

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 51 Segments for the State of Illinois

Reference Source: <http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/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
Apple River	Carroll, JoDaviess	Mouth to Hanover (12 river miles); Hanover to Wisconsin State line (40 river miles)	52	1982		S, R, G	See Apple River Comments	

Apple River Comments: A pleasant stretch of river flowing through extreme northwestern Illinois hill and farm country. Passes through Apple River Canyon State Park, an area of high limestone bluffs and hardwood forests. The river has a scenic natural setting and offers smallmouth bass and trout fishing. Moderate canoe use.

Bay Creek	Johnson, Pope	RM 18 at Reevesville to source	34	1982		S, R, G	See Bay Creek Comments	
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Bay Creek Comments: A small southern Illinois stream flowing for the most part in the Shawnee National Forest through very scenic hill and hollow country. Watershed mainly forested. Moderate to heavy fishing.

Bay Creek	Pope	Portion adjacent to National Forest	8	1982/ 1993		S, R, G	Flows through sandstone bluffs, ridges, and valleys.	
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Beaucoup Creek	Jackson, Perry	From confluence with Big Muddy River to Rt 13-127 crossing	32	1982		S	See Beaucoup Creek Comments	
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Beaucoup Creek Comments: A meandering southern Illinois stream rising in relatively flat farm country. Lower portion flows through an area of scenic low hills. Fishing only in lower reaches. Canoeing fair to poor. Has fairly well wooded corridor.

Beaver Creek	Clinton, Bond	From confluence with Shoal Cr. to Clinton Bond county line	24	1982		S	See Beaver Creek Comments	
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Beaver Creek Comments: Within 50 miles of St. Louis SMSA. Flows through a generally flat heavily farmed watershed. Corridor fairly well wooded with some swamp. Receives moderate fishing use.

Big Bureau Creek	Bureau	From West Bureau Creek up to Epperson Run.	10	1995	R	F, O	See Big Bureau Creek Comments	
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Big Bureau Creek Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams

Big Creek	Hardin	From confluence with Ohio River to RM 20, Headwaters near village of Sparks Hill	20	1982		S, R	See Big Creek Comments1	
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Big Creek Comments1: Natural stream with challenging rapids; occasional bluffs and steep valley slopes that flow through an undeveloped corridor and Shawnee National Forest.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Big Creek	Hardin	Headwaters east of town of Karbers Ridge south to Highway 146 near Elizabethtown	15	1982/ 1993	R	G, F, C, O	Ripples and some minor rapids. Flows through sandstone bluffs, ridges, and valleys.	
Big Creek	Hardin	Upstream of tributary in T11S,R8E,28NW	9	1995	R	F, O	See Big Creek Comments2	
<u>Big Creek Comments2:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Big Grand Pierre Creek	Hardin, Pope	Confluence with Ohio River to source	20	1982		S, R	See Big Grand Pierre Creek Comments1	
<u>Big Grand Pierre Creek Comments1:</u> A very scenic small tributary of the Ohio River flowing through southern Illinois hill country and the Shawnee National Forest. Canoeable in lower reaches. Moderate fishing use.								
Big Grand Pierre Creek	Pope	Portion of river adjacent to National Forest	12	1982/ 1993	R	F, W	See Big Grand Pierre Creek Comments2	
<u>Big Grand Pierre Creek Comments2:</u> Some ripples and minor rapids. Flows through sandstone bluffs, low ridges, valleys, and floodplains.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Big Indian Creek	LaSalle	From confluence with Fox River at Wedron to Earlville	20	1982		S	See Big Indian Creek Comments	
<u>Big Indian Creek Comments:</u> A small stream flowing through north central Illinois farm country. Banks are well wooded with several large wooded areas along corridor. Water quality is generally good, but agricultural run-off does present a problem. Receives relatively low recreational use.								
Big Muddy River	Jackson, Union	From its confluence with Mississippi River to road bridge crossing in Sec. 15 approximately one mile east of town of Sand Ridge	26	1982		S, R, G	See Big Muddy River Comments1	
<u>Big Muddy River Comments1:</u> High limestone bluffs ascend several hundred feet above much of eastern bank of river as it flows toward Mississippi River. Several unique riffle areas such as Rattlesnake Ferry near Grand Tower, Illinois. This portion flows adjacent to exceptionally unique Pine Hill Swamp with luxuriant beds of aquatic vegetation and many cold springs.								
Big Muddy River	Jackson, Franklin	From Southern Illinois Airport (U.S. 51) to S.R. 14 south of Rend Lake	46	1982		S	See Big Muddy River Comments2	
<u>Big Muddy River Comments2:</u> A southern Illinois river with a well wooded corridor. Watershed fairly heavily farmed. Receives moderate recreational uses.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Big Muddy River	Jackson	From boundary of Sec.14a near Gorham to Murphysboro (one-third mile downstream from bridge heading to 20th Street)	12	1982		S, R	See Big Muddy River Comments ³	

Big Muddy River Comments³: This portion is noted for its scenic beauty. Flows through a well wooded corridor in an area of moderately high hills of southern Illinois. Partially on Shawnee National Forest. Receives moderate canoe and fishing use. Portion above Murphysboro designated Big Muddy Canoe Trail.

Big Muddy River	Jackson, Union	Portion of river adjacent to National Forest	14	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, G, W, C	Broad with low gradient, meandering.	
Brouilletts Creek, North Fork	Edgar	From mouth up to road N1050 in T15N, R11W, S12	6	1995	R	F, O	See Brouilletts Creek, North Fork Comments	

Brouilletts Creek, North Fork Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

Buck Creek	LaSalle	Headwaters to end.	16	1995	R	F, O	See Buck Creek Comments	
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Buck Creek Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Cache River	Pulaski, Union, Alexander	Ullin to Post cut off (15 river miles); US 57 to Anna State Hosp. (21 river miles)	36	1982		S, R	See Cache River Comments1	
Cache River Comments1: Flows through rolling farm and forest country and receives a fair amount of recreational use. Lower segment flows through Buttonland Swamp National Natural Landmark.								
Cache River	Johnson	County Highway 3 bridge northeast of Belknap to US 57 bridge	28	1982		S, R	See Cache River Comments2	
Cache River Comments2: A unique stream consisting of cypress swamps and mud bottom sloughs in middle and lower portions. Flows through southern Illinois farm and forest country with a heavily wooded corridor. Receives moderate fishing and has canoeing potential. Passes through Little Black Slough State Natural Area and National Natural Landmark, a very large wild area.								
Crooked Creek	Clinton	From confluence with the Kaskaskia to Rt. 161 W. of Centralia	32	1982		S, W	See Crooked Creek Comments	
Crooked Creek Comments: A slow moving, brushy stream, usable only during high water season. Significant habitat. Provides an unstable fishery. Not good canoeing. Significant wildlife habitat.								

Des Plaines River	Lake, Cook	From point of several small dams near Melrose Park to Wheeling (33 river miles); Wheeling to Libertyville (11 river miles); Libertyville to channelization near Wisconsin state line (30 river miles)	74	1982		S, R	See Des Plaines River Comments	
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Des Plaines River Comments: A tributary of the Illinois River flowing through a very heavily populated part of the state completely within the Chicago SMSA. An interesting stream generally maintaining a wilderness character due to many parks, forest preserves and areas along its course. Heavily used for many recreational purposes.

Drummer Creek	Ford	From the headwaters to the end.	18	1995	R	O	See Drummer Creek Comments	
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Drummer Creek Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

Eagle Creek	LaSalle	From headwaters to end.	9	1995	R	O	See Eagle Creek Comments	
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Eagle Creek Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Embarras River	Jasper, Coles	Ste. Marie to Lake Charleston	73	1982		S, R, W	See Embarras River Comments1	
<u>Embarras River Comments1:</u> River has exceptionally fine sand and gravel bars bordering clear, fast riffles. Along floodplain and bluffs are woods containing tree species not commonly found in Illinois. Contains wide variety of aquatic habitats, fish and fauna.								
Embarras River	Jasper, Lawrence	From Westport to Jasper-Richland County line	20	1982		S, R	See Embarras River Comments2	
<u>Embarras River Comments2:</u> Flows through highly agricultural watershed, but banks are fairly well wooded. River has many crooks and torturous bends. Low to moderate recreation use on this portion, although has possibilities.								
Fox River	Kane, McHenry	Elgin to W. Dundee dam (6 river miles); Algonquin to Wilmot dam (32 river miles)	38	1982		R	See Fox River Comments1	
<u>Fox River Comments1:</u> Flows through intensively farmed northern Illinois and several small cities. Completely within Chicago SMSA. Heavily used for fishing and canoeing.								
Fox River	LaSalle, Kendall	from Wedron to Yorkville	25	1982		S, R, G	See Fox River Comments2	
<u>Fox River Comments2:</u> Located in north central Illinois near Chicago, Joliet and Aurora SMSA's. One of states better river segments. Has high bluffs and well wooded banks. Very good canoeing and fair fishing. Receives fairly heavy recreational use. A generally free flowing, quiet stream with many islands and outstanding scenic beauty.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Goose Creek	Piatt	From headwaters to end.	20	1995	R	F, O	See Goose Creek Comments	
<u>Goose Creek Comments:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Hadley Creek	Pike	Upstream of McCraney Creek.	20	1995	R	F, O	See Hadley Creek Comments	
<u>Hadley Creek Comments:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Henline Creek	McLean	From headwaters to end.	18	1995	R	F, O	See Henline Creek Comments	
<u>Henline Creek Comments:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Hutchins Creek	Union	Hutchins Creek between Clear Springs and Bald Knob Wilderness	4	1993	R	R, G, W, C	See Hutchins Creek Comments	
<u>Hutchins Creek Comments:</u> The stream has a relatively wide channel with a moderate gradient. Riffles and small pools are present. Good water quality.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Illinois River	Peoria	Pekin to Kickapoo Cr. (11 river miles); Woodford-Tazewell Co. line to Chillicothe (16 river miles)	27	1982		R	See Illinois River Comments	

Illinois River Comments: A broad central state river heavily used by commercial barge traffic. Many locks and dams. Poor water quality. Watershed heavily farmed. Receives considerable pollution from agricultural runoff and Chicago Sanitary Sewer District. Partly in Peoria SMSA. Receives moderate to heavy recreational use.

Johnny Run	Grundy	From headwaters to end.	30	1995	R	F, O	See Johnny Run Comments	
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Johnny Run Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species.

Jordan Creek	Vermillion	From the headwaters to the end.	14	1995	R	F, O	See Jordan Creek Comments	
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Jordan Creek Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

Kankakee River	Kankakee	12d boundary to Indiana State line	22	1982		R	See Kankakee River Comments	
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Kankakee River Comments: An eastern Illinois stream flowing through an area of intensive agriculture. Has a generally wooded corridor, but is farmed to waters edge in some places. A good recreational stream used for canoeing and fishing. Flows through Kankakee River State Park.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Kaskaskia River	St. Clair, Clinton	From US 460 crossing at Fayetteville to Rt. 161 south of Carlyle	49	1982		S, R, W	See Kaskaskia River Comments1	

Kaskaskia River Comments1: This river segment has very little development and flows through a generally wide wooded corridor. The watershed, however, is mainly in agriculture. It provides some of the best wildlife habitat in Illinois. Receives considerable recreational use. Canoeing and fishing good.

Kaskaskia River	Randolph, St. Clair	Mouth to channelization north of Evansville (16 river miles); Chan. to Fayetteville (24 rm); Ill. 161 to US 50 at Carlyle (12 rm); Carlyle to Carlyle Lake (5 rm)	57	1982		R	See Kaskaskia River Comments2	
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Kaskaskia River Comments2: A popular boating and fishing stream. A large tributary of the Mississippi River. It flows through southwestern Illinois agricultural country and near the St. Louis SMSA. A quiet winding stream offering a good warm water fishery and canoeing.

Kishwaukee River	Boone, Winnebago	Mouth to Garden Prairie	25	1982		S, R	See Kishwaukee River Comments1	
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Kishwaukee River Comments1: A northern Illinois stream flowing through a heavily farmed watershed and Rockford SMSA. Generally wooded banks. Receives considerable recreation use. Lower portion flows through scenic Kishwaukee River Gorge. Much parkland along river.

Kishwaukee River	Boone	Beaver Creek up to Illinois Highway 176 East of Marengo.	41	1995	R	F, O	See Kishwaukee River Comments2	
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Kishwaukee River Comments2: Fish-Habitat or spawning ground for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

LaMoine River	Schuyler	Cedar Creek up to Flour Creek.	16	1995	R	F, O	See LaMoine River Comments	
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LaMoine River Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

Little Muddy River	Jackson, Franklin	From confluence with the Big Muddy to .8 mi. upstream from Jackson-Franklin County line	30	1982		R	See Little Muddy River Comments	
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Little Muddy River Comments: A low gradient, brushy stream with little habitat variety, flowing through very well forested corridor. Some mine and oil field pollution and agricultural siltation. Hunting a major use. Light fishing pressure. Not a good canoeing stream.

Little Vermillion River	Vermillion	From state line up to dam at Georgetown.	10	1995	R	F, O	See Little Vermillion River Comments1	
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Little Vermillion River Comments1: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. **Other**-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

Little Vermillion River	Vermillion	Upstream of Archie Creek near Sidell	18	1995	R	F, O	See Little Vermillion River Comments2	
<u>Little Vermillion River Comments2:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other- Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Little Wabash River	White	From confluence with Wabash River to Carmi	30	1982		S, R	See Little Wabash River Comments	
Little Wabash River	Wayne, Clay	From Edwards-Wayne Co. line to U.S. 50 east of Clay City	66	1982			See Little Wabash River Comments	
<u>Little Wabash River Comments:</u> Hunting, fishing, and canoeing are the primary recreational uses of this meandering central Illinois stream, these being only moderate. Extensive bottom land forests in corridor support a good variety of wildlife. Offers a scenic float trip.								
Lusk Creek	Pope	From R.M.1, west of Golconda to R.M. 29 Headwaters	28	1982		S, R, W	See Lusk Creek Comments1	
<u>Lusk Creek Comments1:</u> Clear, highly scenic stream that flows through rock walled canyon over gravel and rubble; supports variety of aquatic habitat, unusual fauna and plant species.								
Lusk Creek	Pope	Portion of the river adjacent to the National Forest	20	1982/ 1993	R	S, R, W, C, O	See Lusk Creek Comments2	
<u>Lusk Creek Comments2:</u> Relatively narrow, with ripples and some minor rapids. Part of land in corridor is listed in National Register of Natural Landmarks.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Lusk Creek	Pope	From Copperous Branch up to road in T12S, R6E, S3	5	1995	R	F, O	See Lusk Creek Comments3	
<u>Lusk Creek Comments3:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other -Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Mackinaw River	Tazewell, McLean	From confluence with Illinois River to Colfax	80	1982		R	See Mackinaw River Comments1	
<u>Mackinaw River Comments1:</u> Offers a high recreation potential. Little stream pollution. A central Illinois river with heavy farming in watershed. Banks are generally wooded.								
Mackinaw River	Woodford	Rock Creek up to tributary in T26N,R1E,33	21	1995	R	F, O	See Mackinaw River Comments2	
<u>Mackinaw River Comments2:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for state or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other -Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Mackinaw River	McLean	Headwaters to upstream of Money Creek.	46	1995	R	F, O	See Mackinaw River Comments3	
<u>Mackinaw River Comments3:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other -Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Manhattan Creek	Will	Headwaters to end.	10	1995	R	F, O	See Manhattan Creek Comments	

Manhattan Creek Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped fully functioning high-order streams.

Mazon River	Grundy, Livingston	Mouth to source	47	1982		R, G	See Mazon River Comments1	
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Mazon River Comments1: Flows through central Illinois farm country. Offers fishing, canoeing, tubing and some white water kayaking. Has world renowned outcropping of carboniferous fossils which provided evidence for theory of continental drift.

Mazon River	Grundy	From the West Fork up to the East Fork of the Mazon River.	9	1995	R	F, O	See Mazon River Comments2	
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Mazon River Comments2: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. **Other**-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

McKee Creek	Adams, Brown	From Siloam Springs State Park to Brown-Pike County Line	41	1982		S, R	See McKee Creek Comments	
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McKee Creek Comments: A small western Illinois stream flowing through some rough hill terrain with a 50% farmed watershed. Fishing and hunting are major recreational activities. Generally good water quality with some agricultural runoff. Canoeing potential limited.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Miller	Alexander	From headwaters to end.	8	1995	R	W, O	See Miller Comments	
<p>Miller Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.</p>								
Ohio River	Pope, Hardin, Gallatin, Alexander, Pulaski, Massac	Cairo to Cave-in-Rock (95 river miles); Cave-in-Rock to New Haven (45 river miles)	140	1982		S, R, G	See Ohio River Comments	KY
<p>Ohio River Comments: A very broad interstate river carrying a considerable amount of commercial barge traffic and has many locks and dams. Flows through mainly hill country with some high bluffs and much forest land along river. Very high recreation potential. Receives heavy fishing use.</p>								
Otter Creek	LaSalle	From headwaters to end.	21	1995	R	F, O	See Otter Creek Comments	
<p>Otter Creek Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.</p>								
Panther Creek	Woodford	From Headwaters to end.	27	1995	R	F, O	See Panther Creek Comments	
<p>Panther Creek Comments: Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.</p>								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Pecatonica River	Stephenson, Winnebago	Mouth to Freeport (65 river miles); Sec. 23, T27N, R7E to McConnell Road (18 river miles)	83	1982		S, R	See Pecatonica River Comments	
<u>Pecatonica River Comments:</u> A scenic northern Illinois stream flowing mainly through farm country with rolling hills. Fairly well wooded banks. Upper reaches have some rock outcroppings. Recreational use moderate. Fishing fair.								
Piscasaw Creek	McHenry County	From Little Beaver Creek up to Wisconsin state line.	9	1995	R	F, O	See Piscasaw Creek Comments	
<u>Piscasaw Creek Comments:</u> Fish- Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other- Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Plum Creek	Will	Goodnow to Dyer, IN	15	1982		R	See Plum Creek Comments	IN
<u>Plum Creek Comments:</u> Flows east through northern Illinois farm country into Indiana. A small stream used for fishing and floating, but is somewhat limited due to size. Some archeological and historic value.								
Ramsey Creek	Fayette	Mouth up to Caesat Creek	12	1995	R	F, O	See Ramsey Creek Comments	
<u>Ramsey Creek Comments:</u> Fish- Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other- Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Riley Creek	Coles	Headwaters to end.	16	1995	R	F, O	See Riley Creek Comments	
<p><u>Riley Creek Comments:</u> Fish-Habitat of spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.</p>								
Rock River	Ogle, Lee, Whiteside, Henry	Osborn to Sterling (68 river miles); Sterling to Oregon (29 river miles)	97	1982		R	See Rock River Comments	
<p><u>Rock River Comments:</u> A broad interstate river flowing out of Wisconsin and through a very intensively farmed portion of Illinois. Well wooded banks and slow current offer an interesting and leisurely canoe trip. Moderate fishing use.</p>								
Rush Creek	McHenry	From the headwaters to the end.	16	1995	R	F, O	See Rush Creek Comments	
<p><u>Rush Creek Comments:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.</p>								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Sangamon River	McLean, Menard, Sangamon, Macon, Piatt, Champaign	Confl. with Salt Fk. to Petersburg (10rm) to Springfield (15rm); SR 29 to US 36 (13rm) to Harts Park (16rm); Lincoln Homestead Mem. Park to Decatur dam (9rm) to Monticello (22rm) to Mahomet (30rm) to Norfolk. western RR (30rm); Ford Co.ln. to Saybrook(5)	150	1982		S, R	See Sangamon River Comments	

Sangamon River Comments: A long meandering river segment through the heart of Illinois agricultural country. Banks and corridor well wooded in places. Some farming to water's edge. Flows for several miles through Allerton Park National Natural Landmark and Springfield SMSA. Several warm water fish species available. A good canoe stream. Segment between Decatur and New Salem dedicated as "Lincoln Heritage Canoe Trail".

Shoal Creek	Clinton	From confluence with Kaskaskia to Beaver Creek	13	1982		S	See Shoal Creek Comments	
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Shoal Creek Comments: A low gradient stream flowing through a heavily farmed area of west central Illinois. Near St. Louis SMSA. Watershed is primarily farmed causing high turbidity and siltation problem. Moderate fishing and recreational use.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Spoon River	Fulton, Knox, Stark	Mouth to channelization	175	1982		S, R	See Spoon River Comments1	
<u>Spoon River Comments1:</u> A long river segment through central Illinois farm country having very few cultural intrusions. Unique in this respect for the area. Banks fairly well wooded with some large forested areas in corridor. Receives moderate recreational use.								
Spoon River	Champaign	From headwaters to end.	14	1995	R	F, O	See Spoon River Comments2	
<u>Spoon River Comments2:</u> Fish -Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other -Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Spring Creek	Iroquois	Confluence with Iroquois River to 3 miles south of Onarga	27	1982		R	See Spring Creek Comments	
<u>Spring Creek Comments:</u> Flows through heavily farmed portion of eastern Illinois but has fairly well wooded corridor. Has cut into local moraine ridges causing many deep gullies. Receives moderate to heavy fishing pressure. Little canoeing use.								
Sugar Creek	Iroquois	From confluence with Iroquois River, upstream approximately 36 miles to where channelization begins	36	1982		S, R	See Sugar Creek Comments	
<u>Sugar Creek Comments:</u> Rises in Indiana and flows through an intensively farmed part of Illinois to the Iroquois River. Has water quality problem caused by agricultural runoff. A meandering stream with generally well wooded banks. Recreational use moderate.								

Sugar River	Winnebago	From Otter Creek up to Wisconsin state line.	4	1995	R	F, O	See Sugar River Comments1	
<u>Sugar River Comments1:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other -Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Sugar River	Winnebago	From confluence with the Pecatonica to Lake Decatur in Green County, Wisconsin	26	1982		R, F	See Sugar River Comments2	WI
<u>Sugar River Comments2:</u> A meandering interstate river with many remnant and existing oxbow lakes. Flows through an area of very intensive agriculture in northern Illinois. Has very good sport fishing and some unique flora.								
Ten Mile Creek	DeWitt	From the headwaters to the end.	19	1995	R	F, O	See Ten Mile Creek Comments	
<u>Ten Mile Creek Comments:</u> Fish-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. Other -Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.								
Vermilion of the Illinois River	Livingston	From confluence with the Illinois River to Pontiac	51	1982		S, R, G	See Vermilion of the Illinois River Comments	
<u>Vermilion of the Illinois River Comments:</u> A very good central Illinois river with good recreation potential. Especially popular for canoeing. A scenic stream flowing through intensively farmed region. Offers best white water canoeing in State. Banks generally forested and it has numerous bluffs.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Vermilion, Middle Fork	Vermilion, Ford	From confluence with Salt Fork to Ford-Champaign County line	43	1982		S, R	See Vermilion, Middle Fork Comments	
<p><u>Vermilion, Middle Fork Comments:</u> One of Illinois finest streams. Flows through central Illinois farm country, but maintains a well wooded corridor. Flows in part through Champaign-Urbana SMSA. Good water quality. Strip mining in lower reaches. Heavily used for recreational purposes. Endangered species, blue breasted darter present. Several archeological sites along river.</p> <p>THE SEGMENT FROM RIVER MILE 46.9 NEAR COLLISON, DOWNSTREAM TO RIVER MILE 29.8, AT THE CONRAIL RAILROAD CROSSING NORTH OF US HIGHWAY 150, WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM ON 5/11/89.</p>								
Vermilion, Salt Fork	Vermilion, Champaign	From its junction with the Middle Fork upstream 36 miles to where channelization begins in Champaign County	36	1982		S, R	See Vermilion, Salt Fork Comments	
<p><u>Vermilion, Salt Fork Comments:</u> Offers a good variety of aquatic habitats. Flows through central Illinois. Flat agriculture country and Champaign-Urbana SMSA. A scenic free flowing segment of the Vermillion River system. Passes through Kickapoo State Park and has a fairly well wooded corridor. Receives moderate recreational use.</p>								
Vermillion River	Livingston	From Tributary in Sec. 8, T31N, R3E up to Long Point Creek.	15	1995	R	F, O	See Vermillion River Comments	

Vermillion River Comments: **Fish-**Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. **Other-**Outstanding hydrologic fractures; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Vermillion River, Middle Fork	Vermillion	From Mouth up to Knights Branch	20	1995	R	F, O	See Vermillion River, Middle Fork Comments	

Vermillion River, Middle Fork Comments: **Fish-**Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. **Other-**Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

Wabash River	White, Gallatin	From its confluence with the Ohio River to I-64 bridge crossing in Posey County (includes part of river in 11a-d)	54	1982		R, F	See Wabash River, IN Comments1	IN
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Wabash River, IN Comments1: River forms boundary between Illinois and Indiana. It meanders sluggishly through a valley which averages six miles in width. Pastoral scenes interspersed with occasional timber stands are common along the river. Drains a large portion of the Indiana and the Illinois.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Wabash River	Wabash, Lawrence, Crawford, Clark	From the confluence with White River to Sullivan/Knox county line (IL); Meron, IL to Terre Haute, IL southern limit; Terre Haute, IL northern boundary to Covington (excluding approximately 10 miles within the city)	103	1982			See Wabash River, IN Comments ²	IN

Wabash River, IN Comments²: The Wabash has the largest watershed in the state draining 73 of the 92 counties. It starts in the NE part of the state and empties into the Ohio River in the extreme SW on the Illinois border. One of the largest rivers in eastern U.S. Has very little overall cultural impact. Supports a rich diversity of fish species. Many parks and other shoreline activities. Flows through predominately agricultural areas of Indiana but has wooded sections in corridor and has been proposed for designation for a State Scenic River. Receives heavy fishing and floating use. Several rock outcroppings along river. Merom bluff rises 200' above water, providing picturesque views. Rich in history; it was the site of many military campaigns including the Battle of Tippecanoe.

Walnut Creek	Woodford	From headwaters to end.	25	1995	R	F, O	See Walnut Creek Comments	
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Walnut Creek Comments: **Fish**-Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. **Other**-Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
West Branch	Shelby	From Headwaters to end.	12	1995	R	F, O	See West Branch Comments	

West Branch Comments: **Fish-**Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. **Other-**Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

West Okaw River	Moultrie	Mouth up to Stringtown Branch.	23	1995	R	F, O	See West Okaw River Comments	
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West Okaw River Comments: **Fish-**Habitat or spawning grounds for rare or ecologically significant fish species; habitat supports an unusually wide diversity of fish species. **Other-**Outstanding hydrologic features; one of the region's few remaining undeveloped, fully functioning high-order streams.

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).

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.

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.

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.