

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 26 Segments for the State of Mississippi

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
Bayou Pierre	Claiborn, Copiah, Lincoln	RM 0, confluence with Mississippi River, to RM 92, headwaters north of Red Star	92	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Only existing habitat for Bayou Darter; shallow stream with sandstone bottom; numerous sand and gravel bars.	
Big Black River	Claiborn, Warren, Hinds, Yazoo, Madison, Holmes, Attala, Carroll, Montgomery	RM 0, confluence with Mississippi River, to RM 234, two miles above MS 413 bridge near Kilmichael	234	1982		S, R, F, W, H, C	Unaltered stream in bottom-land hardwood setting; numerous prehistoric occupation sites; Floyd Mound conical burial ground; heron rookery.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Black Creek	Jackson, George, Stone	RM 0, confluence with Pascagoula River, to RM 40, MS 26 bridge	40	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Black Creek Comments	
Black Creek	Forrest, Lamar, Marion, Jeff Davis	RM 76, Big Creek Landing, to RM 123, headwaters near Bassfield	47	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Black Creek Comments	
Black Creek Comments: Unaltered, wide meandering coastal stream with moss covered banks hemmed in with array of flora.								
Bluff Creek	Jackson	RM 0, confluence with West Pascagoula River, to RM 23, two miles northeast of Larue	23	1982		S, R, G, W	Pristine stream corridor; rare clays and fossils prevalent.	
Bogue Chitto River	Walthall, Pike	RM 54, LA State line, to RM 88, Sumit Water Park	34	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Popular rare whitewater stream with quality recreational opportunities.	
Bowie River and Bowie Creek	Forrest, Covington	RM 6, I-59 bridge, to RM 28, MS 589 bridge	22	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Pleasant float stream with splendid scenery.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Buttahatchie River	Lowndes, Monroe	RM 0, confluence with Tombigbee River, to RM 40, AL State line	40	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Buttahatchie River Comments	
<u>Buttahatchie River Comments:</u> Relatively undisturbed stream with numerous shoals and scenic bluffs; popular float with exceptional fishing; sightings of American alligator, Bald eagle, Bachmans Warbler and Florida panther.								
Chickasawhay River	George, Greene, Wayne, Clarke	RM 0, confluence with Pascagoula River, to RM 145, one mile below Stonewall	145	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Quiet remote stream distinctive for its clay and limestone bluffs.	
Chunky River	Clarke, Lauderdale, Newton	RM 0, confluence with Chickasawhay River, to RM 29, four miles above I-20 bridge	29	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Chunky River Comments	
<u>Chunky River Comments:</u> Diverse and natural stream that flows past largest waterfall in State, Dunn's Falls; fairly shallow containing sand and gravel bars and clay and sandstone shoals; banks covered by mosses and ferns and numerous hardwoods.								
Hatchie River	Alcorn	RM 163, TN State line, to RM 170, one mile below US 72 bridge	7	1982		S, R, F, W, H, C	See Hatchie River Comments	
<u>Hatchie River Comments:</u> Slow meandering swamp river with many oxbows; surrounded by wilderness inhabited by large diversified wildlife population, including rare species.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Homochitto River	Wilkinson, Adams, Amite, Franklin, Lincoln, Copiah	RM 24, Sibley, to RM 95, Caseyville and MS 550 bridge	71	1982		S, R, F, W, H	Popular float stream with large wide sandbars; flows in part through Homochitto National Forest.	
Jourdan River	Hancock	RM 0, St. Louis Bay, to RM 19, confluence with Catahoula Creek	19	1982		S, R, F, W, H, C	Significant recreational and archaeological resource.	
Leaf River	Greene, Perry, Forrest	RM 16, US 98 bridge, to RM 64, south of Hattiesburg	48	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Excellent example of Gulf Coastal Plain stream; numerous white sand bars.	
Magees Creek	Walthall	RM 0, confluence with Bogue Chitto, to RM 10, Tylerton	10	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Pleasant float stream bordered by large magnolia and cypress stands.	
Noxubee River	Oktibba, Noxubee	RM 25, AL State line, to RM 97, east of Ackerman	72	1982		S, R, F, W, H, C	Numerous archaeological and historical sites in corridor area.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Okatoma River	Forrest, Covington	RM 0, confluence with Bowie River near Lux, to RM 24, above US 84 bridge	24	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Gently flowing pristine stream with sand bars, waterfalls, shoals, and bluffs.	
Pascagoula River	Jackson, George	RM 13, confluence with Fishing Bear, Peafield, and Gray Bayous, to RM 84, headwaters -- confluence of Leaf and Chickasawhay Rivers	71	1982		S, R, F, W, H, C	Mature meandering stream that flows through Pascagoula Wildlife Management Area.	
Pearl River	Marion, Lawrence, Copiah, Simpson, Hinds, Rankin	RM 161, above city of Columbia, to RM 312, one mile south of Jackson	151	1982		S, R, F, W	See Pearl River Comments	
Pearl River	Hancock, Pearl River, Marion	RM 0, Gulf of Mexico, to RM 152, one mile below city of Columbia	152	1982		S, R, F, W	See Pearl River Comments	LA

Pearl River Comments: Numerous endangered, threatened and rare species; excellent example of large Gulf Coastal Plain river with extensive swamplands; upper reach very scenic.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Red Creek	Jackson, George, Stone, Forrest, Pearl River, Lamar	RM 0, confluence with Black Creek, to RM 71, headwaters northwest of Lumberton	71	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Prime year-round recreational stream with excellent water quality; much of stream flows through Desoto National Forest.	
Strong River	Simpson, Rankin, Smith, Scott	RM 0, confluence with Pearl River, to RM 72, one mile below I-20 bridge	72	1982		S, R, G, F, W	Unspoiled stream with riffles and rapids, overhanging vegetation; entire reach floatable.	
Tchoutacabouffa River	Harrison, Jackson, Stone	RM 3, above Biloxi, to RM 22, MS 15 bridge	19	1982		S, R, F, W	Meandering stream with abundance of rare flora and fauna.	
Tuxachanie Creek	Harrison, Stone	RM 0, confluence with Tchoutacabouffa River, to RM 28, headwaters five miles southeast of Perkinson	28	1982		S, R, F, W	Excellent recreational opportunities exist; rare flora and fauna prevalent.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Wolf River	Harrison, Hancock, Pearl River	RM 0, Bay St. Louis, to RM 58, MS 26 bridge	58	1982		S, R, F, W	See Wolf River Comments	

Wolf River Comments: Natural, outstandingly beautiful East Gulf Coastal Plain stream; rare and endangered species, including American alligator and Scarlet Kingsnake; flows through Wolf River Wildlife Management Area.

Outstanding Resource Values (ORV) Definitions:

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

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

- Interpretive opportunities may be exceptional and attract, or have the potential to attract, visitors from outside the region of comparison.
- The river may provide, or have the potential to provide, settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.
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Geology (G): The river, or the area within the river corridor, contains one or more example of a geologic feature, process or phenomenon that is unique or rare within the region of comparison. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a "textbook" example, and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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