

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 188 Segments for the State of Alaska

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
Aaron, Oerns, and Berg Creeks	Wrangell-Petersburg	Forms a single stream system on mainland that flows into Blake Channel 20 miles southeast of Wrangell	37	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Aaron, Oerns, and Berg Creeks Comments	

Aaron, Oerns, and Berg Creeks Comments: Has high commercial and sport fish value including king salmon, a wide variety of hunting opportunities, old-growth forest, and high scenic qualities.

Addison Creek	Kenai Peninsula	Headwaters at the terminus of Addison Glacier downstream including brackish Pederson Lagoon along the upper west side of Aialik Bay	4	1993	W	S, R, F, W	Primary spawning habitat for red and silver salmon in Aialik Bay area. Recreational area for sea kayaks and sport fishing. Excellent habitat for wildlife.	
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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Alecks Creek and Lake	Wrangell-Petersburg	Headwaters below 1000 foot elevation to saltwater in Elena Bay on Kuiu Island	3	1993	W	R, F, H	See Alecks Creek and Lake Comments	
Alecks Creek and Lake Comments: Lies within Tebenkof Bay Wilderness Area. High fish values for steelhead, silver and sockeye salmon, and cutthroat trout. Site of old native village and fishing camp.								
Alexander Creek	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	From Alexander Lake including Sucker Creek (Latitude: 61 degrees, 45'/Longitude: 150 degrees, 45') to Dinglishna Hill (Latitude: 61 degrees, 22'/Longitude: 150 degrees, 35')	45	1995	W	S, R, F, W, C	See Alexander Creek Comments	
Alexander Creek Comments: Popular river for anglers, particularly for King and coho salmon. The upper reaches are scenic, with views of the Alaska Range. Class I water encourages high use by beginning floaters. The lower reaches contain native archaeological sites, historic roadhouses, and the Iditarod Trail.								

Alpine Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Mainland at 4000 foot elevation to Stikine River	3	1993	W	S	See Alpine Creek Comments	
<u>Alpine Creek Comments:</u> Canyon contains exceptional alpine and rock formation scenery. In the Stikine-LeConte Wilderness Area.								
Alsek River	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	Canadian-Alaska border downstream to point where park boundary crosses the river just below Gateway Knob	30	1993	W	S, R	See Alsek River Comments	
<u>Alsek River Comments:</u> Uncommon environmental diversity, very impressive mountainous and glacial scenery, and outstanding wilderness experience. Wildlands based recreation.								
American Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Hammersly Lake downstream west and south to mouth at Lake Coville	58	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See American Creek Comments	
<u>American Creek Comments:</u> Flows through tundra, then spruce forest. Common wildlife include salmon, bears, and moose. Unique strain of rainbow trout. Excellent recreational angling.								
Anaktuvuk River	Yukon-Koyukuk	Headwaters downstream to park boundary	38	1993	W	F, W, O	Fisheries (Arctic Char), unimpaired wilderness, and Dall sheep habitat.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Anan Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Mainland at 3000 foot elevation to saltwater in Anan Bay	18	1993	W	R, F, W	See Anan Creek Comments	
Anan Creek Comments: Regional and national significance because of intense concentration of fish, numbers of bears and certainty of viewing bears during salmon runs from viewing facility.								
Andrews Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Mainland at 2000 foot elevation to Stikine River	18	1993	W	S, F, W	See Andrews Creek Comments	
Andrews Creek Comments: In Stikine-LeConte Wilderness Area. Hosts king salmon spawning run in South Fork, and contributes clear (non-glacial) water quality to Stikine River.								
Antler River	Juneau	Antler Glacier to Berners Bay	13	1993	W	S, R, G, W	See Antler River Comments	
Antler River Comments: Open vistas in steeply walled, glacially-carved valley attract guided whitewater canoe enthusiasts. Tidal flats attract wildlife during spring hooligan spawning runs.								
Baird Glacier	Wrangell-Petersburg	Ice fields above 5000 foot elevation to near saltwater in Thomas Bay on mainland	20	1993	W	S, R, W	Seasonal access to the ice fields, and popular sightseeing destination. Southernmost permanent tern colony in Alaska.	

Bakewell Creek and Badger Lake	Outer Ketchikan	Badger Lake to saltwater in Bakewell Arm	9	1993	W	R, F	See Bakewell Creek and Badger Lake Comments	
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Bakewell Creek and Badger Lake Comments: One of few sockeye fisheries in Misty Fiords. Steelhead, Dolly Varden char, cutthroat, chum, pink and coho salmon also present.

Bear Glacier River	Kenai Peninsula	Headwaters including proglacial lake downstream to park boundary along west side of Resurrection Bay	7	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Bear Glacier River Comments	
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Bear Glacier River Comments: Includes scenic vistas and numerous recreational opportunities. Lake formed when glacier receded from slopes in 1952. Spawning habitat for red and silver salmon. Numerous wildlife species.

Beaver Creek	Valdez-Cordova	Nutzotin Mountains downstream to Canadian Border	51	1993	W, S	S	See Beaver Creek Comments	
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Beaver Creek Comments: Largest clear water stream rising in the vicinity of the extensively glacier capped Wrangell Mountains.

Benzeman River and Lake	Sitka	Flows through Benzeman Lake and terminates in Secluded Bay	14	1993	W	S, G, F	See Benzeman River and Lake Comments	
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Benzeman River and Lake Comments: Steep slopes rising from lake and river. Contains granite half-dome formations. Highly valued anadromous fisheries.

Berners River	Juneau	100 foot elevation to Berners Bay	10	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Berners River Comments	
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Berners River Comments: Large ponds and pools, broad channels, and high mountains on either side. Prime habitat for moose, waterfowl, and furbearers. Excellent anadromous fish habitat and salmon production.

Big Branch Inlet Stream	Sitka	Glacier on southwest slope of Muravief Peak to Big Branch Bay	12	1993	W	S, O	See Big Branch Inlet Stream Comments	
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Big Branch Inlet Stream Comments: Unusually wide variety of ecosystems, including highly productive estuary and very large grass flat and tidal meadow. Important habitat for Sitka black-tailed deer and brown bear.

Big Creek	Prince of Wales	Tributaries originate below 1,00 feet and flow into West Arm of Cholmondeley Sound	5	1993	W	S, R, F, W	Important producer of coho, sockeye, chum, pink salmon, and steelhead. Abundant black bears and waterfowl.	
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Big Goat Creek and Lake	Outer Ketchikan	Big Goat Lake to saltwater in east arm of Rudyerd Bay	5	1993	W	S, R, W	See Big Goat Creek and Lake Comments	
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Big Goat Creek and Lake Comments: Unusually high concentration of brown bear. Abundant Sitka black-tailed deer and excellent goat hunting. Drops 500 feet over spectacular falls as flows out of lake, and is a popular sightseeing destination.

Big River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters downstream to mouth on Pacific Ocean	20	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Big River Comments	
<u>Big River Comments:</u> Important salmon spawning stream. Also foraging area for brown bear. Recreational angling. Influenced by tides with tidal flats extending three miles beyond mouth.								
Black River	Sitka	800 foot elevation to Black Bay	10	1993	W	S, G, F, O	See Black River Comments	
<u>Black River Comments:</u> Old-growth Sitka spruce and unusual geologic formation of black marble bedrock channel.								
Blind River	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 500 foot elevation to saltwater in Wrangell Narrows on Mitkof Island	5	1993	R	R, F, W, O	See Blind River Comments	
<u>Blind River Comments:</u> One of few places in Southeast Alaska with road access and sport fishing in fresh water for king salmon. Ice free wintering habitat for trumpeter swans due to tidal flushing action.								
Blossom River	Outer Ketchikan	3000 foot elevation to Wilson Arm	25	1993	W, S	F	Highly productive for king salmon.	
Blue River	Outer Ketchikan	Canada/U.S. border to Unuk River	26	1993	W	S, G, W, O	See Blue River Comments	
<u>Blue River Comments:</u> Abundant brown bear population. Recent volcanic activity and lava flows have contributed to unique geologic features, scenery and plant associations.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Bradfield River, East Fork	Wrangell-Petersburg	Glaciers at 5000 foot elevation to saltwater in Bradfield Canal on mainland	19	1993	R	S, F, W	High fish values for steelhead and king salmon. Wildlife values for brown bear and mountain goat.	
Bradfield River, North Fork	Wrangell-Petersburg	Glaciers at 5000 foot elevation to saltwater in Bradfield Canal on mainland	27	1993	R	S, F, W	See Bradfield River, North Fork Comments	
<u>Bradfield River, North Fork Comments:</u> High fish values for steelhead and king salmon. Views of glaciated alpine areas and numerous small glaciers and hanging valleys.								
Bremner River	Valdez-Cordova	The North Fork Lobe of Bremner Glacier, the Middle Fork Lobe of Bremner Glacier, and Fan Glacier downstream to Copper River confluence	40	1993	W	S, W	Extremely scenic, remote, diverse wildlife, staging area for migratory swans and waterfowl.	

Brooks River	Lake and Peninsula	Entire river between Brooks Lake and Naknek Lake	1	1993	S	R, F		
Salmon and trout fishing attract people from around the world, as well as, to observe and photograph the brown bears fishing.								
Canoe Point Stream	Prince of Wales	Small lake just above 1000 foot elevation to Trocadero Bay	2	1993	W	S	Spectacular 200-foot high waterfall, which is close to saltwater but screened by heavy vegetation.	
Cascade Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Glaciers above 5000 foot elevation to saltwater in Thomas Bay on mainland	5	1993	W	S, R, F	See Cascade Creek Comments	
<u>Cascade Creek Comments:</u> Rock formations, two alpine lakes, and many waterfalls. Abundant population of rainbow trout. Accessible by trail.								
Castle River	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 1000 foot elevation to saltwater in Duncan Canal on Kupreanof Island	23	1993	W	R, F, W	See Castle River Comments	
<u>Castle River Comments:</u> Combination of recreation cabins, sport fishing, and waterfowl hunting opportunities. Remarkable commercial fish values due to availability of large area of spawning and rearing stream.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Cathedral Falls Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 1000 foot elevation to saltwater in Hamilton Bay on Kupreanof Island	1	1993	R	S, R	Regional significance due to falls and road and trail access for recreation.	
Chandler River	Yukon-Koyukuk	Headwaters north to park boundary including Chandler and Little Chandler lakes and unnamed lake	30	1993	W	F, W	Arctic char, peregrine falcon nesting, and trout lakes within river system.	
Chickamin River	Outer Ketchikan	Glaciers to saltwater at Behm Canal	96	1993	W, S	S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Chickamin River Comments	

Chickamin River Comments: One of few king salmon rivers in southern Southeast. Abundant brown bear population along with other wildlife species. In past used by Natives for hunting and fishing. Evidence of past glacial periods.

Chisana River	Valdez-Cordova	Chisana Glacier to northern Park boundary	40	1993	W, S	S, W, H, C	See Chisana River Comments	
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Chisana River Comments: Access to historic mining town of Chisana and placer mining operations of Gold Hill. Scenic, diverse wildlife, and cultural significance of native community at Dot Lake.

Chitina River	Valdez-Cordova	Headwaters downstream in an easterly direction to preserve boundary at Copper River confluence	112	1993	W	S, R, G, W, H	Recommended in 1973 Bureau of Outdoor Recreation report for its outstanding scenic, geologic, wildlife, historic, and recreational resources.	
Chitistone River	Valdez-Cordova	Chitistone Pass downstream to Nizina River confluence	20	1993	W	S, G, W, H	See Chitistone River Comments	
<u>Chitistone River Comments:</u> Historic Chitistone Trail, incredibly scenic mountainous area, wildlife possibilities, and evidence of mountain building events of past.								
Chokotonk River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters near Lake Clark Pass westerly to Little Lake Clark	19	1993	W	S	Views of the Alaska Range and fjord-like Little Lake Clark at the take-out.	
Chuck River	Angoon	Elevation 2,100 feet to Windham Bay (excluding private land 1.5 miles)	15	1993	W	S, F, W, O	See Chuck River Comments	
<u>Chuck River Comments:</u> Exemplary northern mainland stands of riparian spruce forests. Productive anadromous fisheries. Less common example of moderately-sized, non-glacial river within Coast Range region.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Cinder River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters from the Aleutian Range north to the preserve boundary	21	1993	W	W	Drainage supports year round moose habitat.	
Copper River	Valdez-Cordova	Headwaters from Copper Glacier north and west to preserve boundary	62	1993	W	S, R, G, W	See Copper River Comments	

Copper River Comments: Very scenic area in Wrangell Mts. Upper river good bald eagle habitat. Contains second largest sediment loading in North America. Abundant wildlife. Sport and subsistence fisheries.

Crescent Lake and River	Kenai Peninsula	Crescent Lake including Lake Fork, North Fork, and Mainstem to Tuxedni Bay	36	1993	W	S	Outstanding mountainous scenery with hanging glaciers.	
Dangerous River	Skagway	Harlequin Lake to Gulf of Alaska	23	1993	W, S	S, W	See Dangerous River Comments	

Dangerous River Comments: Outstanding populations of wildlife, especially moose. Braided and deeply incised channel with sandy banks. Icebergs flow down river.

Delight Creek	Kenai Peninsula	Headwaters of Delight Lake to outlet of Delight Creek on East Arm of Nuka Bay	5	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Delight Creek Comments	
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Delight Creek Comments: Primary values are anadromous fisheries, sport fishing, hiking and camping. Lower reach has most popular camping and sport fishing area in Nuka Bay subdistrict of park.

Deshka River (including Kroto and Moose Creeks)	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	From Loon (Moose Creek-Latitude: 62 degrees, 50'/Longitude: 150 degrees, 20') and Kroto (Kroto Creek-Latitude: 62 degrees, 50'/Longitude: 150 degrees/30') Lakes to confluence of Deshka and Susitna Rivers (Latitude: 61 degrees, 35'/Longitude: 150d, 30')	141	1995	S	R, F, C	Primary habitat for king salmon and also supports sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon. The river receives high angling effort. Popular also for snowmachines, dog mushing, and cross-country skiing. Valuable winter moose habitat. Lower section of river supports many archaeological sites.	
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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Desire Creek	Kenai Peninsula	Upper end of Desire Lake downstream to mouth Desire Creek on East Arm of Nuka Bay	3	1993	W	S, R, W	See Desire Creek Comments	

Desire Creek Comments: Primary values are anadromous fisheries, sport fishing, hiking, and camping. Black bear and marine mammal species use waters. Spectacular views of McCarty Fjord from beach.

Duncan Salt Chuck Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 1000 foot elevation at two small lakes to saltwater at outlet of salt chuck in Duncan Canal on Kupreanof Island	12	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Duncan Salt Chuck Creek Comments	
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Duncan Salt Chuck Creek Comments: Views from salt chuck include snow-capped peaks of Portage Mountains outside river corridor as a backdrop to placid salt chuck water and open grass flats. High fish values for steelhead, silver salmon, and cutthroat trout. Rapids at outlet (salt chuck) flow in both directions.

Eagle River	Juneau	Lake at Eagle Glacier to Favorite Channel	6	1993	R	S, R, G	See Eagle River Comments	
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Eagle River Comments: High recreation use such as sport fishing, hunting, driftboating/kayaking, hiking and camping. Has moraine lakes and large waterfall below lakes.

Eagle River and Lake	Wrangell-Petersburg	At 500 foot elevation on mainland to saltwater in Eagle Bay	12	1993	W	R, F	Offers brown bear hunting, kokanee fishing in lake, and steelhead and cutthroat trout fishing in river.	
Earl West Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	2000 foot elevation to saltwater at Blake Channel on Wrangell Island	9	1993	R	R, F	See Earl West Creek Comments	
<u>Earl West Creek Comments:</u> Regional significance because of unique dependence of aquaculture project upon water quality and established public use via road access.								
Endicott River	Yakutat	Glacier Bay National Park boundary at Endicott Lake to Lynn Canal	21	1993	W	S, W	Precipitous side walls, narrow gorges, and high mountains. High probability of viewing wildlife.	
Ernie Creek	Yukon-Koyukuk	Headwaters downstream to North Fork Koyukuk River confluence	18	1993	W	G	Narrow valley with unique geologic precipices.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Espenberg River	Northwest Arctic	River mouth upstream for 10 miles	10	1993	R	S, R	See Espenberg River Comments	
<u>Espenberg River Comments:</u> Only river in preserve with recreational potential having its mouth north of Arctic Circle. Travel by small kayak or canoe. Passes through relative highlands (>25 ft MSL) and arctic coastal plains.								
Essowah Lakes and Streams	Prince of Wales	Parrot Lake to Pacific Ocean	13	1993	W	S, F, W	See Essowah Lakes and Streams Comments	
<u>Essowah Lakes and Streams Comments:</u> Excellent fishing, with abundant cutthroat trout, and pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon. High-value waterfowl wintering area and serves as stopover for migratory birds.								
Etivluk River, East Fork	Yukon-Koyukuk	Headwaters north to park boundary	20	1993	W	S, R, W, O	See Etivluk River, East Fork Comments	
<u>Etivluk River, East Fork Comments:</u> Outstanding variety of wildlife from raptors to large mammals, recreation opportunities, scenic landforms, and significant archeological values.								
Fall Dog Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 1000 foot elevation to saltwater in Security Bay on Kuiu Island	4	1993	W	S, F, W, C	See Fall Dog Creek Comments	
<u>Fall Dog Creek Comments:</u> Open views of salt chuck and grass flat contrast with glacial box canyon. Unique salmon run attracts large numbers of black bears and eagles. Alaska Natives from Kake utilize resource for subsistence.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Falls Creek and McHenry Lake	Wrangell-Petersburg	1000 foot elevation on Etolin Island to saltwater in McHenry Inlet	3	1993	W	S, F	In South Etolin Wilderness Area. High commercial fish and scenic values.	
Farragut River	Wrangell-Petersburg	Glaciers above 1000 foot elevation to saltwater in Farragut Bay on mainland	30	1993	W, S	S, F, W	See Farragut River Comments	
Farragut River Comments: Significant king salmon run and variety of other fish species. Black bear occur in high numbers. Lower river and estuary used by waterfowl and migrating sandhill cranes.								
Fish Creek	Outer Ketchikan	Approximately 3,500 feet to Salmon River	4	1993	R	F	See Fish Creek Comments	
Fish Creek Comments: Offers spectacular views across glacially scoured Salmon River valley. Attracts bear viewing opportunities during spawning season. Largest recorded genetic strain of chum salmon inhabit stream.								
Fred's Creek	Sitka	Below and northeast of Crater Ridge to Sitka Sound	5	1993	W	S, G, O	See Fred's Creek Comments	
Fred's Creek Comments: Ash canyons and cliffs, lava falls, and unique basalt bedrock control channels. Several major volcanic landforms.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Funnel Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Minor Lake outlet west and south to Moraine Creek confluence	9	1993	W	S, F, W	See Funnel Creek Comments	
<u>Funnel Creek Comments:</u> Spawning area for sockeye salmon and rainbow trout. Numerous wildlife such as bears, caribou, wolves, and coyotes use drainage.								
Gambier Bay Tributaries	Angoon	First tributary from Pybus Lake to Gambier Bay. Second from 1000 foot elevation to Gambier Bay	14	1993	W	F, O	See Gambier Bay Tributaries Comments	
<u>Gambier Bay Tributaries Comments:</u> High ecological value because of large and productive estuarine environment. Significant anadromous fisheries.								
Gilkey River	Juneau	Gilkey Glacier to Antler River	9	1993	W	S, G	See Gilkey River Comments	
<u>Gilkey River Comments:</u> Braided stream channel and classic example of glacial outwash system.								
Glacial River	Sitka	Glacier high on east side of Baranof Island to South Arm of Kelp Bay	10	1993	W	S, G, O	Steeply walled, glacial valley with impressive views of glaciers. Wide variety of ecotypes.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Glacier Creek, West, Middle and East	Kenai Peninsula	West - Left Fork from Tongue Glacier to confluence with Right Fork. Right Fork from Umbrella Glacier to Chinitna Bay. Middle - Unnamed glacier between North and South Twin Mts. to Chinitna Bay. East - South Twin Mts. to Chinitna Bay-Cook Inlet.	40	1993	W	W	Black and brown bear denning, as well as, nesting area for trumpeter swans and bald eagles. Runs of chum and silver salmon.	
Gokachin, Mirror, Low, Fish Creek	Ketchikan Gateway	Within Misty Fiords Monument Wilderness to saltwater in Thorne Arm	30	1993	W	S, R, F, W, H, C	See Gokachin, Mirror, Low, Fish Creek Comments	

Gokachin, Mirror, Low, Fish Creek Comments: Popular for hunting and fishing. Large grassy tidal meadow at mouth of Gokachin Creek and waterfall adjacent to saltwater cabin. Prehistoric use sites and historic mining settlement are present.

Goodhope River (including tributaries)	Northwest Arctic	Goodhope Bay upstream to headwaters of various tributaries	245	1993	W	R, G, W, C	See Goodhope River (including tributaries) Comments	
<u>Goodhope River (including tributaries) Comments:</u> Includes white water and slow moving water. Limestone and highly mineralized ridges, and steep drainages below remnants of volcanic vents and lava plains. Numerous wildlife. Has oldest known human use site on the Seward Peninsula at Trail Creek.								
Granite Creek, Manzoni Lake	Outer Ketchikan	Manzoni Lake to saltwater in Behm Canal between Rudyerd Bay and Walker Cove	8	1993	W	S	Rock walls rising over 2,000 feet provide for spectacular scenery; common flightseeing destination.	
Hallo Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters at and near Hallo Glacier to Hallo Bay	8	1993	W	S, F, W	See Hallo Creek Comments	
<u>Hallo Creek Comments:</u> Surrounded by spectacular scenery. Important grazing areas for highest density of brown bears known on earth; 30 have been seen grazing simultaneously. Salmon spawn in creek.								
Hamilton Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Headwaters at 1000 foot elevation to saltwater in Hamilton Bay on Kupreanof Island	20	1993	S	F	High sport fish values for coho salmon and steelhead. Road access from Kake.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Hanagita River	Valdez-Cordova	Group of lakes 12 miles ESE of Hanagita Lake to Tebay River confluence	17	1993	W	S, W	Very scenic; remote; wildlife.	
Harding River	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 4000 foot elevation to saltwater in Bradfield Canal on mainland	16	1993	W	R, F, W	Produces trophy-size chum salmon. Excellent place to hunt brown bear.	
Harris River	Prince of Wales	Flows into Twelvemile Arm of Kaasan Bay near town of Hollis	7	1993	R	R	See Harris River Comments	
<p><u>Harris River Comments:</u> Recreational fishing and viewing of spawning salmon in August and September. Has known wolf population. Accessible by roads and trails.</p>								
Hasselborg River and Lakes	Angoon	Hasselborg Lake to Salt Lake	24	1993	W	R, F, W, C	See Hasselborg River and Lakes Comments	
<p><u>Hasselborg River and Lakes Comments:</u> Nationally known route, featured by outfitters and guides. Hunting for deer and fishing for trout and salmon. Cultural and subsistence values for Native community of Angoon.</p>								

Hatchery Creek and Lake	Wrangell-Petersburg	100 foot elevation on Etolin Island to saltwater in McHenry Inlet	2	1993	W	R, F, H	See Hatchery Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Hatchery Creek and Lake Comments:</u> In South Etolin Wilderness Area. Site of first commercial fish hatchery in Alaska, built prior to 1900. Significant Dolly Varden overwintering stream.								
Headwaters Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters southwest of Mount Kelez west and south to mouth in Lake Brooks	28	1993	W	F, W	See Headwaters Creek Comments	
<u>Headwaters Creek Comments:</u> Lower river has an extremely level course; a continuous series of oxbows. A type specimen of a small salmon stream in interior of park. Important feeding area for bears.								
Herbert River	Juneau	Base of Herbert Glacier to Favorite Channel	6	1993	R	S, R	See Herbert River Comments	
<u>Herbert River Comments:</u> Glacial terminus and waterfall form headwaters. Remarkable recreation opportunities.								
Hulakon River	Outer Ketchikan	1800 foot elevation to saltwater at Burroughs Bay, near mouth of Unuk River	6	1993	W	S, F, W	See Hulakon River Comments	
<u>Hulakon River Comments:</u> Only run of hooligan (candlefish) in Misty Fiords. Abundant brown bear population. Wildlife and scenic values similar to Unuk River.								

Humpback Creek and Lake	Outer Ketchikan	Humpback Lake to saltwater at Mink Bay	8	1993	W	F, W	See Humpback Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Humpback Creek and Lake Comments:</u> Steelhead fishery; cutthroat and Dolly Varden char also present. High concentration of brown bear.								
Hunter Bay Lakes and Streams	Prince of Wales	Hunter Bay system flows into Hunter Bay	19	1993	W	R, F	See Hunter Bay Lakes and Streams Comments	
<u>Hunter Bay Lakes and Streams Comments:</u> Excellent pink, chum, sockeye, and coho salmon fishing. Good potential for hiking and cross-country skiing.								
Ikagluik Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters north of Mt. Katmai northwest to Savonoski River confluence	23	1993	W	G, F, W, H, O	See Ikagluik Creek Comments	
<u>Ikagluik Creek Comments:</u> Contains historic village of Old Savonoski and archeological sites. Geologic history dominated by glaciation. Critical wildlife habitat for brown bears.								
Irish Creek and Keku Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 1000 foot elevation on west side of Kupreanof Island to saltwater at Rocky Pass	17	1993	W	F, C	See Irish Creek and Keku Creek Comments	
<u>Irish Creek and Keku Creek Comments:</u> High commercial fish values for coho salmon and sport fish values for steelhead. Has oldest known cultural site, approximately 3,000 to 3,500 years old, on the Stikine Area.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Ikillik River	Yukon-Koyukuk	Headwaters downstream to park boundary	37	1993	W	O	Includes archeological sites.	
Johnson Lake and Streams	Prince of Wales	800 foot elevation to Johnson Lake then to saltwater at Johnson Cove on Moira Sound	6	1993	W	F, O	See Johnson Lake and Streams Comments	
Johnson Lake and Streams Comments: Major sockeye salmon producer; chum, coho, and pink salmon also present. Contains pristine riparian spruce forests with large floodplain spruce over nine feet in diameter and over 200 feet in height.								
Kadake Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 500 foot elevation to saltwater in Kadake Bay on Kuiu Island	23	1993	W, R	S, R, F, W, H	See Kadake Creek Comments	
Kadake Creek Comments: High fish values for steelhead, silver salmon, and cutthroat trout. Waterfowl and black bears. Historic and current native use for subsistence.								
Kadashan River	Sitka	400 foot elevation to Kadashan Bay in Tenakee Inlet	8	1993	W	S, F, W, O	See Kadashan River Comments	
Kadashan River Comments: Large populations of brown bear and deer. Important pink salmon runs. Ecological value of large riparian old-growth spruce/hemlock stand.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Kah Sheets Creek and Lake	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 500 foot elevation to saltwater in Kah Sheets Bay on Kupreanof Island	9	1993	W	R, F, W, C	See Kah Sheets Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Kah Sheets Creek and Lake Comments:</u> High fish values for steelhead, silver and sockeye salmon, and cutthroat trout. Mouth of stream is site of historic and prehistoric activity and excellent area for waterfowl and black bear hunting.								
Kandik River	Southeast Fairbanks	Preserve boundary to river mouth	32	1993	W	F, H, O	See Kandik River Comments	
<u>Kandik River Comments:</u> Outstanding biological diversity, historic structures, and an anadromous fisheries stream.								
Karta River, Salmon Lake	Prince of Wales	Andersen and McGilvery Creeks join at Salmon Lake, flow through Karta Lake, become Karta River, and enters saltwater at Karta Bay	24	1993	W	R, F, W, H, C	See Karta River, Salmon Lake Comments	
<u>Karta River, Salmon Lake Comments:</u> High-value fish habitat for coho salmon. Sockeye, pink, chum, Dolly Varden char, cutthroat, and steelhead also present and contribute to high recreation and subsistence values. Petroglyphs along creek and smokehouse located nearby.								

Katmai River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters from Serpent Tongue Glacier south of Snowy Mountain downstream west and south to its mouth at Katmai Bay on Shelikof Bay	27	1993	W	H	Contains historic village, occupied from the early 1800's until eruption of 1912. Part of important overland route of travel both to and from Bristol Bay.	
Katzehin River	Juneau	Meade Glacier to Chilkoot Inlet	10	1993	W	S, G, F	See Katzehin River Comments	

Katzehin River Comments: Very broad and highly braided stream channel surrounded by high mountains. Productive run of chum salmon. Aggraded by sedimentation from meltwater at terminus of Meade Glacier.

Kegan Lake and Streams	Prince of Wales	Small lake at 1,000 foot elevation to saltwater at Kegan Cove in Moira Sound	9	1993	W	S, R, F	See Kegan Lake and Streams Comments	
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Kegan Lake and Streams Comments: Cascading waterfall adjacent to saltwater cabin. Featured in fishing magazines as area for recreational sportfishing, due to large quantities and diversity of fish available.

Kelly River	Northwest Arctic	Headwaters at Continental Divide downstream south to Noatak River confluence	45	1993	W	R	See Kelly River Comments	
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Kelly River Comments: Very popular for day and week-end trips. Heavily used for hiking, camping, sightseeing, trapping, and hunting. World-class fishing.

Keta River	Outer Ketchikan	2800 foot elevation to saltwater in northern end of Boca de Quadra	16	1993	W	F	Highly productive for king salmon.	
Kijik River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters at Lachbuna Lake to Lake Clark	20	1993	W	H	Lower river is contained within the Kijik National Historic District.	
Killik River	Yukon-Koyukuk	Headwaters downstream to park boundary	74	1993	W	W, O	See Killik River Comments	
<u>Killik River Comments:</u> Peregrine falcon nesting, archeological sites on river, and caribou migration route.								
King Salmon River	Angoon	800 foot elevation to tidal estuary in King Salmon Bay, Seymour Canal	8	1993	W	F, W	See King Salmon River Comments	
<u>King Salmon River Comments:</u> Brown bear and deer as well as high numbers of nesting bald eagles. Only island run of king salmon.								
Klahini River	Outer Ketchikan	3000 foot elevation to saltwater at Burroughs Bay, near mouth of Unuk River	27	1993	W	S, W	Brown bears are abundant, and area is very scenic.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Klakas Lakes and Streams	Prince of Wales	2500 foot elevation to Klakas Inlet	8	1993	W	S, F, W	See Klakas Lakes and Streams Comments	
<u>Klakas Lakes and Streams Comments:</u> Important producer of pink, chum, coho, and sockeye and steelhead salmon. Waterfowl and deer are plentiful.								
Knife Creek (including Juhle Creek)	Lake and Peninsula	Knife Creek Glaciers downstream to Ukak River at Three Forks in Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes	13	1993	W	S, G	See Knife Creek (including Juhle Creek) Comments	
<u>Knife Creek (including Juhle Creek) Comments:</u> Confined by welded tuff of 1912 ash flow; therefore, eroding vertically and rapidly. Thermal springs occur at mid-valley. Flow varies dramatically seasonally.								
Kook Lake and Creek	Sitka	Kook Lake to Basket Bay	2	1993	R	G, F	See Kook Lake and Creek Comments	
<u>Kook Lake and Creek Comments:</u> Flows underground through caves that can be entered by boat from Basket Bay. Historically used for fishing and sealing by Angoon natives and others.								
Kugrak River	Yukon-Koyukuk	Headwaters to Noatak River confluence	24	1993	W	G, O	Warm springs and remnant glaciers in headwaters (rare in GAAR).	

Kulik River	Lake and Peninsula	Kulik Lake to Nonvianuk Lake	1	1993	S	S, R, G, F, W	See Kulik River Comments	
<u>Kulik River Comments:</u> Excellent sport fishing for both rainbow trout and for sockeye salmon. Spectacular vistas to east. River results from terminal moraine separating two lakes.								
Kunk Lake and Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	1000 foot elevation on Etolin Island to saltwater in Zimovia Straits	2	1993	W	S, R, F, W	Has wide diversity of fish species and trail access.	
Kushneahin Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 500 foot elevation to saltwater on Kupreanof Island	9	1993	W	F	See Kushneahin Creek Comments	
<u>Kushneahin Creek Comments:</u> High sport fish value for sockeye and steelhead. Significant black bear population and is used for bear hunting.								
Kuskulana River	Valdez-Cordova	Kuskulana Glacier downstream to Chitina River confluence	21	1993	W, S	G, H	See Kuskulana River Comments	
<u>Kuskulana River Comments:</u> Excellent example of glacial valley in upper and lower reaches. Historic bridge used by Kennicott mining operation.								
Kutlaku Creek and Lake	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 500 foot elevation to saltwater in Bay of Pillars on Kuiu Island	2	1993	W	F	See Kutlaku Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Kutlaku Creek and Lake Comments:</u> High commercial and historic values for sockeye salmon. Fish hatchery and saltery were located near this stream.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Kuzitrin River (including tributaries)	Nome	Headwaters of various tributaries downstream to preserve boundary	70	1993	W	G	See Kuzitrin River (including tributaries) Comments	

Kuzitrin River (including tributaries) Comments: Begins at Kuzitrin Lake in Imuruk volcanics and flows along south edge of the Lost Jim Lava Flow at foot of continental divide. One of largest stream systems in region.

Lace River	Juneau	Arm of Mead Glacier to Berners Bay	20	1993	W	S, R, G, W	See Lace River Comments	
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Lace River Comments: Large ponds and pools, extremely broad channels, and high mountains. Prime moose, waterfowl, and furbearer habitat.

Lake Creek	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	From Chelatna Lake (Latitude: 62 degrees, 31'/Longitude: 151 degrees, 30') to the confluence of Lake Creek and Yentna River (Latitude: 61 degrees, 53'/Longitude: 150 degrees, 55')	64	1995	W	S, R, F, C	See Lake Creek Comments	
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Lake Creek Comments: Receives heavy angler use for king salmon, coho salmon, and rainbow trout. The highly scenic Chelatna Lake and the creek's upper reaches afford scenic views of Mt. Foraker and the Alaska Range. Popular floating river with Class II and III whitewater. Contains native archaeological sites and remains of early gold mining.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
LeConte Glacier	Wrangell-Petersburg	5000 foot elevation in ice fields on Canadian border to saltwater in LeConte Bay	6	1993	W	S	See LeConte Glacier Comments	
<u>LeConte Glacier Comments:</u> Southern-most glacier in North America that terminates in saltwater; and most rapidly flowing (calving frequently) glacier in Alaska. Popular sightseeing destination for boats and planes.								
Lethe River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters to Ukak River confluence in Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes	14	1993	W	S, G	See Lethe River Comments	
<u>Lethe River Comments:</u> Forms narrow, fluted gorge as deep as 100 ft in lower reaches. Pumice floats in river. Cuts through ash sheet of Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes.								
Lisianski River	Sitka	Small lake on divide between Lisianski Strait and Northern Arm of Hoonah Sound to Lisianski Strait	5	1993	W	W, O	Provides habitat for brown bear and Sitka black-tailed deer among other species. Has narrow band of old-growth spruce and hemlock.	

Little Susitna River (including Nancy Lake Creek)	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	From Talkeetna Mountains, Fishhook Road to Yohn Lake, Iditarod Racing Trail.	62	1995	S	R, F, C	See Little Susitna River (including Nancy Lake Creek) Comments	
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Little Susitna River (including Nancy Lake Creek) Comments: Primary spawning habitat for King, coho, and chum salmon. Receives the highest angling effort of the six State Recreation Rivers because of its accessibility. Popular also for boating, snow-machining, dog mushing, and cross-country skiing.

Lost River/Tawah Creek	Skagway	Both start at 50 foot elevation. Tawah Creek terminates at Lost River and Lost River terminates at Gulf of Alaska	10	1993	R	S, O	See Lost River/Tawah Creek Comments	
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Lost River/Tawah Creek Comments: Low-gradient, meandering streams, located in wide, shallow valleys with marshy bottoms. Exceptional fisheries and hunting qualities make area outstanding for subsistence use.

Mageik Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Katmai Pass southeast to Katmai River confluence	12	1993		S, G, W, H	See Mageik Creek Comments	
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Mageik Creek Comments: Course changed by lava flow off Mt. Trident in 1960's. Large, black flows approach creek in several places defining its course. Bears fish salmon.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Main Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters south to Amber Bay	13	1993	W	R, F, W	See Main Creek Comments	
<u>Main Creek Comments:</u> Coho salmon run. Bear fishing area. Popular destination for local sport fishing lodges.								
Maksoutof River Complex	Sitka	Northeast of Rezanof Lake through chain of lakes to outlet of Maksoutof Lake	10	1993	W	S	Subalpine slopes rise from river system. Drainage is unroaded and undeveloped.	
Marten Lake and Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	2000 foot elevation on mainland to saltwater in Bradfield Canal	6	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Marten Lake and Creek Comments	
<u>Marten Lake and Creek Comments:</u> Moderate runs of pink and chum salmon and steelhead. Abundant brown bear populations. Unobstructed alpine views from lake.								
Marten River	Outer Ketchikan	4000 foot elevation near Canadian border to saltwater in Marten Arm	17	1993	W	F, W	See Marten River Comments	
<u>Marten River Comments:</u> Highly productive and one of few king salmon streams in southern Southeast; coho, chum, and pink salmon also present. Brown bears are common.								

Martin Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters south of Mt. Mageik east to Katmai River confluence	10	1993	W	S, R, G, W, H	See Martin Creek Comments	
<u>Martin Creek Comments:</u> Inundated by pumiceous fallout during 1912 eruption. Part of historic trade route over Katmai Pass; today used as backpacker route. Bears fish salmon.								
Meshik River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters including Meshik Lake south and west from Aleutian Range to Preserve boundary	18	1993	W	R, W, H, O	See Meshik River Comments	
<u>Meshik River Comments:</u> Served as route across peninsula from Pacific side on Kejulik and Aniakchak Bays to Port Heiden area on Bristol Bay. Wildlife habitat for bears, moose, caribou, and wolves. Popular for guided hunting. Extensive wetlands along corridor.								
Moraine Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters to Kukaklek Lake	22	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Moraine Creek Comments	
<u>Moraine Creek Comments:</u> Spawning area for sockeye salmon and rainbow trout. Popular recreational fishery. Numerous wildlife such as bears, moose, and coyotes.								
Mud Bay River	Sitka	Small lake at 1900 foot elevation to Mud Bay off Icy Strait	10	1993	W, R	S, F, W	Excellent brown bear and deer habitat. Remarkable for its anadromous fish values.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Nabesna River	Valdez-Cordova	Nabesna Glacier downstream to park boundary	20	1993	W	S, W, H	Spectacular scenery. Access to historic mining activity.	
Naha River	Ketchikan Gateway	Orton and Snow Lakes to saltwater at Roosevelt Lagoon by Naha Bay	19	1993	W, S	R, F, W, H, C	See Naha River Comments	
<p><u>Naha River Comments:</u> Excellent trout and coho sport fishery and major producer of all commercial species of salmon except kings. Sportfishing, hiking, canoeing, boating, photography, wildlife viewing, and hunting. One of first hatcheries in region established on Heckman Lake, and evidence of prehistoric use.</p>								
Naknek River	Lake and Peninsula	Outlet of Naknek Lake downstream to park boundary	6	1993	S	R, F, W, H	See Naknek River Comments	
<p><u>Naknek River Comments:</u> Late historic site located on east side of river across from recreational camp. Caribou migrate into park. Provides for rainbow trout fishing.</p>								
Nation River	Southeast Fairbanks	Preserve boundary to river mouth	16	1993	W	F, W	Defacto wilderness and anadromous fisheries.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Neacola River	Kenai Peninsula	Headwaters to Kenibuna Lake. Roughly 1/4 mile of the southeast channel is outside the park boundary	25	1993	W	S	Scenic views of the Alaska Range, hanging glaciers, and Mt. Spurr at the take-out.	
Necons River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters west of Merrill Pass downstream through Two Lakes to the Stony River confluence	42	1993	W	S	Rugged, jagged, knife-edged ridges and peaks along with hanging glaciers in the Alaska Range.	
Niblack Lakes and Streams	Prince of Wales	Lake at 1400 foot elevation to Moira Sound at Niblack Anchorage	5	1993	W	F	Important producer of pink, chum, and coho salmon.	
Nigu River	Yukon-Koyukuk	Headwaters downstream to park boundary	25	1993	W	S, R, O	See Nigu River Comments	

Nigu River Comments: Canoeing/kayaking, wildlife observation, photography, hiking and backpacking, and wilderness like camping. At least two known archeological sites.

Nizina River	Valdez-Cordova	Nizina Glacier downstream to Chitina River confluence	37	1993	W, S	S, H	Historical significance. Scenic, rock glaciers.	
Nooya Creek	Outer Ketchikan	Nooya Lake to saltwater in east side of Rudyerd Bay	1	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Nooya Creek Comments	

Nooya Creek Comments: Well-known for run of pink salmon and good place to view brown bear. Stream drops 200 feet over a spectacular cascade, and is accessed by trail from saltwater.

Noxapaga River (including tributaries)	Northwest Arctic	Headwaters of various tributaries downstream to preserve boundary	70	1993	W	G, H	See Noxapaga River (including tributaries) Comments	
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Noxapaga River (including tributaries) Comments: Begins in Imuruk volcanics and flows near Lost Jim Lava Flow, which is rare in arctic regions. Flow includes lava tubes, ice caves, and initial stages of plant invasion. Lava Lake was site of secret military weather station in World War II.

Nugnugaluktuk River (including estuary and tributaries)	Nome, Northwest Arctic	Estuary on Goodhope Bay upstream to headwaters of various tributaries.	200	1993	W	G, W, H	See Nugnugaluktuk River (including estuary and tributaries) Comments	
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Nugnugaluktuk River (including estuary and tributaries) Comments: Passes through most significant waterfowl breeding area in park and tundra sequence. Includes numerous wildlife and Devil Mountain, a volcanic neck rising 500 ft above surrounding lowlands.

Nuka River	Kenai Peninsula	Headwaters from Nuka Glacier terminus to Beauty Bay	12	1993	W	S, F, W, H	See Nuka River Comments	
<u>Nuka River Comments:</u> Flows from broad, glacial valley into a narrow gorge and down a braided floodplain into Beauty Bay. Pink and dog salmon spawn in tributaries. Numerous wildlife. Remnants of gold mining activity from 1930's.								
Nutkwa Streams	Prince of Wales	Point where three major tributaries combine to Nutkwa Lagoon	12	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Nutkwa Streams Comments	
<u>Nutkwa Streams Comments:</u> Important producer of coho and sockeye. Abundant black bear population. Fishing and hunting prevalent recreation activities.								
Olive Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	2000 foot elevation on Etolin Island to saltwater in Olive Cove	4	1993	W, R	R, F	See Olive Creek Comments	
<u>Olive Creek Comments:</u> Has two important lakes that contribute to its high fish and recreation values. Popular for steelhead and rainbow trout fishing.								
Orchard Creek and Lake	Ketchikan Gateway	2000 foot elevation to saltwater in Shrimp Bay	26	1993	W	S, R, F, W, O	See Orchard Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Orchard Creek and Lake Comments:</u> Beautiful double waterfall where creek drops into Shrimp Bay. Ecologically significant as contains pristine floodplain and spruce forest with large diameter trees. Numerous fish and wildlife species.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Patterson River	Wrangell-Petersburg	From glaciers above 5000 foot elevation to saltwater in Thomas Bay on mainland	7	1993	W, R	S, R, G, W	See Patterson River Comments	
<u>Patterson River Comments:</u> Scenic views of glaciers, alpine areas, and rugged mountains. Remnant stumps from pre-glacier forests have been exposed as glacier retreated. Good moose hunting.								
Pavlof River and Lake	Sitka	High mountain basin north of Tenakee Springs to Pavlof Harbor in Freshwater Bay	10	1993	R	R, F	See Pavlof River and Lake Comments	
<u>Pavlof River and Lake Comments:</u> One of 19 "high value" watersheds in Alaska for fisheries production. Receives very high recreation especially sport fishing.								
Petersburg Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 500 foot elevation to saltwater in Wrangell Narrows on Kupreanof Island	7	1993	W	S, R, F, H		
<u>Petersburg Creek:</u> High fish values for steelhead, silver, sockeye, and pink salmon, and Dolly Varden. In Petersburg Creek-Duncan Salt Chuck Wilderness.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Porcupine Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Low elevation to saltwater in Steamer Bay on Etolin Island	2	1993	W	R, F, W	See Porcupine Creek Comments	
<u>Porcupine Creek Comments:</u> High sport fish value for cutthroat trout, steelhead, and Dolly Varden. Grass flat at mouth of creek contributes to wildlife and recreation values.								
Portage Creek	Ketchikan Gateway	Mt. Reid at 3900 foot elevation to saltwater in Portage Cove, Behm Canal	4	1993	W	H, C	Part of land and water transportation route from Hyder to Ketchikan.	
Punchbowl Creek	Outer Ketchikan	Punchbowl Lake to saltwater in Punchbowl Cove	1	1993	W	S	See Punchbowl Creek Comments	
<u>Punchbowl Creek Comments:</u> Outlet a classic example of a "hanging lake" carved by glacial action. Drops 75 feet over falls, providing a popular sightseeing destination.								
Rainbow River	Lake and Peninsula	Serpent Tongue Glacier northwest to Savonoski River	13	1993	W	G, F, W	See Rainbow River Comments	
<u>Rainbow River Comments:</u> Unique geological history dominated recently by glaciation. Critical wildlife habitat for brown bears, because salmon are available for fishing.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Red Bluff Bay Tributaries	Sitka	North branch begins at 2300 foot elevation flowing into south branch which begins at 1500 feet and terminates in Red Bluff Bay	13	1993	W	S, R, G, F, O	Serpentine mineralization, wide range of ecosystems and unique tidal meadows. Productive for anadromous fisheries.	
Red River	Kenai Peninsula	Red Glacier downstream easterly to Cook Inlet	5	1993	W	S	Views of the Alaska Range; looking up at Iliamna volcano.	
Reed River	Yukon-Koyukuk	Three segments: First from headwaters downstream 17 miles to park boundary, Second 12 miles due west of Walker Lake, and Third 12 miles upstream from confluence with Kobuk River	41	1993	W	O	Hot springs in downstream portion with remnant plant population around spring.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Resurrection River	Kenai Peninsula	Northern most boundary of park downstream where river serves as common boundary with Chugach National Forest past Exit Glacier Road bridge to eastern park boundary near Mt. Benson	18	1993	W, S	S, R, F, W	Exceptional habitat for silver salmon. Mountain peaks rise abruptly over 4000 ft. above the braided, glacially influenced river. Numerous wildlife.	
Rudyard Creek	Outer Ketchikan	2000 foot elevation to saltwater at northern end of Rudyard Bay	12	1993	W	S, R, W	Abundant brown bear and mountain goat populations. Spectacularly scenic.	
Salmon Bay Lake and Stream	Prince of Wales	Salmon Bay Lake to saltwater	6	1993	W, S	S, F, W	See Salmon Bay Lake and Stream Comments	

Salmon Bay Lake and Stream Comments: Anadromous fish stream. Numerous wildlife species including black bear and Sitka black-tailed deer. Stands of very large old-growth forest.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Salmon River	Outer Ketchikan	One tributary from small Texas Lakes and other from Salmon Glacier in British Columbia. Both flow into Portland Canal at Hyder	10	1993	R	G	Flows through valley carved and formed by continental glaciation. Glaciers and overwhelming glacial topography are visible from within corridor.	
Santa Anna Creek and Lake Helen	Wrangell-Petersburg	500 foot elevation on mainland to saltwater in Santa Anna Inlet	4	1993	W	R, F	See Santa Anna Creek and Lake Helen Comments	
<u>Santa Anna Creek and Lake Helen Comments:</u> High sport fish values. Unique low elevation lake, Lake Helen, can be entered by boat from saltwater at high tide.								
Sarkar Lakes	Prince of Wales	Series of in-channel lakes on west side of Prince of Wales Island	19	1993	W, S, R	S, F, W, H, C	See Sarkar Lakes Comments	
<u>Sarkar Lakes Comments:</u> High populations of fish and wildlife species. Intricate system of interconnecting lakes and streams, scattered low mountains, and small cascading waterfalls. Historic fish weir, canoe run, and earliest house forms in southeast Alaska found along bank.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Savonoski River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters west to mouth at east end of Iliuk Arm on Naknek Lake	40	1993	W	G, W, H	See Savonoski River Comments	
<u>Savonoski River Comments:</u> Historic village of Old Savonoski and archaeological sites. Unique geological history dominated recently by glaciation. Critical wildlife habitat for brown bears.								
Scenery Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Glaciers above 4000 foot elevation to saltwater in Thomas Bay on mainland	8	1993	W	S	Views up fiord and canyon from saltwater are outstanding. Used extensively for major charter boat tours.	
Serpentine River	Nome	10 miles upstream from mouth and continuing upstream on north and middle forks to headwaters. On south fork for 40 miles to preserve boundary	210	1993	W, S	S, G, H	Granite spires and outcrops, all types of tundra, thermal springs on middle fork, and archeological and historic sites. North fork drains extensive area of shield and maar volcanoes.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Shakes Slough	Wrangell-Petersburg	Mainland in icefields as branch of LeConte Glacier to Stikine River	10	1993	W	S, R, W, O	See Shakes Slough Comments	
<u>Shakes Slough Comments:</u> Shakes Glacier creates unique local climate around Shakes Lake with typical alpine vegetation found near sea level. In Stikine-LeConte Wilderness Area.								
Shiple Creek and Lake	Prince of Wales	Shiple Lake to saltwater in Shipley Bay	5	1993	W	S, F, W, H, C	See Shipley Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Shiple Creek and Lake Comments:</u> Supports a subsistence sockeye fishery. Good cutthroat, rainbow, Dolly Varden char, and pinks and chum fishing. One of largest concentrations of petroglyphs nearby. Numerous wildlife including marine mammals.								
Sitkoh Creek	Sitka	Sitkoh Lake to Sitkoh Bay	4	1993	S	R, F	See Sitkoh Creek Comments	
<u>Sitkoh Creek Comments:</u> Exceptional steelhead run valued by sport anglers. Sockeye salmon sought by subsistence users.								
Skagway River, North Fork	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	Confluence of North Fork and Skagway River north to Canada border	6	1993	R	H	See Skagway River, North Fork Comments	
<u>Skagway River, North Fork Comments:</u> Historic travel corridor between Canadian interior and pacific coast. Used during Klondike Gold Rush first as trail, improved as wagon/cart road, and finally as railroad corridor.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Sockeye Creek, Hugh Smith Lake	Outer Ketchikan	Confluence of Buschmann Creek and Cobb Creek at Hugh Smith Lake to saltwater near Mink Bay	9	1993	W	F	One of few sockeye fisheries in Misty Fiords. Cutthroat and Dolly Varden char also present.	
Soda Creek and Lake	Prince of Wales	200 foot elevation to saltwater at Soda Bay	3	1993	W	G	Seen Soda Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Soda Creek and Lake Comments:</u> Carbonate mineral springs. Mineral deposits and formations associated with springs.								
Spring Creek, Lake Shelokum	Ketchikan Gateway	1500 foot elevation to saltwater at Bailey Bay	3	1993	W	S, G, O	See Spring Creek, Lake Shelokum Comments	
<u>Spring Creek, Lake Shelokum Comments:</u> Views of nearby cliffs and peaks and the hot springs, ringed with abundant algael growths and topped with clouds of steam rising from hillside. Also cascades, waterfalls and many seeps.								
Stikine River	Wrangell-Petersburg	U.S./Canada border to saltwater in Dry Strait	25	1993	S	S, R, F, W, H, O	See Stikine River Comments	
<u>Stikine River Comments:</u> Passes through Coast Range providing transportation route to interior. Unique ecological area due to climate of interior influencing the Stikine Valley. Large spawning run of king salmon.								

Stony River	Lake and Peninsula	Northern park boundary downstream to about eight air miles downstream of the Necons River confluence near western park boundary	38	1993	W	S	Scenic mountains and glaciated valley.	
Swikshak River	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters to mouth at Kayuyak Bay about 10 miles north of Hallo Bay	18	1993	W	S, R, F, W, O	See Swikshak River Comments	

Swikshak River Comments: Example of glacial, braided stream. Important bear foraging area. Harbor seals and sea otters are common in mouth.

Swventymile River	Southeast Fairbanks	Headwaters to preserve boundary.	20	1993	W	G, W, O	See Swventymile River Comments	
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Swventymile River Comments: Archeological sites, wildlife, and glacial features which are unusual in this region.

Taiya River	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	Taiya Inlet northerly to Chilkoot Pass at Canadian border	17	1993	W, R	H, O	See Taiya River Comments	
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Taiya River Comments: Valley is very short, natural transportation corridor for plants and animals between the Pacific maritime climate and the Canadian interior. Used during Klondike Gold Rush.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Taku River, Twin Glaciers Lake	Juneau	Canada-United States border to Taku Inlet	17	1993	S	S, R, G, F, O		
Talachulitna River (including Talachulitna Creek)	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	From Talachulitna (Latitude: 61 degrees, 35'/Longitude: 151 degrees, 35') and Wolf Lakes (Latitude: 61 degrees, 41'/Longitude: 151 degrees, 5') to the confluence of Talachulitna and Skwentna rivers (Latitude: 61 degrees, 51'/Longitude: 151 degrees, 25')	87	1995	W	S, F, C	Popular angling river for King salmon, coho salmon, and rainbow trout. Highly scenic because of clear water, canyons, and view of the Alaska Range. Popular for wilderness float trips, yet accessible by floatplane at its headwaters, middle reaches and mouth.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Talkeetna River (including Clear Creek)	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	From Mid-Talkeetna Canyon (Latitude: 62 degrees, 30'/Longitude: 149 degrees, 15') to confluence of Talkeetna and Susitna Rivers (Latitude: 62 degrees, 20'/Longitude: 150 degrees, 6')	54	1995	S	S, R, G, F, C	See Talkeetna River (including Clear Creek) Comments	
<p><u>Talkeetna River (including Clear Creek) Comments:</u> High angler effort for King and coho salmon, particularly at the mouth of Clear Creek. The scenic Talkeetna Canyon offers nearly 14 miles of continuous Class II and III rapids and several Class IV areas. The upper river is popular for kayaking and rafting, while the lower river can be used for floating and power boating.</p>								
Tana River	Valdez-Cordova	Tana Glacier downstream to Chitina River confluence	31	1993	W	S, W	Mountainous scenery and wildlife.	
Tanalian River	Lake and Peninsula	Kontrashibuna Lake downstream to Lake Clark near Port Alsworth	4	1993	W	S	50 foot high waterfall; mountainous scenery.	

Tazimina River and Lakes	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters in Chigmit Mountains westerly through Upper and Lower Tazimina Lakes to Sixmile Lake	54	1993	W	S, R, F	60 foot waterfall along lower river. Trophy rainbow trout fishing; large runs of sockeye salmon.	
Tebay Lake and River	Valdez-Cordova	Tebay Lakes downstream to Chitina River confluence	15	1993	W	S, R, W	Scenic, wilderness recreation opportunities, and wildlife (Dall sheep).	
Telaquana River	Lake and Peninsula	Telaquana Pass in Alaska Range, through Telaquana Lake to park boundary	35	1993	W	S, O	See Telaquana River Comments	

Telaquana River Comments: Impressive views of jagged peaks in Alaska Range from upper river and lake. Important archeological site near lake outlet.

Thorne River, Hatchery Creek	Prince of Wales	Thorne Bay to Lake Bay and Whale Passage	42	1993	S, R	S, R, F, W	See Thorne River, Hatchery Creek Comments	
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Thorne River, Hatchery Creek Comments: Excellent fishing opportunities such as coho, sockeye, chum, and steelhead trout. Only known inland nesting bald eagles in Southeast Alaska. Unique wetlands habitat, diverse shoreline, and stream channels. Extensive canoe opportunities.

Trail River	Sitka	Small cirque lake north of Tarn Mountain to tidal flat at head of Idaho Inlet	6	1993	W	W, O	See Trail River Comments	
<u>Trail River Comments:</u> One of largest remaining stands of old-growth Sitka spruce on Chichagof Island, a great ecological interest. Large numbers of both brown bear and black-tailed deer along river.								
Tunehean Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	Below 1000 foot elevation to saltwater in Keku Straits on Kupreanof Island	8	1993	W	F	High commercial and sport fish values for coho salmon and steelhead.	
Ukak River	Lake and Peninsula	Confluence of Knife and Windy Creeks downstream to Iliuk Arm on Naknek Lake	12	1993	W	S, R, G, W, H	Flows beside roughly 400 ft. wall of ash from 1912 eruption. Was part of trade route over Katmai Pass. Ash laden waters.	
Unuk River	Outer Ketchikan	British Columbia to saltwater in Burroughs Bay, upper Behm Canal	23	1993	W	S, R, F, W, H, C	See Unuk River Comments	
<u>Unuk River Comments:</u> One of few king salmon streams in southern Southeast Alaska. Abundant brown bear population. Several old homesteads and numerous traditional use sites.								

Virginia Lake and Creek	Wrangell-Petersburg	2000 foot elevation on mainland to saltwater in Eastern Passage	9	1993	S	R, F	Trophy-sized cutthroat trout in Virginia Lake; accessible by trail.	
Walker Creek and Lake	Outer Ketchikan	Walker Lake to saltwater in Walker Cove	6	1993	W	S, R, F, W	See Walker Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Walker Creek and Lake Comments:</u> Support high value trout fishery. Brown bear and mountain goats are abundant. Renowned for spectacular scenery; one of two most frequently visited areas in Misty Fiords.								
Ward Creek and Lake	Ketchikan Gateway	Connell Lake to saltwater at Ward Cove	3	1993	R	R, F	See Ward Creek and Lake Comments	
<u>Ward Creek and Lake Comments:</u> Provides some of best stream fishing in Ketchikan area including all salmon species except king salmon. Over 50 years of excellent diverse recreational opportunities; accessible by both roads and trails.								
White River	Valdez-Cordova	Russell Glacier downstream to Canada Border	20	1993	W	G, H	See White River Comments	
<u>White River Comments:</u> Historic travel corridor. End of Chitistone Pass. White River Ash field from unknown volcanic source.								
Whiting River	Juneau	U.S./Canada border to Port Snettisham	25	1993	W	S, R, F	See Whiting River Comments	
<u>Whiting River Comments:</u> Large mountains, glaciers and lake. Recreational fishing. Challenging whitewater.								

Wilson River and Lake	Outer Ketchikan	Wilson Lake to saltwater at Wilson Arm	12	1993	W, S	F, W	See Wilson River and Lake Comments	
<u>Wilson River and Lake Comments:</u> Excellent cutthroat, Dolly Varden char, and Kokanee fishing. Unusual high concentration of brown bear.								
Wolverine Creek, McDonald Lake	Ketchikan Gateway	McDonald Lake to saltwater at Yes Bay	6	1993	W	R, F, W	See Wolverine Creek, McDonald Lake Comments	
<u>Wolverine Creek, McDonald Lake Comments:</u> Good steelhead run, five species of salmon, grayling, western brook lamprey, Dolly Varden char, and cutthroat and rainbow trout. Number of wildlife species. Trail access from saltwater to McDonald Lake.								
Wolverine Falls Creek	Lake and Peninsula	Headwaters north of Hook Glacier northwest to Savonoski River confluence	16	1993	W	G, W, H	See Wolverine Falls Creek Comments	
<u>Wolverine Falls Creek Comments:</u> Contains historic village of Old Savonoski and archeological sites. Critical wildlife habitat for brown bears due to salmon supply until November.								
Yukon River	Southeast Fairbanks	Upstream preserve boundary near Calico Bluffs to downstream preserve boundary near Circle	128	1993	W, S	G, W, H	See Yukon River Comments	
<u>Yukon River Comments:</u> Historic site, recognized by Congress, with association to gold rush era on Yukon River. Geologic features show strata of precambrian era. 700 million year old marine fossils.								

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.
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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.