in SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 15, T.11 S., R.2 W.	9	1993	W	F	Most important tributary for fish recruitment to West Fork of Madison and main Madison River. Madison River internationally known as "Blue Ribbon" trout stream.	

Fish Creek, West Fork	Mineral	Clearwater Crossing to headwaters	9	1993	W	G, O	See Fish Creek, West Fork Comments	
<u>Fish Creek, West Fork Comments:</u> Rare crystals occur at head of Cedar Log Creek. Ancient groves of cedar that survived 1910 fire exist on upper reaches.								
Gallatin River	Gallatin	Forest boundary (Sec. 19, T.4 S., R.4 E.) to confluence of West Fork of Gallatin River (Sec. 32, T.6 S., R.4 E.)	19	1993	R	S, R, F	See Gallatin River Comments	
Gallatin River	Gallatin	West Fork of Gallatin River to point where river enters Yellowstone National Park (Sec. 27, T.9 S., R.5 E.)	20	1993	R	S, R, F	See Gallatin River Comments	
<u>Gallatin River Comments:</u> One of most significant "Blue Ribbon" trout fisheries in U.S.. Popular national attraction for its visual resources and recreational opportunities. White water rafting and kayaking.								
Gallatin River	Gallatin	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	32	1993	W, S	S, G, F, W	Outstanding scenery, wildlife habitat, pristine fishery, and geologic beauty.	WY

Gardiner River	Park	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	31	1993	W, S	S, R, W	See Gardiner River Comments	WY
<u>Gardiner River Comments:</u> Twenty miles from source enters scenic Sheepeater Canyon and drops 150 feet over lava flow at Osprey Falls. Hot springs runoff from Mammoth Terraces empty into Gardner at site called Boiling River. Evidence of native American hunting/fishing camps.								
Gateway Creek	Flathead	NW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.27 N., R.10 W. to confluence with Strawberry Creek (Sec. 9, T.26 N., R.11 W.)	4	1993	W	S, G	Gateway Gorge contains 1000 foot cliffs 1/2 mile on each side. Gateway Meadows is very scenic.	
Glacier Creek	Missoula	Outlet of Glacier Lake (SW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.19 N., R.17 W.) to Mission Mt. Wilderness boundary (East edge of Sec. 29, T.19 N., R.17 W.)	2	1993	W	S	Glacier slough is a unique resource. Has cascades that flow down to and through marshy slough.	
Glacier Creek	Missoula	SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.19 N., R.17 W. to outlet of Glacier Slough (NW 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.19 N., R.17 W.)	3	1993	S	S	Glacier slough is a unique resource. Has cascades that flow down to and through marshy slough.	

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Glacier Creek	Missoula	Mission Mt. Wilderness boundary to SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.19 N., R.17 W.	1	1993	R	S	Glacier slough is a unique resource. Has cascades that flow down to and through marshy slough.	
Granite Creek	Flathead	Confluence of Dodge and Challenge Creeks (SW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.29 N., R.13 W.) to confluence with Middle Fork of Flathead River (SW 1/4 of Sec. 35, T.28 N., R.14 W.)	8	1993	W, R	F	Contains essential spawning habitat for bull trout.	
Hallowat Creek	Flathead	NW 1/4 of Sec. 15, T.35 N., R.22 W. to its confluence with Big Creek (SW 1/4 of Sec. 33, T.33 N., R.21 W.)	7	1993	R	F	Spawning habitat for bull trout.	
Judith River	Fergus	Ming Coulee to Anderson Bridge	27	1993	W	S, R, G	See Judith River Comments	

Judith River Comments: Meandering channel and steep valley cliffs. Pristine riparian ecosystem. Wildlife diversity.

Judith River, Middle Fork	Judith Basin	Arch Coulee Junction Sec. 32, T.13 N., R.11 E. to Forest boundary Sec. 35, T.13 N., R.11 E.	5	1993	R	C	Eight recorded historic sites. Eligible for National Register of Historic Places.	
Kootenai River	Lincoln	Tub Gulch downstream past town of Libby to Quartz Creek	10	1993	R	S, F, H	See Kootenai River Comments	
Kootenai River	Lincoln	Mile below K. Vista Estates downstream past mouth of Yaak River to Montana- Idaho State border	8	1993	R	S, F, H	See Kootenai River Comments	
Kootenai River	Lincoln	Quartz Creek downstream past Kootenai Falls to Surprise Gulch	8	1993	R	S, F, H	See Kootenai River Comments	
Kootenai River	Lincoln	Junction of Fisher River downstream to Tub Gulch, which is approximately 4 miles upstream from town of Libby	10	1993	R	S, F, H	See Kootenai River Comments	

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Kootenai River	Lincoln	Surprise Gulch downstream past town of Troy to a mile below K. Vista Estates	10	1993	R	S, F, H	See Kootenai River Comments	

Kootenai River Comments: Outstanding trout fishery. Last remaining undeveloped falls on major river in Northwest. Flows through wide-bottom canyon, rapids, and falls. Passes David Thompson Portage Trail.

Lake Creek	Flathead	Outlet of Scott Lake (NW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.27 N., R.13 W.) to confluence with Middle Fork of Flathead River (SW 1/4 of Sec. 7, T.27 N., R.13 W.)	4	1993	W	G	Has a waterfall over thirty feet high.	
Lake Creek, Unnamed Fork	Flathead	Outlet of Flortilla Lake (SE 1/4 of Sec. 26, T.27 N., R.14 W.) to inlet of Scott Lake (NW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.27 N., R.13 W.)	1	1993	W	G	See Lake Creek, Unnamed Fork Comments	

Lake Creek, Unnamed Fork Comments: Flortilla Lake formed by mass failure, which dammed the creek. Outlet of the lake is underground and surfaces as a big spring 1 mile below the lake.

Langford Creek	Flathead	Outlet of Mud Lake (NW 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.33 N., R.20 W.) to its confluence with Big Creek (SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.33 N., R.20 W.)	2	1993	R	F	Contains abundant westslope cutthroat trout population, "species of special concern". Essential spawning habitat for this species.	
Lion Creek	Lake	SW 1/4 of Sec. 35, T.23 N., R.16 W. to west border of Sec. 18, T.22 N., R.16 W.	7	1993	W	S	See Lion Creek Comments	
<u>Lion Creek Comments:</u> Corridor contains series of 50 foot cascades through boulder/bedrock areas. Trail goes by head of falls, through boulder rubble in creek bottom, and below high cliff bands to Lion Basin								
Little Bitterroot River	Flathead	Little Bitterroot Lake (SW 1/4 of Sec. 16, T.27 N., R.24 W.) to Hubbard Reservoir (SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.26 N., R.24 W.)	12	1993	S	S, G	Little Bitterroot Canyon is a very scenic and geologically unusual feature unique to this area.	
Little Blackfoot River	Powell	NW 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.8 N., R.7 W. to confluence of Ontario Creek in Sec. 12, T.8 N., R.7 W., MPM	5	1993	R	F	Provides high quality habitat for westslope cutthroat trout. Portions of reach inhabited by fluvial bull trout populations.	

Little Blackfoot River	Powell	Trail 329 crossing in Sec. 15, T.7 N., R.7 W. to point 1 mile above Kading Campground in NW 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.8 N., R.7 W.	6	1993	W	F	Provides high quality habitat for westslope cutthroat trout. Portions of reach inhabited by fluvial bull trout populations.
Little Salmon Creek	Flathead	Confluence with Chasm Creek (SE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T.22 N., R.15 W.) to its confluence with South Fork of Flathead River (NW 1/4 of Sec. 23, T.22 N., R.14 W.)	5	1993	W	F	Abundant westslope cutthroat trout populations. Has a high sport fishery value.
Lolo Creek, South Fork	Missoula	NE 1/4 of Sec. 12, T.11 N., R.22 W. upstream to headwaters	12	1993	W	R, G	Resident fishery. South Fork Lolo Creek Trail parallels stream. Recreational opportunities.
Lost Horse Creek	Ravalli	Lick Creek bridge in SW 1/4 of Sec. 18, T.4 N., R.21 W. to Bear Creek Pass in SW 1/4 of Sec. 5, T.4 N., R.23 W. and Twin Lakes Dam in SE 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.5 N., R.23 W.	15	1993	S	S, R, G	Opportunities for hiking, fishing, hunting, and pleasure driving. Rugged and majestic scenery of ice-carved Bitterroot Range. Snow avalanche slides are truly spectacular.

Madison River	Gallatin	Hebgen Lake Dam (Sec. 23, T.11 S., R.3 E.) to Forest boundary downstream from Earthquake Lake (Sec. 35, T.11 S., R.2 E.)	8	1993	R	S, R, F	See Madison River Comments	
<p>Madison River Comments: Contains Earthquake Lake, created by massive earthquake in 1959. Scenic values contribute to entrance route to Yellowstone National Park. Nationally significant "Blue Ribbon" fishery.</p>								
Madison River	Gallatin	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	18	1993	S	S, G, F, W	See Madison River, WY Comments.	WY
<p><u>Madison River, WY Comments:</u> According to legend, Washburn expedition of 1870 camped here on last night in what is now the park and decided to set aside the area for all to enjoy. Numerous endangered and threatened wildlife. Nationally known blue-ribbon trout fishery. Geologic values of volcanic nature of park.</p>								
Madison River, West Fork	Madison, Beaverhead	Intersection with Jackpine Road 1209 in NE 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.12 S., R.1 E. to east end of Shakelford Homestead in NW 1/4 of Sec. 25, T.1 S., R.1 W. Excludes private lands	4	1993	S	R, F	See Madison River, West Fork Comments	

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Madison River, West Fork	Madison, Beaverhead	Intersection with Fossil Creek at SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T.12 S., R.2 W. to intersection with Miner Creek in NW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.12 S., R.2 W.	3	1993	S	R, F	See Madison River, West Fork Comments	
Madison River, West Fork	Madison, Beaverhead	Point 1/4 mile west of Landon Camp NE 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.12 S., R.1 W. to intersection of Fossil Creek SW 1/4 of Sec. 267, T.12 S., R.2 W.	5	1993	W	R, F	See Madison River, West Fork Comments	
Madison River, West Fork	Madison, Beaverhead	West end of Shakelford Homestead in SE 1/4 of Sec. 26, T.12 S., R.1 W. to point 1/2 mile below Landon Camp SW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.12 S., R.1 W.	3	1993	W	R, F	See Madison River, West Fork Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Madison River, West Fork	Madison, Beaverhead	Junction with main Madison River in center of Sec. 10, T.11 S., R.1 E. to where Jackpine Road 1209 intersects West Fork Madison Road 209 in NE 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.12 S., R.1 E.	4	1993	S, R	R, F	See Madison River, West Fork Comments	
Madison River, West Fork	Madison, Beaverhead	1/2 mile below Landon Camp SW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.12 S., R.1 W. to NE 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.12 S., R.1 W.	1	1993		R, F	See Madison River, West Fork Comments	
Madison River, West Fork Comments: Important for fishery recruitment to Madison River, which is internationally known as "Blue Ribbon" trout stream. Many recreational opportunities.								
Mathias Creek	Flathead	SE 1/4 of Sec. 33, T.34 N., R.22 W. to confluence with South Fork Coal Creek (NW 1/4 of Sec. 34, T.34 N., R.22 W.)	1	1993	R	F	Spawning habitat for bull trout.	

Mill Creek	Madison	Forest boundary in Sec. 22, T.4 S., R.4 W. to Upper Branham Lake in Sec. 5, T.4 S., R.3 W.	7	1993	R	S, H	See Mill Creek Comments	
<u>Mill Creek Comments:</u> Scenic waterfalls, small lakes, and rugged peaks. Smuggler Mine is cultural resource with potential historic values, as do several mining-related earthworks in vicinity.								
Missouri River	Lewis and Clark	Hauser Dam in SW 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.12 N., R.2 W., MPM, downstream to Cochran's Gulch in Sec. 18, T.12 N., R.2 W., MPM	2	1993	S	S, R, G, F, W	See Missouri River Comments	
<u>Missouri River Comments:</u> Provides nationally renowned fishing for trophy-sized brown trout. Represents Eldorado thrust fault. Outstanding cliffs and seeps. One of main travel routes for Lewis and Clark Expedition.								
Moose Creek	Flathead	NE 1/4 of Sec. 5, T.35 N., R.22 W. to its confluence with North Fork of Flathead River (SW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.36 N., R.21 W.)	6	1993		F	Abundant westslope cutthroat trout populations. Essential spawning habitat.	
Morrell Creek	Mineral	Trailhead to headwaters	7	1993	S	S, R	See Morrell Creek Comments	
<u>Morrell Creek Comments:</u> Spectacular waterfall and hanging glacier valley above falls. Huge old growth larch, cedar and spruce line middle reaches.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Morrison Creek	Flathead	Wilderness boundary (SW 1/4 of Sec. 22, T.28 N., R.13 W.) to Confluence with Middle Fork of Flathead River (NE 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.27 N., R.13 W.)	7	1993	W	F	Contains essential spawning habitat for bull trout. Has a high sport fishery value.	
Morrison Creek	Flathead	NW 1/4 of Sec. 35, T.29 N., R.13 W. to Wilderness boundary (SW 1/4 of Sec. 22, T.28 N., R.13 W.)	5	1993	R	F	Contains essential spawning habitat for bull trout. Has a high sport fishery value.	
Quintonkon Creek	Flathead	NW 1/4 of Sec. 11, T.26 N., R.18 W. to confluence with Sullivan Creek (SE 1/4 of Sec. 11, T.26 N., R.17 W.)	8	1993	R	F	Contains abundant westslope cutthroat and bull trout populations. Has a high sport fishery value.	
Rattlesnake Creek	Missoula	Spring Creek tributary upstream to headwaters	18	1993	S	R, C, O	See Rattlesnake Creek Comments	

Rattlesnake Creek Comments: Recreational, cultural, and natural features. Camping and picnicking sites. Resident fishery.

Red Meadow Creek	Flathead	SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T.35 N., R.23 W. to its confluence with North Fork of Flathead River (SE 1/4 Sec. 8, T.35 N., R.21 W.)	12	1993	R	F	Abundant westslope cutthroat and bull trout populations. Essential spawning habitat.	
Rock Creek	Granite, Missoula	Gillies bridge downstream to Deerlodge/Lolo Forest boundary	7	1993	R	S, R, F, C	See Rock Creek Comments	
Rock Creek Comments: Tributary of Clark Fork River. Classified as "Blue Ribbon" trout stream. Has national recognition for fishing quality and fish production. Remains of Indian, rancher, homesteader, and mine settlements.								
Rock Creek	Granite, Missoula	Upstream from foot bridge accessing Welcome Creek Wilderness (Sec. 2, T.9 N., R.17 W.) to Deerlodge/Lolo Forest boundary	18	1993	S	S, R, F, C		
Rock Creek	Carbon	Forest boundary on east side of Sec. 19, T.8 S., R.20 E. upstream to headwaters in Sec. 20, T.9 S., R.17 E. Outside of Wilderness	13	1993	R	R, G	See Rock Creek Comments	

Rock Creek	Carbon	Forest boundary on east side of Sec. 19, T.8 S., R.20 E. upstream to headwaters in Sec. 20, T.9 S., R.17 E. Within Wilderness	3	1993	W	R, G	See Rock Creek Comments	
Rock Creek	Granite, Missoula	Downstream from foot bridge crossing Welcome Creek Wilderness to mouth of Rock Creek	10	1993	R	S, R, F, C	See Rock Creek Comments	
Rock Creek Comments: Popular cold water trout fishery. Flows through large "U" shaped glacially scoured valley. High mountain peaks and plateaus border the valley. Flows through most popular developed campground complex in Beartooth Ranger District.								
Rock Creek, Lake Fork	Carbon	Confluence with Rock Creek in SW corner of Sec. 34, T.8 S., R.19 E. to headwaters in Sec. 1, T.9 S., R.17 E. Within Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness	8	1993	W	S, G	Drainage is a glacially scoured "U" shaped valley. Separates two large high elevation plateaus. Scenic valley with several lakes.	
Rock Creek, Lake Fork	Carbon	Confluence with Rock Creek in SW corner of Sec. 34, T.8 S., R.19 E. to headwaters in Sec. 1, T.9 S., R.17 E. Outside Wilderness but in Forest boundary	2	1993	R	S, G	Drainage is a glacially scoured "U" shaped valley. Separates two large high elevation plateaus. Scenic valley with several lakes.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Rock Creek, West Fork	Carbon	Forest boundary on east side of Sec. 6, T.8 S., R.20 E. upstream to headwaters in Sec. 25, T.8 S., R.17 E. Within Wilderness	10	1993	W	S, G	In large "U" shaped glaciated valley. Number of falls on stream and lakes located in drainage.	
Rock Creek, West Fork	Carbon	Forest boundary on east side of Sec. 6, T.8 S., R.20 E. upstream to headwaters in Sec. 25, T.8 S., R.17 E. Between Forest boundary and Wilderness boundary	10	1993	R	S, G	In large "U" shaped glaciated valley. Number of falls on stream and lakes located in drainage.	
Rosebud Creek, East	Carbon, Stillwater	Forest boundary at east side of Sec. 1, T.7 S., R.16 E. to headwaters in Sec. 31, T.8 S., R.16 E. Within Wilderness	13	1993	W	S, R, G	Glacially scoured valley. Contains number of lakes. Trail up East Rosebud in Wilderness is very popular.	
Rosebud Creek, East	Carbon, Stillwater	Forest boundary at east side of Sec. 1, T.7 S., R.16 E. to headwaters in Sec. 31, T.8 S., R.16 E. Outside Wilderness but in Forest boundary	7	1993	R	S, R, G	Glacially scoured valley. Contains number of lakes. Trail up East Rosebud in Wilderness is very popular.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Rosebud Creek, West	Stillwater, Carbon	Forest boundary at north line of Sec. 17, T.6 S., R.17 E. upstream to headwater in Sec. 29, T.7 S., R.15 E. Within Wilderness	8	1993	W	S, R, G	Glacially scoured drainage. Contains number of lakes. Heavy recreation such as camping, fishing, and hiking.	
Rosebud Creek, West	Stillwater, Carbon	Forest boundary at north line of Sec. 27, T.6 S., R.17 E. upstream to headwaters in Sec. 29, T.7 S., R.15 E. Outside Wilderness but in Forest boundary	10	1993		S, R, G	Glacially scoured drainage. Contains number of lakes. Heavy recreation such as camping, fishing, and hiking.	
Schafer Creek	Flathead	NW 1/4 of Sec. 3, T.26 N., R.13 W. to confluence with Middle Fork of Flathead River (NW 1/4 of Sec. 26, T.27 N., R.13 W.)	2	1993	W	F	Contains essential spawning habitat for bull trout. Has a high sport fishery value.	
Shorty and South Fork Shorty Creek	Flathead	SE 1/4 of Sec. 7, T.35 N., R.23 W. to its confluence with Whale Creek (SE 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.36 N., R.23 W.)	3	1993	R	F	Essential spawning habitat for bull trout.	

Slough Creek	Park	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	16	1993	W, S	S, R, F, W	See Slough Creek, WY comments.	WY
Smith River	Cascade, Meagher	Sec. 30, T.14 N., R.4 E. near mouth of Tenderfoot Creek to Sec. 31, T.16 N., R.4 E. near mouth of Deep Creek	12	1993	S	S, R, G, F, W	See Smith River Comments	
<u>Smith River Comments:</u> Winding and meandering of river provides constantly changing spectacular view of rock exposures, arches, caves, pinnacles, and other natural features. Floating and fishing opportunities.								
Soda Butte Creek	Park	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	16	1993	S	S, G, W, H	See Soda Butte Creek, WY comments.	WY
Spotted Bear River	Flathead	NW 1/4 of Sec. 14, T.23 N., R.12 W. to the wilderness boundary (SW 1/4 of Sec. 25, T.25 N., R.13 W.)	14	1993	W	F	Contains abundant westslope cutthroat trout populations. Has a high sport fishery value.	
Spotted Bear River	Flathead	Wilderness boundary (SW 1/4 of Sec. 25, T.25 N., R.13 W.) to confluence with South Fork of Flathead River (SW 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.25 N., R.15 W.)	18	1993	R	F	Contains abundant westslope cutthroat trout populations. Has a high sport fishery value.	

Stillwater River	Stillwater	Forest boundary at north side of Sec. 15, T.5 S., R.15 E. upstream to headwaters in Sec. 9, T.9 S., R.14 E. Within Wilderness	20	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W	See Stillwater River Comments	
Stillwater River	Stillwater	Forest boundary at north side of Sec. 15, T.5 S., R.15 E. upstream to headwaters in Sec. 9, T.9 S., R.14 E. Outside Wilderness but in Forest boundary	7	1993	R	S, G, F, W	See Stillwater River Comments	

Stillwater River Comments: Very good trout fishery. Large glacially scoured valley and contains some large high elevation basins. Upper end of drainage occupied by grizzly bear. Many recreational opportunities.

Straight Creek	Mineral	In proposed Great Burn Wilderness in Lolo National Forest	8	1993	W	R	Resident fishery and numerous recreational activities.	
Straight Creek, Green Fork	Lewis and Clark	Headwaters at Sec. 14, T.18 N., R.10 W. to Straight Creek Sec. 25, T.19 N., R.10 W.	4	1993	W	S, G	See Straight Creek, Green Fork Comments	

Straight Creek, Green Fork Comments: Result of snow meltwater from Scapegoat Pateau flowing into sinkhole and carried by vast underground system of limestone caverns. Waterfalls and glacial cirque box canyon.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Strawberry Creek	Flathead	NE 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.27 N., R.11 W. to confluence with Grimley and Trail Creeks (NW 1/4 of Sec. 15, T.26 N., R.11 W.)	7	1993	W	S	Scenic series of pools and drops. Good fishing for cutthroat trout.	
Sullivan Creek	Flathead	NE 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.25 N., R.16 W. to Hungry Horse Reservoir (SE 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.27 N., R.17 W.)	15	1993	R	F	See Sullivan Creek Comments	
<u>See Sullivan Creek Comments:</u> Contains abundant westslope cutthroat trout, bull trout, and mountain whitefish populations. Has a high sport fishery value.								
Sun River, North Fork	Lewis and Clark, Teton	Confluence with Pool Creek Sec. 24, T.25 N., R.11 W. to confluence with South Fork Sun River (Sec. 26, T.22 N., R.10 W.). Headwaters to Wilderness boundary	25	1993	W	R	Opportunities for land-based recreation. Sun River Game Preserve summers large elk herd. Wildlife viewing.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Sun River, North Fork	Lewis and Clark, Teton	Confluence with Pool Creek Sec. 24, T.25 N., R.11 W. to confluence with South Fork Sun River (Sec. 26, T.22 N., R.10 W.). Wilderness boundary to confluence with South Fork Sun River	1	1993	R	R, W	Opportunities for land-based recreation. Sun River Game Preserve summers large elk herd. Wildlife viewing.	
Sun River, South Fork	Lewis and Clark	Headwaters at Sun Lake Sec. 4, T.18 N., R.10 W. to confluence with North Fork Sun River Sec. 26, T.22 N., R.10 W.	26	1993	W	R	Opportunities for land-based recreation. Eastern boundary along with North Fork Sun River to the Sun River Game Preserve.	
Swan River, Lower	Lake County	North boundary of Swan River State Forest (SW 1/4 of Sec. 13, T.24 N., R.18 W.) to inlet of Swan Lake (NE 1/4 of Sec. 16, T.25 N., R.18 W.)	11	1993	R	S, R	Flows through Swan River National Refuge. Popular for bird watching, fishing, canoeing, floating, and hunting waterfowl.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Swan River, Upper	Missoula	Outlet of Lindbergh Lake (SW 1/4 of Sec. 13, T.19 N., R.17 W.) to confluence with Holland Creek (SW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.20 N., R.16 W.)	6	1993	R	S, C	Lindbergh Lake named after aviator Charles Lindbergh, who visited the lake. Old Forest Service Guard Station near outlet of lake, and prehistoric site within river corridor.	
Tenderfoot Creek	Meagher	Falls at Sec. 25, T.14 N., R.4 E. to Smith River Sec. 25, T.14 N., R.3 E.	5	1993	S	F	Critical spawning and rearing tributary for Smith River.	
Trail Creek	Flathead	Confluence with Yakinikak and Tuchuck Creeks (SW 1/4 of Sec. 33, T.37 N., R.23 W.) to its confluence with North Fork of Flathead River (SE 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.37 N., R.22 W.)	11	1993	R	G, C	Over the Whitefish Range, prehistoric and historic routes connect the North Fork Valley with the Tobacco Valley. Indian pictographs and limestone caves along stream corridor.	

Vermilion River	Sanders	Junction of Willow Creek downstream to junction of Noxon Reservoir	12	1993	R	S, H	See Vermilion River Comments	
<u>Vermilion River Comments:</u> Cascades over Vermilion Falls through narrow, timber-covered canyon. Historic land route from Clark Fork River to Kootenai River. Scenic driving, sightseeing, camping, fishing, picnicking, as well as, recreational gold-panning.								
Warm Springs Creek	Madison	Forest boundary in Sec. 22, T.9 S., R.3 W. to boundary of private land south of Romy Lake in Sec. 26, T.8 S., R.3 W.	6	1993	R	G	See Warm Springs Creek Comments	
<u>Warm Springs Creek Comments:</u> Warm springs in lower reaches keep stream flowing yearlong. As result of elevated temperatures, fishery and winter waterfowl activity are somewhat enhanced.								
Whale Creek	Flathead	SW 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.36 N., R.23 W. to confluence with North Fork of the Flathead River (SE 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.36 N., R.21 W.)	14	1993	R	F	Essential spawning habitat for bull trout.	
White River	Powell, Flathead	Confluence with Juliet and Rooney Creeks (SW 1/4 of Sec. 19, T.23 N., R.12 W.) to confluence with South Fork of Flathead River (SE 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.21 N., R.13 W.)	16	1993	W	S, G	Large drainage with extensive water system, including Needle Falls. Diverse historic values and scenic valley bottom.	

Willow Creek, South	Madison	Junction with Beaverhead National Forest Boundary in NE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 6, T.3 S., R.2 W. to Granite Lake NE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T.3 S., R.4 W. excluding private lands	8	1993	R	F	Only tributary of Jefferson River that has westslope cutthroat trout.	
Wise River	Beaverhead	Confluence of Wise River and Pattengail Creek in NW 1/4 of Sec. 11, T.2 S., R.12 W., to confluence of Jacobsen and Mono Creeks in NE 1/4 of Sec. 33, T.3 S., R.12 W.	14	1993	R	S, R, C	See Wise River Comments	
Wise River Comments: Upper half of river has dense forests varied with large open meadows and willow bottoms. Lower half has steep canyon walls with views of rock cliffs and tree-laden slopes. Significant recreational opportunities.								
Yaak River	Lincoln	Junction of East Fork and North Frok of Yaak River downstream to Pete Creek	17	1993	R	S, H	See Yaak River Comments	
Yaak River	Lincoln	Junction of Pete Creek downstream to Meadow Creek	9	1993	R	S, H	See Yaak River Comments	

Yaak River	Lincoln	Junction of Meadow Creek downstream to Yaak Falls	12	1993	R	S, H	See Yaak River Comments	
Yaak River	Lincoln	Yaak Falls downstream to BPA powerline	8	1993	W	S, H	See Yaak River Comments	
<u>Yaak River Comments:</u> Meanders through open valley-bottom land and then cascades through deep canyon setting. Flows through historic community of Sylvanite, Sylvanite Mine, and Stamp Mill. Rafting, kayaking, and fishing, as well as, recreational gold-panning.								
Yellowstone River	Park	Forest boundary (Sec. 32, T.7 S., R.7 E.) to head of Yankee Jim Canyon where Joe Brown Creek enters the river (Sec. 2, T.8 S., R.7 E.)	3	1993	R	S, R	See Yellowstone River Comments	
Yellowstone River	Park	Joe Brown Creek to boundary of Yellowstone National Park (Sec. 23, T.9 S., R.8 E.)	13	1993	R	S, R	See Yellowstone River Comments	
<u>Yellowstone River Comments:</u> Recognized as superb visual resource in Paradise Valley. White water rafting, kayaking, canoeing, and float or shore fishing.								

Youngs Creek	Powell	NW 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.18 N., R.13 W. to confluence with South Fork of Flathead River (NW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.20 N., R.12 W.)	11	1993	W	G	Geologic values, including Hole in the Wall Cave and various impressive cliff sections.
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Outstanding Resource Values (ORV) Definitions:

Scenery (S): 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.

Recreation (R): 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. Visitors are willing to travel long distances to use the river resources for recreational purposes. River-related opportunities could include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing and boating.

- Interpretive opportunities may be exceptional and attract, or have the potential to attract, visitors from outside the region of comparison.
- The river may provide, or have the potential to provide, settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.

Geology (G): The river, or the area within the river corridor, contains one or more example 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).

Fish (F): Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations, habitat, or a combination of these river-related conditions.

- *Populations:* The river is nationally or regionally an important producer of resident and/or anadromous fish 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."
- *Habitat:* The river provides exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region of comparison. Of particular significance is habitat for wild stocks and/or federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

Wildlife (W): 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 habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

Prehistory (P): The river, or area within the river corridor, contains a site(s) where there is evidence of occupation or use by Native Americans. Sites must have unique or rare characteristics or exceptional human interest value(s). Sites may have national or regional importance for interpreting prehistory; may be rare and 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; and/or may have been used by cultural groups for rare sacred purposes. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, which is administered by the NPS.

History (H): The river or area within the river corridor contains a site(s) or feature(s) 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. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A historic site(s) and/or features(s) is 50 years old or older in most cases.

Cultural (C): The river or area within the river corridor contains archaeological sites or areas significant to traditional cultures. Examples might be American Indian burial grounds, petroglyphs, the oldest known human use site in a region, or streams that support traditional agriculture, subsistence fishing, or religious ceremonies.

Other Values (O): While no specific national evaluation guidelines have been developed for the "other similar values" category, assessments of additional river-related values consistent with the foregoing guidance may be developed -- including, but not limited to, hydrology, paleontology and botany resources.