

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 85 Segments for the State of Michigan

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
Au Gres River, East Branch	Iosco	Mouth to Hale	28	1982		R, F	See Au Gres River, East Branch Comments	

Au Gres River, East Branch Comments: A good small stream for canoeing with very good fishing, including trout and salmon. A designated state trout stream. Flows through mainly forest lands.

Au Sable River	Otsego, Montmorency, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Roscommon, and Iosco	From confluence of Kolka and Bradford Creeks at T28N, R04W, Sec. 23 to Mio Pond Dam at T26N, R02E, Sec. 11, and from Alcona Dam to Loud Dam Pond at T24N, R06E, Sec. 21.	75	1995	S	S, R, F, W	See Au Sable River Comments	
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Au Sable River Comments: The segment of the Au Sable from Mio Pond to Alcona Pond is not included in the description of reach because it is all ready on the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system. The entire Au Sable River from the confluence of Kolka and Bradford Creeks to Loud Dam (98 miles) is a State Designated Natural River. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem: Kolka Cr., Bradford Cr., East Branch, South Branch, Douglas Cr., Thayer Cr., Hudson Cr., Beaver Cr., Robinson Cr., East Cr., South Cr., North Branch, Turtle Cr., Chub Cr., Big Creek (Crawford), West Br., Big Cr., Middle Br. Big Cr., East Br. Big Cr., Big Creek (Oscoda), West Br. Big Cr., East Br. Big Cr., Sohn Cr., Beaver Cr., Wolf Cr., Loud Cr., Perry Cr., Comins Cr., Glennie Cr., Nine Mile Cr., and Blockhouse Cr.

The river corridor offers a great variety of scenic values, from extensive forested wetland areas and grassy marshes to upland plains and high sandy bluffs. Some 18 miles of the South Branch flows through the 5,000 acre George Mason River Retreat, a specially designated and managed area designed to ensure solitude for the river user. A National Forest Scenic Byway follows parts of the lower Au Sable River. The mainstream and the South Branch are both extremely popular canoeing streams, with numerous liveries and other facilities readily available. The watershed, with its myriad of streams as the focal point, offers virtually every type of outdoor recreational activity of interest in Michigan, such as hunting, hiking, skiing, camping, snowmobiling, and nature study. Furthermore, the Au Sable is a world famous brook and brown trout stream, with many sections designated as Blue-Ribbon Trout Streams. The "Holy Waters" on the mainstream is held in reverence by trout fishers from around the globe. Trout unlimited, a worldwide conservation organization, was born on the banks of the Au Sable. The lower section of the mainstream below Foote Dam supports excellent salmon and steelhead runs, and other sections of the river provide trophy walleye and smallmouth bass fishing. In addition to supporting the full complement of northern Michigan wildlife, the Au Sable River area is also home to the world's only breeding population of the endangered Kirtland's Warbler.

Betsie River	Benzie and Manistee	From the Grass Lake Dam in T25N, R14W, Sec. 2 to the inlet of Betsie Lake in T25N, R16W, Sec. 35	50	1995	R	S, R, F	See Betsie River Comments
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Betsie River Comments: The Betsie is a designated State Natural River. The upper sections flow through low, rolling forested hills and plains, while the lower corridor includes high forested ridges. The entire mainstream is canoeable, with a moderate to fast current. Canoe rentals and private camping are available on the river, with ski resorts and snowmobile trails nearby. The Betsie also is an excellent steelhead river, with very good salmon runs and fair brown trout fishing, to which the public has good access. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem. These include the Little Betsie River and Dair Cr.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Black River	Otsego	Sturgis Creek to source	0	1982		R	See Black River Comments1	

Black River Comments1: Located in northern upper peninsula and has a well forested watershed, marginally canoeable. Under study by the state for inclusion in State Natural Rivers System.

Black River	Gogebic	Mouth to Black River dam	33	1982		S, R, G	See Black River Comments2	
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Black River Comments2: An essentially primitive, scenic stream with several access points above U.S. 2. Many rapids and falls downstream of U.S. 2. Flow is variable, low in summer. Seasonal recreational use. Watershed is mostly wooded and undeveloped. THE SEGMENT FROM THE OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY TO LAKE SUPERIOR WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Boardman River	Grand Traverse and Kalaska	From the forks in T26n, RO9W, Sec. 4 downstream to the North boundary of Grand Traverse County property in T27N, R11W, Sec.15	21	1995	S, R	S, R, F	See Boardman River Comments	
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Boardman River Comments: The Boardman is a designated State Natural River. The upper portion flows through public lands, which offer a forested river valley consisting of a variety of forest types and topographic features in the fastest growing area of the state. The entire length of the mainstream is good for canoeing and the surrounding public lands provide facilities for camping, hiking, horseback riding, snowmobiling and cross-country skiing. Furthermore, much of the mainstream and the North and South branches are classified as Blue-Ribbon Trout Streams, offering both brook and brown trout. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem. These include the North Branch, the South Branch, Beitner Cr., Jaxson Cr., Swainston Cr., Jackson Cr., East Cr., Parker Cr., Bancroft Cr., Carpenter Cr., Twenty-Two Cr., Taylor Cr., Crofton Cr., and Failing Cr.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Brule		The 33-mile segment from Brule Lake in the northeast corner of Section 15, Township 41 North, Range 13 East, to the National Forest boundary at the southeast quarter Section 13, Township 41 North, Range 17 East.	0	1982/ 1995			This river is under Congressional study for designation in the Wild and Scenic River System. It is currently under the full protection of the the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.	
Brule River	Iron	From backwaters of Brule Island dam to Brule Lake	44	1982		R, F	See Brule River Comments1	WI
<u>Brule River Comments1:</u> Flows on boundary of Michigan and Wisconsin. Good to excellent canoeing and fishing. Watershed is primarily forested. Good water quality.								
Brule River	Iron	Brule Lake to Forest boundary	10	1982/ 1993	R	R, F, H	See Brule River Comments2	WI
<u>See Brule River Comments2:</u> Excellent brown trout fishery. Provides fine recreational canoe route during most of year.								

Cass River	Saginaw, Tuscola	Saginaw River to Frankenmuth (21 river miles); Frankenmuth to Vassar (9 river miles); Vassar to Caro (13 river miles); Caro to source (22 river miles)	65	1982		R, G	See Cass River Comments	
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Cass River Comments: A central Michigan river rising in the thumb area. A slow moving stream flowing through a heavily farmed portion of the state offering fair to good fishing. River banks are predominantly wooded. Offers an easy canoe trip. Proposed for study for the State Natural Rivers System. Also flows through a considerable amount of state game area and Sanilac Petroglyphs archeologic site.

Cass River, North Branch	Sanilac	Within Sanilac state game area	22	1982		H	See Cass River, North Branch Comments	
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Cass River, North Branch Comments: A small tributary to the Cass River flowing through a predominantly farmed area. Indian petroglyphs in several locations.

Chippewa River	Midland, Isabella, Mecosta	Mouth to Mt. Pleasant dam (46 river miles); Mt. Pleasant to Barryton (19 river miles); Barryton to source (24 river miles)	89	1982		R	See Chippewa River Comments	
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Chippewa River Comments: Flows through central Michigan farm country and forest land. A good canoe trail with fair warm water fishing. Crosses Isabella Indian Reservation surrounding Mt. Pleasant.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Clinton River	Macomb, Oakland	Lake Orion to mouth at Lake St. Clair	44	1982		R, F, H, C	See Clinton River Comments	
<u>Clinton River Comments:</u> A generally slow moving southeastern Michigan stream with fair to good fishing. Canoeing good and receives heavy use. Flows through an area of high urban development although has fairly well wooded banks. Located in Detroit MSA.								
Crystal River	Leelanau	Entire segment within Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	3	1993	R	S, R, G, W, O	See Crystal River Comments	
<u>Crystal River Comments:</u> Sinuous river channel following beach ridges. Large wetlands associated with interdunal wetlands. Remnant beaches contain rich diversity of species. Popular canoeing stream.								
Driggs River	Schoolcraft	Mouth to source	25	1982		S	See Driggs River Comments	
<u>Driggs River Comments:</u> A central upper peninsula river located mostly within boundary of Seney National Wildlife Refuge. A scenic stream with almost no cultural intrusion. Floating and fishing limited.								
Escanaba River, East Branch	Marquette, Dickinson	From 1 mile above Gwinn to source	25	1982		R	See Escanaba River, East Branch Comments	
<u>Escanaba River, East Branch Comments:</u> A small stream flowing through western upper peninsula wild country. Watershed generally forested with some farming. A short segment of this river is located on K.I. Sawyer A.F.B.								

Escanaba River, West Branch	Marquette, Dickinson	From confluence with Escanaba to source	34	1982		R	See Escanaba River, West Branch Comments	
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Escanaba River, West Branch Comments: A good floating and fishing stream located in western upper peninsula wild country. Small in the upper reaches.

Fence River, Including W. Br.	Iron	From Michigamme Reservoir to Neligan dam 2 miles south of Baraga-Iron County line	0	1982		R, F	See Fence River, Including W. Br. Comments	
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Fence River, Including W. Br. Comments: Outstanding fishing opportunity...flows through western upper peninsula forest lands with a limited amount of farming in watershed. Floating opportunity good with somewhat limited use. Under study by the state for inclusion in state Natural Rivers System.

Flat River	Montcalm, Ionia, and Kent	From the M-46/M- 66 Bridge in T12N, R07W, Sec.10 in Montcalm County, downstream to the Lowell city limits	70	1995	R	S, R, F, H	See Flat River Comments	
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Flat River Comments: The Flat is included in Michigan's list of state Designated Natural Rivers. Due to its location within a agricultural area with well wooded banks, pastoral settings and clear water, it is generally considered one of the state's most scenic streams. The river receives considerable canoe use; a private ranch in the area offers canoe rentals, horseback riding and camping. In addition, state game areas and county parks offer numerous day use activities. Historically, the river is home to Native American trading sites. It also boasts to having two of Michigan's three remaining original covered bridges, both of which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem. These include Dickerson Cr., Wabasis Cr., Coopers Cr., Clear Cr. and the West Branch.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Flint River	Saginaw, Genesee, Lapeer	Mouth at Saginaw River	71	1982		R, F	See Flint River Comments	
<u>Flint River Comments:</u> A medium sized central Michigan river with a fair amount of recreation use above city of Flint. Fair fishing and good canoeing in upper one-half. Watershed mainly agriculture. Has mostly wooded banks. Some high banks in place. Flows through Flint SMSA.								
Ford River	Delta, Dickinson, Marquette	Gaging Station at RM 10 to source	89	1982		R	See Ford River Comments	
<u>Ford River Comments:</u> A mostly primitive western upper peninsula stream. Good fishing and outstanding canoeing. Some farming in watershed.								
Ford River, North Branch	Dickinson	Mouth to source	29	1982		S, R	See Ford River, North Branch Comments	
<u>Ford River, North Branch Comments:</u> A narrow stream in a primarily forested watershed with little development. Good fishing and limited canoeing								
Fox River	Alger, Luce, and Schoolcraft	From its source above Casey Lake at T48N, R14W, Sec.21, to the confluence with the East Branch of the Fox River at T45N, R13W, Sec.25	35	1995	S	S, R, F, O	See Fox River Comments	

Fox River Comments: The Fox is a Designated State Natural River. It has a largely undeveloped watershed, heavily forested borders and a large marsh through "Spreads" areas both below Seney on the mainstream and between M-77 and M-28 on the East Branch. The Fox River Hiking Trail runs parallel to the river, while campgrounds and the Seney National Wildlife Refuge are nearby. In addition, it is one of Michigan's Blue Ribbon Trout Streams and is also a top quality brook trout stream. Interestingly enough, the Fox is the river that Ernest Hemingway was actually writing about in his story "The Big Two-Hearted River." The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstream. These include Casey Cr., West Branch, Spring Ponds, Little Fox and Hudson Cr.

Fox River, East Branch	Schoolcraft	Mouth to source	30	1982		S, R	See Fox River, East Branch Comments1	
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Fox River, East Branch Comments1: A central upper peninsula stream flowing in a heavily forested area. Some cultural intrusions. Good fishing.

Fox River, East Branch	Schoolcraft	Mouth to source	36	1995	S	S, R	See Fox River, East Branch Comments2	
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Fox River, East Branch Comments2: A state designated Natural River, this central upper peninsula stream flows into a heavily forested area. Some cultural intrusions. Good fishing. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem: Clear Cr., Camp Seven Cr., Cold Cr., Deer Cr., and Bev. Cr.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
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Grand River	Ottawa, Kent, Ionia, Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, Jackson	Eastmanville to Sec 13, T6N, R12- 13W (18 rm); Hwy 131 to Maple Rd. to Weber dam (50 rm); Portland dam to Clinton-Eaton Co. line to Lansing dam (39 rm); Moores Park to Eaton Rapids (18 rm); Willow Cr. to Portage River (29 rm); Hague Rd. to Culver Rd. (22)	176	1982		S, R, G, H, C	See Grand River Comments	
<p>Grand River Comments: A long river comprising Michigan's largest watershed. Many access points. A generally slow moving stream with few rapids and dams. The stream offers excellent recreational opportunities. Good canoeing and fishing. Flows through lower Michigan farmland, but has mostly wooded banks. Flows through Jackson, Lansing, and Grand Rapids SMSA's. The ledges at Grand Ledge are one of the few significant rock outcroppings in lower Michigan. Many parks along river. Proposed by the state for study for State Natural Rivers System. Some historic and cultural value.</p>								
Huron River	Livingston and Washtenaw	From the outfall of Kent Lake Dam in T01N, R06E, Sec. 01, Livingston County, downstream to the East boundary of T02S, R05E, Sec. 12, Washtenaw County	28	1995	R	S, R, F	See Huron River Comments1	

See Huron River Comments1: The Huron is one of Michigan's Designated State Natural Rivers. Much of the river frontage is publicly owned; however, there is little development and a wooded corridor offers river users outstanding scenery and a sense of remoteness uncommon to this highly populated area of southeast Michigan. The Huron receives moderate canoe and kayak use, and offers the only "rapids" in southeast Michigan. Island Lake State Recreation Area and Huron-Clinton Metroparks offer limited rustic group camping, as well as numerous day-use activities along the river, such as, hiking, bicycling, nature study, picnicking and golf. The river also offers quality smallmouth bass fishing and is managed as catch and release trophy fishing in certain sections.

The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem: Davis Cr., Arms Cr., and Mill Cr.

Huron River	Oakland, Livingston, Washtenaw, Wayne	Mouth to DT & I RR (12 river miles); DT & I RR to Ford dam (25 rm); Barton dam to Porter dam (15 rm); Porter dam to Kent dam (18 rm); Kent dam to Milford dam (9 rm); Wixom dam to source (11 rm)	90	1982		R, F, H	See Huron River Comments2	
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See Huron River Comments2: An all around good river flowing through a heavily urbanized area in southeast Michigan. Receives considerable recreation, mainly fishing and floating with swimming in the upper reaches. A pleasant slow moving stream flowing through farmland, several cold water lakes, several metro-parks, the City of Ann Arbor and the fringe of Detroit SMSA. A designated State Natural River.

Huron River, Including E. Br. and Little E. Br.	Baraga	Lake Superior to Lake Phillips	26	1982		S, G	See Huron River, Including E. Br. and Little E. Br. Comments	
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Huron River, Including E. Br. and Little E. Br. Comments: A small but almost completely unspoiled stream. Watershed is 99 percent wooded. Very little human disturbance. Fishing opportunity is very good. Canoeing opportunity poor. Proposed for study by state for its Natural Rivers System.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Jordan River	Antrim, Charlevoix	East Jordan to SE of O'Brian Pond	33	1982		S, R	See Jordan River Comments1	
<p><u>Jordan River Comments1:</u> Very scenic with some fast water. A small river flowing through heavily wooded primitive watershed. Good canoeing and fishing. A designated State Natural River.</p>								
Jordan River	Charlevoix and Antrim	From its source in T31n, R05W, Sec.22, to Rogers Bridge in T32N, R07W, Sec. 35	30	1995	S	S, R, F	See Jordan River Comments2	
<p><u>Jordan River Comments2:</u> The Jordan is one of Michigan's Designated State Natural Rivers. Its upper valley is noted for its wide, scenic, undisturbed corridor. Moreover, the Jordan River Valley is a specially managed scenic area with one of the most popular scenic forest drives in the state following the Upper Jordan River. In addition, the upper river valley has excellent fishing, hiking, hunting and skiing opportunities, with the lower section offering canoeable waters. A portion of the Polar-Equator Hiking Trail follows the river for a few miles and the scenic Jordan River Pathway weaves along and across the river. Furthermore, the upper section of the Jordan offers outstanding brook trout, while the lower part of the river offers seasonal steelhead and brown trout fishing. Not surprisingly, the river is considered a Designated Blue-Ribbon Trout Stream. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries flowing into the mainstem vital to the protection of the Jordan: Landslide Cr., Cascade Cr. , Stevens Cr., Green River, Section 7 Cr., Tutstone Cr., Cokirs Cr., Scotts Cr., Suttons Cr., Mill Cr., Martin Cr., Lilak Cr., Gook Cr., Webster Cr., Severance Cr., and Bartholomew Cr.</p>								
Kalamazoo (Lower) River	Allegan	From Calkins Bridge Dam in T.O2N., R.14W., Sec.10 downstream to the Hacklander Landing in T.O3N, R.16W., Sec.14	22	1995	S	S, F, W, O	See Kalamazoo (Lower) River Comments	

Kalamazoo (Lower) River Comments: The Kalamazoo is part of Michigan's designated State Natural River system. The majority of the designated section runs through the Allegan State Game Area. The river corridor there is heavily forested with little development due to the remoteness of its location in southwestern Michigan. Large holdings of public land along the river contain campgrounds, hiking and cross-country ski trails. The river can be traveled by boat from Lake Michigan upstream to the Allegan Dam. Furthermore, the river is a productive fishery resource. Walleye and other warm-water fisheries are found along the Kalamazoo and it also has significant fall and spring runs of steelhead, sucker and salmon. Many wildlife viewing, hunting and trapping opportunities exist along the river within the Allegan Game Area and the Pottowottami Marsh. The game area is also intensively managed for Canadian geese and wild turkey and contains observation areas for viewing wildlife. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem. These include Rabbit River, Bear Creek, Sand Creek, Swan Creek, and Mann Creek.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Kalamazoo River	Allegan, Calhoun, Kalamazoo	Saugatuck to Allegan dam (23 river miles); Allegan dam to Marshall (112 river miles)	135	1982		R	See Kalamazoo River Comments	

Kalamazoo River Comments: A long southern Michigan stream with several dams and portages. Flows through heavily farmed and hardwood forest areas. Banks generally wooded. A good all around recreational stream receiving considerable floating and fishing use. Contains several city and county parks. Flows through city of Battle Creek and Kalamazoo SMSA. Under study by the state for State Natural Rivers System.

Little Manistee		The segment within the Huron-Manistee National Forest.	0	1982			See Little Manistee Comments	
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Little Manistee Comments: This river is under Congressional study for designation to the Wild and Scenic River System. It is currently under the full protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.

Little Manistee River	Lake, Mason, Manistee	From the Highway 37 crossing near Old Grebe Campground in Section 3, T.19 N., R.13 W. to backwater of State fish weir in T.21 N., R.16 W.	51	1993	S	R, F	One of best cold water fisheries. Provides consistent supply of unusually high quality water. Opportunities for fly fishing and canoeing.
Little Muskegon River	Mecosta	Croton Dam Impoundment to Morley Impoundment	25	1982		S, R	See Little Muskegon River Comments

Little Muskegon River Comments: A small tributary of Muskegon River. Flows through central Michigan forest and farm lands. Corridor generally wooded. Good fishing and canoeing. Located in part on Huron-Manistee National Forest.

Little Muskegon River	Mecosta, Montcalm, Newaygo	Morley Dam in T.13 N., R.10 W. to Croton Dam Pond in T.12 N., R.11 W.	24	1982/ 1993	S	S	Many high, steep forest covered banks along a narrow, tortuous river with overhanging trees.
Manistique River	Luce, Schoolcraft	From Paper Company flowage at Manistique to Manistique Lake	64	1982		S, R	See Manistique River Comments

Manistique River Comments: A good recreational river with good fishing and floating. High percentage of state owned land. Generally undisturbed and forested watershed. Good fishing and outstanding floating.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Manistique River, West Branch	Schoolcraft	From confluence with Manistique River to source	45	1982		S, R, G	See Manistique River, West Branch Comments	
<u>Manistique River, West Branch Comments:</u> River corridor largely undeveloped. Outstanding character of this river is the many sand bars in lower portion. Flows through central upper peninsula wild country near Seney National Wildlife Refuge. Empties into Lake Michigan near town of Manistique. Mouth has scenic sand beaches.								
Menominee River	Menominee, Dickinson	Backwaters of Grand Rapids Dam to dam at White Rapids	26	1982		R	See Menominee River Comments	WI
<u>Menominee River Comments:</u> Flows on boundary between Wisconsin and Michigan. A broad river with good flow through heavily forested country. Good fishing and canoeing. Several portages.								
Miners River	Alger	County Road H-58 to mouth at Lake Superior (within Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore)	9	1993	S	S, G, F	See Miners River Comments	
<u>Miners River Comments:</u> Forms Miners Falls and Lake where drops 30 feet into broad valley. Flows over Ordovician Au Train formation and through a sandstone gorge.								
Montreal River	Keweenaw	Entire stream	27	1982		S	See Montreal River Comments	
<u>Montreal River Comments:</u> An essentially primitive stream with very minimal human encroachment. Overall recreational opportunity is limited. Falls near mouth.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Mosquito River	Alger	Entire segment within Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, from mouth at Lake Superior to Section 17, T48N, R17W	6	1993	W	S, R, G, F	See Mosquito River Comments	
<u>Mosquito River Comments:</u> Mosquito Falls, a branch of river, cascades over wall of former glacial meltwater channel. Excellent water quality and minimal cultural development. Popular trout fishery and hiking destination.								
Muskegon River	Newago	Croton dam to Muskegon-Newago County Line	31	1982		S, R	See Muskegon River Comments1	
<u>Muskegon River Comments1:</u> A western lower peninsula stream flowing through sand hill country into Lake Michigan. Many high, forested banks. Excellent canoeing stream with good flow. Close to Grand Rapids SMSA. Under study by the state for State Natural Rivers System.								
Muskegon River	Muskegon, Newago, Mecosta, Osceola	U.S. 31 to SR 213 (13 river miles); Hardy dam to Rogers dam (30 rm); Penn Central RR to Ewart (25 rm); Ewart to Hoffmeyer drain (8 rm); Hoffmeyer drain to SR 61 (17 rm)	93	1982		S, R, F	See Muskegon River Comments2	

Muskegon River Comments2: An exceptional central Michigan stream with good to excellent recreation values. Flows through generally wooded corridor with a 50 percent farmed watershed. Clear water with a good current provides excellent canoeing. Very good trout and salmon fishing. Depth in lower reaches supports power boating. Under study by the state for the State Natural Rivers System.

Muskegon River	Newaygo	Croton Dam in T.12 N., R.11 W. to city of Newaygo in T.12 N., R.12 W.	12	1982/ 1993	R	S, H	See Muskegon River Comments3	
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Muskegon River Comments3: Wide meandering river with high-steep-forested banks. Contains archaeological sites that provide unique record of prehistory Michigan.

Muskegon River	Clare, Missaukee, Roscommon	SR 61 in Clare County to 40 Reedsburg dam	71	1982		S, R	See Muskegon River Comments4	
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Muskegon River Comments4: A central lower peninsula stream with little development and good water quality. River meanders through terrain varying from marsh to heavily forested areas with high sand and gravel banks.

Net River, Including W. Br.	Iron, Baraga	From confluence with Paint River to source	33	1982		S	See Net River, Including W. Br. Comments	
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Net River, Including W. Br. Comments: A western upper peninsula river with generally good fishing and floating opportunity. Watershed is primarily forested with some farming.

Ocqueoc River	Presque Isle	Mouth at Lake Huron to Sportsman dam	32	1982		S, F	See Ocqueoc River Comments	
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Ocqueoc River Comments: Located in northern lower peninsula. Flows through heavily forested watershed. Country varies from swamp to hilly. A small stream with good fishing. Some cultural intrusion. Falls at Ocqueoc.

Ontonagon		The West Branch from the Michigan State Highway 28 crossing to Cascade Falls; the South Branch from the confluence of the Cisco Branch and Ten Mile Creek to the confluence with West Branch Ontonagon.	0	1982/ 1995			See Ontonagon Comments	
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Ontonagon Comments: This river is under Congressional study for designation to the Wild and Scenic River System. It is currently under the protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.

Ontonagon River	Ontonagon	Mouth to confluence with E. and Middle Br.	25	1982		S, R, G, F	See Ontonagon River Comments	
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Ontonagon River Comments: Main stem of the Ontonagon River system. Flows through western upper peninsula wild country. Watershed heavily forested with very little development. Excellent floating and fishing. Located in a deeply incised valley in an area of high hills with land flattening out near mouth. Many high gravel banks. Proposed by state for study for inclusion in State Natural Rivers System.

Ontonagon River, East Branch	Ontonagon, Houghton, Iron	Confluence with main stem to source	51	1982		S, R, F	See Ontonagon River, East Branch Comments	
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Ontonagon River, East Branch Comments: A tributary to Ontonagon. Good fishing and floating. Flows in part through land owned by the U.S. Forest Service. Good to excellent water quality. Receives moderate recreational use.
THE SEGMENT FROM ITS ORIGIN TO THE OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Ontonagon River, Middle Branch	Ontonagon	Confluence with E. Br. to source at Crooked lake	58	1982		S, R, F	See Ontonagon River, Middle Branch Comments	
<p><u>Ontonagon River, Middle Branch Comments:</u> A tributary to Ontonagon River. Flows through largely primitive watershed. Good fishing and can be canoed (difficult at times). Flows through very scenic valley with no cultural intrusions in lower 25 miles. THE SEGMENT FROM ITS ORIGIN TO THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.</p>								
Ontonagon River, South Branch	Ontonagon	Confluence with West Br. to Cisco Lake (including the Cisco Branch)	60	1982		S, R	See Ontonagon River, South Branch Comments	
<p><u>Ontonagon River, South Branch Comments:</u> Part of the Ontonagon system. Essentially primitive with small amount of farming. Flows in part in Ottawa National Forest. Good recreational opportunity. THE SEGMENT FROM ITS ORIGIN AT CISCO LAKE DAM TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH TEN-MILE CREEK SOUTH OF EWEN WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.</p>								
Ontonagon River, South Branch	Gogebic, Ontonagon	The South Branch from the confluence of the Cisco Branch and Tenmile Creek to the confluence with the West Branch Ontonagon	20	1982/ 1993		S, R, F	Scenic attraction especially when river is running full usually during spring breakup and in late fall. Native brook trout fishing . Popular for canoeing.	
Ontonagon River, West Branch	Ontonagon	Victoria Reservoir Spillway to SR 28 east of Bergland	27	1982		S	See Ontonagon River, West Branch Comments	

Ontonagon River, West Branch Comments: Part of Ontonagon River system. Excellent canoeing and good fishing opportunity. Flows through western upper peninsula wild country with minimal cultural intrusions. THE SEGMENT FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH CASCADE FALLS TO VICTORIA RESERVOIR WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Ontonagon River, West Branch	Ontonagon	Michigan Highway 28 to confluence with Cascade Falls	12	1982/ 1993	R	S, R	View of Trap Hills to north. Flows through gorge-like landscape.	
Paint		Main stem-Eastern boundary of Ottawa National Forest to Crystal Falls; confluence of Net River with East and West branches to its confluence with the Paint River; East Branch of Net River from source to confluence; West Branch from source to confluence.	0	1982/ 1995			This river is under Congressional study for designation to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. It is currently under protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.	
Paint River, Including N. Br.	Iron	Backwaters of Crystal Falls Reservoir to Mallard Lake	32	1982		R, F	See Paint River, Including N. Br. Comments	

Paint River, Including N. Br. Comments: A western upper peninsula stream flowing through essentially primitive watershed. Outstanding fishing and good canoeing opportunity. Proposed by the state for study for inclusion in State Natural Rivers System.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Paint River, South Branch	Iron, Gogebic	Confluence with N. Br. to Paint River Springs	28	1982		R, F	See Paint River, South Branch Comments	
<u>Paint River, South Branch Comments:</u> Tributary of Paint River. Flows through western upper peninsula forest lands with few cultural intrusions. Outstanding fishing. Good floating potential.								
Paw Paw and N. Br.	Van Buren	2 miles downstream of Berrien County line to SR 43	38	1982		S, R, C	See Paw Paw and N. Br. Comments	
<u>Paw Paw and N. Br. Comments:</u> Located in southern Michigan and considered outstanding. Good fishing and excellent canoeing. Flows through a well wooded corridor with minimum cultural development. Some agriculture provides outstanding views of surrounding countryside. Under study by the state for the State Natural Rivers System.								
Paw Paw River	Berrien	Mouth to dam at Watervliet	23	1982		S, R	See Paw Paw River Comments	
<u>Paw Paw River Comments:</u> An outstanding southern Michigan river flowing through generally forested corridor with a heavily farmed watershed. Many long, scenic stretches with little development. A good canoeing stream receiving much fishing use. Under study by the state for State Natural Rivers System.								
Pentwater River	Oceana	Entire river both branches	37	1982		S, R	See Pentwater River Comments	
<u>Pentwater River Comments:</u> A small stream flowing into Lake Michigan through mainly forested land with a minimal amount of farming. Offers generally good canoeing and some boating in lower reaches. A cold water stream with fishing a major use.								

Pere Marquette River	Mason, Lake, Newaygo, and Oceana	From the confluence of the Middle Branch and the Little South Branch(The Forks), T17N, R13W, Sec. 22, to the US-31 highway bridge, including all channels	66	1995	S	S, R, F, O	See Pere Marquette River Comments	
Pere Marquette River, Baldwin River	Mason, Lake, Newaygo, and Oceana	From widewaters in T19N, R12W, Sec. 32 to the mainstream at T17N, R13W, Sec. 16	8	1995	S	S, R, F	See Pere Marquette River Comments.	
Pere Marquette River, Big South Branch	Mason, Lake, Newaygo, and Oceana	From Beaver Creek in T15N, R14W, Sec. 11 to the mainstream at T18N, R16W, Sec. 22.	42	1995	S	S, R, F	See Pere Marquette River Comments.	
Pere Marquette River, Little South Branch	Mason, Lake, Newaygo, and Oceana	From FS Road 5309 in T15N, R12W, Sec. 9 to The Forks at T17N, R13W, Sec. 22	10	1995	S	S, R, F	See Pere Marquette River Comments.	

Pere Marquette River, Middle Branch	Mason, Lake, Newaygo, and Oceana	From Bonney Road in T17N, R11W, Sec. 7 to The Forks at T17n, R13W, Sec. 22	12	1995	S	S, R, F	See Pere Marquette River Comments.	
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Pere Marquette River Comments: Although this entire segment is on the National Wild and Scenic River System, it is listed here because it is also a State Designated Natural River. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem: Swan Cr., Weldon Cr., Big South Branch, Cedar Cr., Ruby Cr., Carr Cr., Sweetwater Cr., Kinney Cr., Danaher Cr., Baldwin Cr., North B. Cole Cr., South B. Cole Cr., Bray Cr., Sandborn Cr., Leverntz Cr., Middle Branch, Blood Cr., Little South Branch, McDuffee Cr., and Pease Cr. The entire watershed contains large holdings of state and national forest lands. River corridors provide a variety of vegetation and topography, from high sand hills to braided channels flowing through extensive marshlands. The mainstream was one of the first rivers in the nation designated for study under the 1968 Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and is now designated as a scenic river. The Pere Marquette is an excellent canoeing stream for much of its length; the mainstream offers many opportunities for extended canoe trips and the "Spreads" through Nelan's Marsh provides an opportunity for wildlife viewing in a remote setting. In addition, the Big South Branch is considered a good canoeing stream and the rest of the mainstream offers hiking, fishing, hunting, bird watching, camping, snowmobiling, and cross-country skiing opportunities. Also, a section of the North Country Trail crosses the mainstream and many of its tributaries. Although the Pere Marquette is considered a world famous steelhead and salmon river, the upper mainstream and tributaries also offer fine brook, brown, and rainbow trout fishing; warmwater species of fish are predominant in the river from Nelan's Marsh downstream. Historically the river is significant due to evidence of early trapper, trader, French Jesuit and Native American occupation. The area was also part of the Michigan White Pine Lumbering era and many of the old "High Rollways" are still visible from the river.

Pigeon River	Cheboygan	Mullet Lake to source	40	1982		S, R, W	See Pigeon River Comments1	
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Pigeon River Comments1: A high quality stream suited for most types of river recreation. Good water quality and flow. Outstanding scenery makes a good float trip. Flows through outstanding Pigeon River State Forest which supports only large elk population in state.

Pigeon River	Otsego and Cheboygan	From its headwaters in Osego County to Pigeon River Road Bridge in T35N, R02W, Sec.16	42	1995	S	S, R, F, W	See Pigeon River Comments2	
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Pigeon River Comments2: The Pigeon is one of Michigan's State Designated Natural Rivers. The largely undisturbed river corridor runs through Pigeon River Country State Forest which offers camping, hiking, and other recreational pursuits. A section of the Michigan Shore-to-Shore equestrian trail crosses the river. Furthermore, the lower part of the river offers fast water and riffles over bedrock for canoeists. The Pigeon is a Blue Ribbon Trout Stream for most of its length and contains both blue and brown members of that species. The river is also home to the largest elk herd east of the Mississippi River.

Platte River	Benzie	Lake Ann to mouth	16	1982		S, R, F	See Platte River Comments1	
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Platte River Comments1: A small northern stream heavily used for trout and salmon fishing. A slow stream flowing through generally forested land with some farming. Medium canoeing use. Located in highly scenic northwestern Michigan sand dune area.

Platte River	Benzie	Entire segment within Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	4	1982/ 1993	R	R, G, F, C	See Platte River Comments2	
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Platte River Comments2: Sinuous river channel following remnant beach ridges. Major archaeological resources relative to mid-woodland period Indian encampments. Popular canoeing destination. Important salmon and trout resource.

Portage Creek	Kalamazoo	Lake Hampton to Kalamazoo	9	1982		R	See Portage Creek Comments	
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A small southern Michigan stream flowing through predominantly agricultural land and Kalamazoo SMSA. Corridor and banks are fairly well wooded. Offers good canoeing and cold water fishing.

Presque Isle River	Gogebic, Ontonagon	From mouth at Lake Superior to confluence of W. and S. Branches	37	1982		S, R, G	See Presque Isle River Comments1	
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Presque Isle River Comments1: River flows through scenic, wooded, hilly terrain interspersed with low lying marsh areas. Numerous rapids and falls where river flows over rock outcrops to Lake Superior. Flows through Porcupine Mountain State Park near Lake Superior. THE SEGMENT OF THE MAIN STEM FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF THE EAST AND WEST BRANCHES TO MINNEWAWA FALLS WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Presque Isle River	Gogebic	The mainstream from Minnewawa Falls to Lake Superior	13	1982/ 1993		S, R, G, O	See Presque Isle River Comments2	
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Presque Isle River Comments2: Flows through gorge-like setting and has many waterfalls, rapids, and rock outcrops. Listed as most challenging white water river in Michigan. Stands of silver maple and white oak.

Presque Isle River		From Minnewawa Falls to Lake Superior.	0	1982/ 1995			See Presque Isle River Comments3	
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Presque Isle River Comments3: This river is under Congressional study for designation to the Wild and Scenic River System. It is currently under the protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Presque Isle River, East Branch	Gogebic	Confluence with Presque Isle to Presque Isle Springs	25	1982		S, R, F	See Presque Isle River, East Branch Comments	

Presque Isle River, East Branch Comments: Part of Presque Isle River system. Good water quality. Essentially primitive, flowing through wild watershed. Much of it located in Ottawa National Forest. THE SEGMENT WITHIN THE OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Presque Isle River, South Branch	Gogebic	Confluence with main stem to Presque Isle Lake	12	1982		S, F	See Presque Isle River, South Branch Comments	
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Presque Isle River, South Branch Comments: Tributary to main stem. A small stream with outstanding fishing. Little canoeing potential. Watershed mostly forested.
THE SEGMENT WITHIN OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Presque Isle River, West Branch	Gogebic	Confluence with main stem to Chancey Lake	15	1982		S, F	See Presque Isle River, West Branch Comments	
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Presque Isle River, West Branch Comments: Essentially primitive stream. Tributary to main stem. Outstanding fishing. Canoeing seasonal. A small stream in an essentially primitive watershed. Partially on Ottawa National Forest.
THE SEGMENT WITHIN THE OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Rainy River	Presque Isle	Black Lake to Rainy River dam at Montmorency County Line	25	1982		S	See Rainy River Comments	
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Rainy River Comments: A small northern lower peninsula river flowing through heavily forested watershed. Several miles of this stream flows through swampy land in Black Lake State Forest.

Red Cedar River	Ingham	Mouth to Williamston dam	22	1982		R	See Red Cedar River Comments	
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Red Cedar River Comments: A central Michigan river, heavily used for fishing. Some canoeing use mainly in Lansing SMSA area. Flows through predominantly farmed area, but retains natural character with tree-lined banks. Crosses Michigan State University Campus.

Rifle River	Ogemaw and Arenac	From Mallard Pond to the Northern city limits of Omer, including all channels except the old channels leading in and out of Devoe Lake	50	1995	S	S, R, F	See Rifle River Comments	
Rifle River, West Branch	Ogemaw, Arenac	From Flowage Lake Outfall in T22N, R02E, Sec. 33 to the mainstream at T21N, R03E, Sec. 4	11	1995	S	S, R, F	See Rifle River Comments.	

Rifle River Comments: The Rifle River is included in Michigan's list of State Designated Natural Rivers. Although under mostly private ownership, very little development has taken place on the river. As a result, the scenic river corridor features varied forest types and many high sand bluffs. It is one of the most heavily canoed rivers in the Midwest. The Rifle is a moderately fast river, with good access and no portages. Camping and numerous chances for canoe rentals along the river allow tourists the opportunity to take canoe trips ranging from two hours to five days. In addition, the lower river is famous for its massive spring runs of redhorse suckers. Portions of the mainstream are good for smallmouth bass, while the upper river and its tributaries offer good fishing for brown and brook trout. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem. These include Gamble Cr., Vaughn Cr., Oyster Cr., Houghton Cr., Wilkins Cr., Mayhue Cr., Prior Cr., Klacking Cr., L. Klacking Cr., Dedrich Cr., West Branch, N.B. Eddy Cre., S.B. Eddy Cr., Silver Cr., Mansfield Cr., and Fritz Cr.

Rogue River	Kent	From 20 Mile Rd. in T10N, R12W, Sec.14 to the confluence with the Grand River.	42	1995	R	S, R, F, W	See Rogue River Comments1	
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Rogue River Comments1: The Rogue is one of Michigan's State Designated Natural Rivers. Surprisingly, it boasts of a well forested corridor in Michigan's second largest urban area. Above Rockford the river receives considerable canoe use and is heavily fished throughout its length. In addition, a good native trout population above Rockford is supported by the river, while the area below Rockford Dam receives good spring and fall runs of steelhead and salmon. The state game areas also offer hunting and wildlife viewing opportunities. The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstem: Spring Cr., Cedar Cr., Duke Cr., Stegman Cr., Shaw Cr., Rum Cr., and Barkley Cr.

Rogue River	Kent	12 Mile Road north of Rockford to 20 Mile Road in Rogue River State Game area	25	1982		R	See Rogue River Comments2	
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Rogue River Comments2: Flows through central Michigan farm country, practically within Grand Rapids SMSA. Generally well wooded corridor. Good fishing and canoeing. A designated State Natural River.

Saginaw River	Saginaw	South limits of Bay City to North limits of Saginaw	8	1982		R, H	See Saginaw River Comments	
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Saginaw River Comments: This short segment is quite broad and located near Saginaw Bay. It is the parent river for many streams and drains a large segment of that part of the state. Maintained for heavy ship traffic, Great Lakes and Ocean class. Banks somewhat developed. Recreational boating and fishing use is quite heavy. Several archeological and historical sites.

St. Joseph River	Berrien, St. Joseph, Cass, Branch, Calhoun, Hillsdale	Mouth to Berrien Springs dam (25 river miles); Berrien Springs dam to dam at Jonesville (185 river miles)	210	1982		R	See St. Joseph River Comments	
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St. Joseph River Comments: Flows through southern Michigan farmland and hardwood forest areas. Rises in Michigan and dips down into Indiana and then back into Michigan to empty into Lake Michigan. A good canoeing stream with fair fishing. A fairly long river with good recreation potential. Proposed by the state for study for inclusion in State Natural Rivers System.

Sturgeon River	Alger, Delta	Mouth to source	50	1982		R	See Sturgeon River Comments1	
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Sturgeon River Comments1: A central upper peninsula river. Watershed generally wooded with some farming. Poor fishing and average canoeing. THE SEGMENT FROM THE NORTH LINE OF SECTION 26, T.43N., R.19W. TO LAKE MICHIGAN WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Sturgeon River	Alger, Delta	From the North line of Sec. 26., T. 43 N., R. 19 W., to Forest Road 440	4	1982/ 1993	S	S, W, H, O		
Sturgeon River	Alger, Delta	Forest Road 440 (Sec. 4, T.43 N., R.19 W.) to Sixteen Mile Lake (Sec. 14, T.45 N., R.20 W.)	14	1982/ 1993	R	S, W, H, O		
Sturgeon River	Houghton	From mouth at Portage Lake to source, excluding Pickett Lake	98	1982		S, R, G	See Sturgeon River Comments2	

Sturgeon River Comments2: Upper part of watershed is heavily forested and remote with river flowing swiftly through scenic Sturgeon Gorge and over Sturgeon Falls. This area is part of Sturgeon River Wilderness study area. Farther downstream river changes character with pastoral scenes predominant near the mouth.

THE SEGMENT FROM ITS ENTRY INTO THE OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST TO THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Sturgeon River		From Sixteen Mile Lake to the north line of Section 26, Township 43 North, Range 19 West.	0	1982/ 1995			See Sturgeon River Comments3	
<u>Sturgeon River Comments3:</u> This river is under Congressional study for designation to the Wild and Scenic River System. It is currently under the protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.								
Sturgeon River, Including W. Br.	Dickinson	Sturgeon River flowage to source	51	1982		R	See Sturgeon River, Including W. Br. Comments	
<u>See Sturgeon River, Including W. Br. Comments:</u> Flows through central upper peninsula farm and forest land. Good floating and fishing opportunity. A generally narrow stream.								
Tahaquamenon River		The main stem from its source to the mouth at Whitefish Bay; the East Branch from the western boundary of the Hiawatha National Forest to its confluence with the mainstem.	0	1982/ 1995			See Tahaquamenon River Comments1	
<u>Tahaquamenon River Comments1:</u> This river is under congressional study for designation to the Wild and Scenic River System. It is currently under the protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Tahquamenon River	Chippewa, Luce	From Lake Superior to Dollarville dam	54	1982		S, R, W	See Tahaquamenon River Comments ²	
Tahaquamenon River Comments ² : River flows through wild, forested, rolling hills interspersed with swampy areas. It is well known for scenic upper and lower falls within Tahquamenon Falls State Park. Very little development except near mouth.								
Tahquamenon River	Chippewa	From the source in section 21, T.47N., R.12W, to the mouth at Whitefish Bay (mainstream)	90	1982/ 1993	S, R	S, R		
Tahquamenon River	Chippewa	Western boundary of the Hiawatha National Forest section 19, T.46N., R.6W. to its confluence with the mainstream	14	1982/ 1993	R	S, R, G		
Thornapple River	Kent, Barry	Mouth to Irving (33 river miles); Irving to Mill Pond (25 river miles)	58	1982		S, R	See Thornapple River Comments	

Thornapple River Comments: A tributary of the Grand River, it flows through rolling farm country with scenic hills. Well wooded banks. Good canoeing and fair fishing. Under study by the state for State Natural Rivers System.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Thunder Bay River	Alpena, Montmorency	Orchard Hill Bridge to Hillman	25	1982		R, F	See Thunder Bay River Comments	
<u>Thunder Bay River Comments:</u> A good fishing river flowing through a heavily forested watershed. Some rapids make an interesting canoe trip. Some farming. Proposed by the state for State Natural Rivers System.								
Thunder Bay River, North Branch	Alpena, Montmorency	From backwaters of Elouski Pond to source at Rush Lake	34	1982		R, F	See Thunder Bay River, North Branch Comments	
<u>Thunder Bay River, North Branch Comments:</u> A tributary of Thunder Bay River. A small stream with good fishing but limited canoeing. Generally wild watershed, except for some farms.								
Tittabawassee River	Midland, Gladwin, Ogemaw	Saginaw River to source	77	1982		S, R	See Tittabawassee River Comments	
<u>Tittabawassee River Comments:</u> An easy canoeing stream with fair warm-water fishing. A broad stream, in part due to dams in upper portion. Generally well wooded corridor with some farming in the watershed. Flows through Saginaw SMSA.								
Two Hearted River	Luce	From Lake Superior to source of N. Br.	38	1982		S, R, W	See Two Hearted River Comments1	
<u>Two Hearted River Comments1:</u> Flows through heart of Lake Superior State Forest which provides wild and beautiful setting with large unbroken tracts of timber. Topography is relatively flat and swampy; however, there is enough local relief to provide fast water and rapids.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Two Hearted River	Luce	The entire length of the mainstream from the confluence of the North and West Branches, T48N, R11W, Sec. 1 to Lake Superior	36	1995	W	S, R, O	See Two Hearted River Comments2	
<p><u>Two Hearted River Comments2:</u> The Two Hearted is one of Michigan's State Designated Natural Rivers. The watershed is sparsely developed and it is the only designated wilderness river in Michigan. Recreational opportunities, such as hiking, canoeing and dispersed camping are available along the river. In addition, the Two Hearted contains Blue Ribbon Trout and steelhead, while menominee can be found in the river mouth at Lake Superior. The Two Hearted was made famous in a short story by Ernest Hemingway and is currently identified by the The Michigan Nature Conservancy as a World Biosphere site. The state of Michigan considers all the following tributaries vital to protection of the mainstem: the North Branch, West Branch, South Branch, East Branch and Dawson Creek.</p>								
White River	Newaygo, Oceana, and Muskegon	From section line common to one and two in T.13N., R.13W. to 8 Mile Rd. in Newaygo Cnty. T.15N., R.12W., Sec. 28 upstream and downstream of Hesperia	20	1995	R	S, R, F	See White River Comments1	

White River Comments1: The White River is a designated State Natural River. It is currently being considered for inclusion in the national Wild and Scenic River system. Much of the lower White runs through U.S. Forest Service property with a heavily forested corridor, is relatively remote, and crossed by few bridges. The White receives considerable canoe use below Hesperia, with moderately fast water and some riffle areas over bedrock. Canoe liveries and public and private campgrounds are available on the White, and the North Country Trail crosses the river and many of its tributaries. In addition, the White is Southern Michigan's most popular trout stream and also supports good runs of salmon and steelhead up to the dam in Hesperia.

The state of Michigan considers the following tributaries vital to the protection of the mainstream: Mullen Cr., Five Mile Cr., Flinton Cr., Wrights Cr., Mena Cr., Martin Cr., Heald Cr., Braton Cr., Cushman Cr., Skeels Cr., Sand Cr., Carlton Cr., Mud Cr., Silver Cr., Carleton (Lanford) Cr., Cleveland Cr., North Branch, Robinson Cr., Swinton/Cobmoosa Cr., Newman/Bear Cr., and Knutson Cr.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
White River		Main stem from U.S. 31 to the Huron-Manistee National Forest boundary; South Branch from the Huron-Manistee National Forest boundary to Echo Drive; North Branch from its confluence with the South Branch to McLaren Lake.	0	1982/ 1995			This river is under Congressional study for designation to the Wild and Scenic River System. It is currently under the protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.	

White River, including South Branch	Newaygo, Oceana, Muskegon	US Highway 31 in T.12 N., R.17 W. to Forest Boundary 1.5 miles southwest of Hesperia in T.14 N., R.15 W. From Forest Boundary three miles east of Hesperia in T.14 N., R.14 W. to Sec. line common to Sec. 1 and 2 in T.13 N., R.13 W.	53	1982/ 1993	R	R, H	Fishing, canoeing, and camping. Numerous unusually well preserved prehistoric sites.	
White River, North Branch	Oceana	Junction with South Branch of White River in T.13 N., R.16 W. to McLaren Lake in T.14 N., R.15 W.	25	1982/ 1993	R	R, H	See White River, North Branch Comments1	
<u>White River, North Branch Comments1:</u> Fishing, canoeing and camping with opportunities for semiprimitive nonmotorized experiences. Contains numerous well preserved prehistoric sites.								
White River, North Branch	Oceana	From 197th Avenue in T14N, R15W, Sec. 11 to the mainstream at T13N, R16W, Sec. 25	26	1982/ 1995	R	R, C	See White River, North Branch Comments2	

White River, North Branch Comments2: The White River is a part of Michigan's state designated Natural River system. It has fishing, canoeing, and camping available, as well as opportunities for semi-primitive, non-motorized recreation. The area also contains numerous well preserved prehistoric sites.

White River, South Branch	Newago	Hesperia Pond to White Cloud State Park	28	1982		R	See White River, South Branch Comments	
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White River, South Branch Comments: A tributary to White River. Generally small with limited floating value. Average to good fishing value. Mostly wooded corridor.

Whitefish River		From its source to County Road 444.	0	1982/ 1995			See Whitefish River Comments	
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Whitefish River Comments: This river is under Congressional study for designation to the Wild and Scenic River System. It is currently under the protection of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pursuant to Section 7 (b) of the Act.

Whitefish River, East Branch	Alger, Delta	U.S. 2 to source	27	1982		S	See Whitefish River, East Branch Comments	
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Whitefish River, East Branch Comments: An essentially primitive stream with minimal cultural intrusions. Poor accessibility. Fair fishing. Canoeing poor due to low summer flow. Heavily forested watershed. About 50 percent public ownership.
THE SEGMENT FROM THE CROSSING OF COUNTY ROAD 003 TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE WEST BRANCH WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Whitefish River, West Branch	Delta, Alger	Mouth to source	32	1982		F	See Whitefish River, West Branch Comments	
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Whitefish River, West Branch Comments: A tributary of the Whitefish River. Flows through a well forested watershed in central upper peninsula and fishing good but floating marginal.
THE SEGMENT FROM COUNTY ROAD 444 TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE EAST BRANCH WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Whitefish River, West Branch	Alger, Delta	County Road 444 (Sec. 9/10 line, T.43 N., R.21 W.) to source (Sec. 26, T.46 N., R.23 W.)	26	1982/ 1993	R	S, F, C		
Yellow Dog River	Marquette	Lake Independence to Bull-Dog Lake	28	1982		S, F	See Yellow Dog River Comments	

Yellow Dog River Comments: A small, essentially primitive stream flowing through western upper peninsula wild country. Outstanding fishing value. No canoeing. A few low falls.

THE SEGMENT FROM ITS ORIGIN AT THE OUTLET OF BULLDOG LAKE DAM TO THE BOUNDARY OF THE OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 3/3/92.

Outstanding Resource Values (ORV) Definitions:

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

Recreation (R): Recreational opportunities are, or have the potential to be, popular enough to attract visitors from throughout or beyond the region of comparison or are unique or rare within the region. Visitors are willing to travel long distances to use the river resources for recreational purposes. River-related opportunities could include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing and boating.

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

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

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

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

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

- *Populations:* The river, or area within the river corridor, contains nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous wildlife species. Of particular significance are species considered to be unique, and/or populations of federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."
- *Habitat:* The river, or area within the river corridor, provides exceptionally high quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance, and/or may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Contiguous habitat conditions are such that the biological needs of the species are met. Diversity of habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

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

History (H): The river or area within the river corridor contains a site(s) or feature(s) associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A historic site(s) and/or features(s) is 50 years old or older in most cases.

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

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