

# The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 135 Segments for the State of New York

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
Abijah River	Jefferson	Confluence with South Sandy Creek to Leepy Rd.	2	1982		O	See Abijah River Comments	
Abijah River Comments: Botanic-(Segments flow through a unique and diverse assemblage of plant communities.)								
Allegheny River	Cattaraugus	Great Valley Creek to Townsend Hollow	10	1982		H	See Allegheny River Comments	
Allegheny River	Cattaraugus	Great Valley Creek to Townsend Hollow.	10	1982/ 1995		F, H	See Allegheny River Comments	
<b>Allegheny River Comments:</b> Fish-(Segment could contain several rare, threatened, or endangered fish species.) <b>Historic</b> -(Segment includes the Zawatski site, an Archaic Woodland National Historic Register Site.)								
Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System)	Franklin	Stony Creek Ponds to Ampersand Lake	8	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Ausable River	Clinton, Essex	Mouth at Lake Champlain to confluence of East & West Branches (Au Sable Forks)	22	1982		S, F, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Ausable River, East Branch	Essex	Ausable Forks to Marcy Swamp	37	1982		S	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Ausable River, West Branch	Essex, Clinton	Ausable Forks to headwaters near Heart Lake	35	1982		S, G, F	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Ausable River, West Branch	Essex, Clinton	Ausable Forks to headwaters near Heart Lake.	35	1982/ 1995		S, R, G, F	See Ampersand Brook Comments <b>Recreation-</b> Segment used for downriver canoe race each spring.	
Black River	Herkimer	Kayuta Lake to North Lake	15	1982		R, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Blue Mountain Stream	St. Lawrence	Confluence with Pleasant Lake stream to Clear Pond	9	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Bog River 12	St. Lawrence	Tupper Lake to dam below Hitchins Pond	7	1982		S, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Bog River	St. Lawrence	Tupper Lake to Bog Lake	20	1982/ 1995		S, R, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Boreas River	Essex	Brace Dam to Boreas Ponds	6	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Boreas River	Essex	Confluence with the Hudson River to Boreas Ponds	17	1982/ 1995		S, R, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Boreas River	Essex	Confluence with the Hudson River to Cheney Pond	11	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Bouquet River	Essex	Lake Champlain to the confluence with the North Fork	48	1982		S, R, F	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Bouquet River, North Branch	Essex	Confluence with Main Branch to Trout Pond	19	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Bouquet River, North Fork	Essex	Bridge at Rt. 73 to headwaters on Dial Mt.	6	1982		S, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Bouquet River, South Fork	Essex	Bridge at Rt. 73 to headwaters	6	1982		S, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Cedar River	Hamilton, Essex	Confluence with Hudson River to the outlet of Cedar Lakes	40	1982		S, G, F, W, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Cedar River	Hamilton, Essex	Confluence with Hudson River to the outlet of Cedar Lakes.	40	1982/ 1995		S, R, G, F, W, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Chateaugay River	Franklin	Park Boundary (Lower Chateaugay Lake) to Bluff Point (Upper Chateaugay Lake)	4	1982		S	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Cold River	Hamilton, Franklin, Essex	Confluence with Raquette River to Duck Hole	14	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Deer River	Franklin	Park boundary to Deer River Flow	6	1982		S	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
East Canada Creek	Herkimer, Fulton, Hamilton	Dolgeville to headwaters near Powley Place	13	1982		S, F	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
East Canada Creek	Herkimer, Fulton, and Hamilton	Dogleville to headwaters near Powley Place.	27	1982/ 1995		S, R, F, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
East Stony Creek	Hamilton and Warren	Great Sacandaga Lake to Lixard Pond.	25	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Fall Stream	Hamilton	Piseco Lake to Mud Lake.	7	1995		S, R	See Ampersand Brook Comments <b>Recreation</b> -Reach provides summer flatwater paddling except for the upper Vly Lake-Mud Lake section.	
Grasse River	St. Lawrence	Northernmost Park boundary crossing to confluence of Middle and South Branches	5	1982		F	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Grasse River, Middle Branch	St. Lawrence	Confluence with the South Branch to confluence with Pleasant Lake Stream and Blue Mountain Stream	15	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Grasse River, North Branch	St. Lawrence	Park Boundary to Church Pond	25	1982		W	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Grasse River, South Branch	St. Lawrence	Confluence with the Middle Branch to Center Pond	44	1982		S, F	See Ampersand Brook Comments	



River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Long Pond Outlet	St. Lawrence	Confluence with the West Branch of the St. Regis River to Long Pond	16	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Marion River	Hamilton	Raquette Lake to Utowana Lake	5	1982		H, C	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Mill Creek	Warren	Confluence with the Hudson to Garnet Lake	13	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Moose Creek	Essex	Confluence with Cold River to Moose Pond	5	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Moose River	Lewis, Herkimer	Park Boundary to the confluence with the Middle and South Branches	16	1982		S, R, G	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Moose River, Middle Branch	Herkimer	Confluence with the South Branch to the confluence with the North Branch	10	1982		S, R	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Moose River, North Branch	Herkimer	Confluence with the Middle Branch to Big Moose Lake	19	1982		S, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Moose River, South Branch	Herkimer	Confluence with the Middle Branch to Little Moose Lake	39	1982		S, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Opalescent River	Essex	Confluence with the Hudson River to Flowed Land	15	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Osgood River	Franklin	Jones Pond Outlet to Meacham Lake	13	1982		S, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Oswegatchie River	St. Lawrence	Two miles south of Heuvelton to Rt. 87 bridge	8	1982		S	See Oswegatchie River Comments	
Oswegatchie River Comments: Scenic-(Segment includes a unique and diverse juxtaposition and combination of land and water elements including wetlands and rock promontories.)								
Oswegatchie River	Jefferson, St. Lawrence	Route 87 bridge to Natural Dam	34	1982		S	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Oswegatchie River	St. Lawrence, Herkimer	Wanakena to Partlow Mill Dam	21	1982		S, F, C, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Oswegatchie River, Middle Branch 54	Herkimer, St. Lawrence, Lewis	Confluence with the Main Branch to the headwaters near Walker Lake	41	1982		S, F, C, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Oswegatchie River, West Branch	St. Lawrence, Lewis	Fullerville dam backwater to Harrisville northern boundary	12	1982		S, F, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Oswegatchie River, West Branch	Herkimer, Lewis	Southern boundary of Harrisville to Buck Pond	34	1982		S, F, H, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Otter Brook	Hamilton	Confluence with the South Branch of the Moose River to Lost Pond	10	1982		S, F, W, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Otter Creek	Lewis	Confluence with the Black & Big Otter Lake	16	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Oulaska Pass Brook	Essex, Hamilton	Confluence with Cold River to headwaters	3	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Piseco Lake Outlet	Hamilton	Confluence with the West Branch of the Sacandaga to State Route 10	5	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Pleasant Lake Stream 61	St. Lawrence	Confluence with the Middle Branch of the Grasse River to Pleasant Lake	5	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Raquette River	St. Lawrence, Franklin, Hamilton	Confluence with Carry Falls Reservoir (Jamestown Falls) to the outlet of Raquette Lake	73	1982		S, C	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Red River	Hamilton	Confluence with the South Branch of the Moose River to headwaters	10	1982		S, F, C	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Rock River	Hamilton	Confluence with the Cedar River to Lake Durant	8	1982		S	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Round Lake Outlet	Hamilton, St. Lawrence	Confluence with Bog River to Round Lake	3	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Sacandaga River	Hamilton	Great Sacandaga Lake inlet to Lake Pleasant outlet	31	1982		S, R, F, H	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Sacandaga River, East Branch	Hamilton, Warren	Confluence with the main Branch to Botheration Pond	24	1982		S, F, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Sacandaga River, North Branch	Hamilton	Confluence with the West Branch to headwaters (Canary Pond)	6	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Sacandaga River, West Branch	Hamilton	Confluence with the main branch to headwaters near Silver Lake Mountain	34	1982		S, R, F, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Salmon River	Franklin	Park Boundary to Elbow Ponds	12	1982		S, R	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Saranac River	Clinton, Franklin, Essex	Bridge crossing south of Elsinore to Upper Saranac Lake outlet	66	1982		S, R, H	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Saranac River, North Branch	Clinton, Franklin	Confluence with the main branch to Mud Pond	20	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Schroon River	Warren, Essex	Confluence with the Hudson River to the outlet of the former Deadwater Pond	67	1982		S, G, W, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Silver Lake Outlet	Hamilton	Confluence with the West Branch of the Sacandaga to Silver Lake	5	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
South Branch Opalescent River/Skylight Brook	Essex	Confluence with Opalescent to headwaters	5	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
St. Regis River	St. Lawrence, Franklin	Brasher Falls to Lower St. Regis Lake	46	1982		S, R, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
St. Regis River, East Branch	Franklin	Confluence with the main branch above Santa Clara to headwaters at Meacham Lake	18	1982		S, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
St. Regis River, West Branch	St. Lawrence	Confluence with the main branch at Winthrop to Allen Falls Reservoir	17	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
St. Regis River, West Branch	St. Lawrence, Franklin	Parishville to headwaters at Little Fish Pond	42	1982		S, F	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
The Branch 80	Essex	Confluence with Schroon River to Elk Lake	12	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Thirteenth Brook	Warren	Confluence with Hudson River to Thirteenth Lake	5	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Trout Brook	Essex, Warren	Pottersville to Olmstedville	8	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
Upper & Lower Twin Brooks	Essex	Confluence with Opalescent to headwaters	6	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
West Canada Creek	Herkimer, Hamilton	Harvey Road bridge crossing to Mud Lake	36	1982		S, R, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
West Canada Creek, South Branch	Herkimer, Hamilton	Confluence with West Canada Creek to headwaters	18	1982		S, R, O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	
West Stony Creek	Fulton, Hamilton	Confluence with the Sacandaga River to Peck's Lake	15	1982		O	See Ampersand Brook Comments	

**Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) Comments:** **Historic**-(The Adirondack Forest Preserve, approximately 2.5 million acres of land containing preserve forests and recreational areas, is a National Historic Register Site and a National Historic Landmark. The area was the first state forest preserve in the U.S. established under their first comprehensive program in a state.) **Hydrologic**-(Area possesses a greater number of natural, free-flowing rivers and related water bodies than any other region of comparable size in the northeast, including approximately 32,000 miles of rivers and over 2,000 lakes and ponds.) **Geologic**-(Area includes significant portions of 3 of 7 regionally unique composite landscapes. These areas, where four or more different major landscape patterns-landform, land use, vegetation, water- come together in juxtaposition, are the most diverse places in the northeast. Rivers and river segments flow through and contain numerous unique geologic features including troughs, flumes, natural rock dams, gorges, etc.) **Cultural**-(Certain river segments served as the habitat for a long line of celebrated Adirondack "hermits" including the "Mayor of Cold River". The area serves as a regional attraction for a variety of artists and photographers. Selected areas such as the upper Oswegatchie River are the focus of a fraternity of river guides from which a detailed river folklore has evolved.) **Recreation**-(Rivers and related water bodies are important regional recreation attractions. In the last half of the 19th century the Adirondack region was one of the nation's most popular centers of small boat travel. Certain rivers and river segments possess a unique diversity of flow gradients including Class V rapids. Other river segments such as the Raquette, Moose and Saranac, with the Fulton Chain of Lakes form a regionally unique 132 mile boat trail.) **Botanic**-(The area reportedly contains the largest contiguous stand of virgin timber in the continental U.S. Within areas on certain selected rivers are numerous significant sites including the Everton Falls Preserve, a significant example of northern Adirondack streams and ecological systems.) **Wild**-(A major portion of the area's watersheds and river corridors are significantly undeveloped. Certain rivers and river segments such as the Hudson, Jordan, Cold, St. Regis and Oswegatchie are largely inaccessible and virtually undeveloped or wild in character. State "forever wild" land borders 411 miles of the 1206 miles of Adirondack rivers designated in the State's Rivers System.)

Basher Kill	Orange, Sullivan	Confluence with Nerversink River to NY Rt. 17 at Wurstboro.	13	1995		W	Wildlife-Reach contains Bashakill Wildlife Management Area.	
Batten Kill	Washington , Bennington	Route 22 to Arlington	18	1982		S, G, H	See Batten Kill Comments	VT

**Batten Kill Comments:** **Historic**-(Arlington Green Covered Bridge is a National Historic Register Site.) **Geologic**-(Free-flowing sparsely developed examples of medium order rivers in section are rare.) **Scenic**-(A uniquely high and diverse range of views due to variations in landforms and river channel.)

Bear Gulf	Jefferson, Lewis	Confluence with Sandy Creek to headwaters north of Woodard Road	3	1982		G, O	Botanic-(Segment includes a unique white cedar population.)	
Beaver Kill	Ulster, Sullivan	One mile upstream for Spring Brook to headwaters .	31	1982/ 1995		S, R	See Beaver Kill Comments1	

**Beaver Kill Comments1: Recreation**-One of the most famous Catskill trout streams. **Scenic**-A uniquely high and diverse range of views relating to a variety of spatial enclosures, topographic diversity and the presence of nearby low mountains.

Beaver Kill	Ulster, Sullivan	One mile upstream from Spring Brook to headwaters	31	1982		S	See Beaver Kill Comments2	
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**Beaver Kill Comments2: Scenic**-(A uniquely high and diverse range of views relating to a variety of spatial enclosures, topographic diversity and the presence of nearby low mountains.)

Black Creek	Genesee, Monroe	Confluence with Genesee River to NY Rt. 237 near Pumpkin Hill.	29	1995		R, W	See Black Creek Comments	
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**Black Creek Comments: Recreation**-Unique proximity to urban population of Greater Rochester area. Entire reach is easy flatwater paddling; however, permission is required to pass through part of Bergen Swamp Wildlife Refuge. **Wildlife**-Reach includes Bergen Swamp Wildlife Refuge and Churchville Park. Rare, threatened or endangered species of reptile present in upper part of reach.

Black River	Jefferson	Dexter Dam to U.S. 11 Bridge in Watertown	12	1995		S, R, F	See Black River Comments1	
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**Black River Comments1: Fish**-Lake sturgeon may be migrating into this segment during the spring for spawning activities. **Recreation**-Rafting, kayaking and related whitewater activities exist throughout the summer months. Class IV whitewater within the Black River Gorge. **Fish**-Outstanding fisheries for resident walley and anadromous salmon and steelhead trout occur within the segment. **Scenic**-Black River Gorge is part of this segment.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Black River	Jefferson, Lewis	Carthage to Lyons Falls	35	1982		G, O	See Black River Comments2	
Independence River	Lewis	Confluence with the Black River to Pine Grove Rd.	4	1982		G, O	See Black River comments.	
Otter Creek	Lewis	Confluence with the Black River to Pine Grove Rd.	1	1982		G, O	See Black River Comments.	
Roaring Brook	Lewis	Confluence with the Black River to Martinsburg	4	1982		G, O	See Black River Comments.	

**Black River Comments2:** **Geologic-**(The river segment follows the nearly straight divide between the Adirondack Province and the Mohawk section.) **Hydrologic-**(The longest, least developed free-flowing river remaining in this section.)

Black River	Jefferson, Lewis	Carthage to Lyons Falls.	35	1982/ 1995		R, G, H, O	See Black River Comments3	
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**Black River Comments3:** **Geologic-**The river segment follows the nearly straight divide between the Adirondack province and the Tug Hill section. **Historic-**Several structures from the Black River Canal still exist within this segment. **Hydrologic-**The longest, least-developed, free-flowing river segment. **Recreation-**Entire segment is paddable even in summer. Outstanding walleye fishery exists throughout the segment.

Black River	Lewis, Oneida	Norton Road upstream to Forestport Dam.	26	1995		S, R	See Black River Comments4	
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**Black River Comments4:** Recreation-Class III whitewater and self-sustaining coolwater fishery occur within this segment. Scenic-A splendid gorge within this segment.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Canisteo River 100	Steuben	Confluence with Tioga River to South Hornell Road.	46	1995		R	<b>Recreation</b> -Class I whitewater seasonally. Smallmouth bass and walleye fishing.	
Carmans River	Suffolk	Long Point to the Long Island Expressway	6	1982		R	<b>Recreation</b> -(A unique proximity to high concentrations of population.)	
Catskill Creek	Greene, Albany, Schoharie	South Cairo to headwaters	32	1982		R	<b>Recreation</b> -(Intensively used at present. Unique proximity to urban populations in Albany.)	
Cattaraugus Creek	Erie, Cattaraugus	Buttermilk Creek to Yorkshire.	14	1982/ 1995		R, G	See Cattaraugus Creek Comments 1	

**Cattaraugus Creek Comments1:** **Geologic**-Segment flows through an area of significant topographic diversity and variation. **Recreation**-Class II whitewater opportunities exist within this segment.

Cattaraugus Creek	Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus	South of NY State Thruway to North Gowanda.	11	1982/ 1995		R, F	See Cattaraugus Creek Comments2	
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**Cattaraugus Creek Comments2:** **Recreation**-Segment includes a diversity of flow gradients including a section of Class IV rapids. Unique proximity to urban populations of metropolitan buffalo. **Fisheries**-Segment contains an endangered fish species.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Cattaraugus Creek	Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus	South of the NY State Thruway to North Gowanda	11	1982		R	See Cattaraugus Creek Comments3	
<b><u>Cattaraugus Creek Comments3: Recreation</u></b> -(Unique proximity of urban population in Buffalo. Segment includes a diversity of flow gradients including a section of Class IV rapids.)								
Cattaraugus Creek	Erie, Cattaraugus	Buttermilk Creek to Yorkshire	14	1982		G	See Cattaraugus Creek Comments4	
<b><u>Cattaraugus Creek Comments4: Geologic</u></b> -(Segment flows through an area of significant topographic diversity and variation.)								
Cattaraugus Creek	Cattaraugus	Gowanda to Buttermilk Creek	20	1982		R, G, O	See Cattaraugus Creek Comments5	
<b><u>Cattaraugus Creek Comments5: Botanic</u></b> -(Deer Lick Nature Sanctuary is unique habitat for more southerly species such as red cedar. A Registered Natural Landmark.) <b><u>Recreation</u></b> -(Unique proximity to urban populations in Buffalo.) <b><u>Geologic</u></b> -(Significant topographic diversity and variation including Zoar Valley Gorge which has steep shale walls up to 200" in height.)								
Cattaraugus Creek, South Branch	Cattaraugus	Confluence with Cattaraugus Creek to Skinner Hollow Road bridge located off NY Rt. 12 northeast of village of Cattaraugus.	12	1995		S, R	See Cattaraugus Creek, South Branch Comments	

**Cattaraugus Creek, South Branch Comments:** **Scenic**-Reach contains a narrow, 400-foot deep gorge with several waterfalls. **Recreation**-Challenging Class III-IV whitewater in an isolated deep gorge.

Chataqua Creek	Chataqua	Route 20 Bridge in Westfield to Putnam Road	11	1982		S	See Chataqua Creek Comments	
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**Chataqua Creek Comments:** **Scenic**-(Segment flows through a deeply incised gorge, known as The Gulf. This area is noted for its scenic qualities and diversity of views which are related to stream channel variation, topographic variation, and the variety of land uses and vegetative cover.)

Chateaugay River	Franklin	Pulp Mill Road to the Forge.	5	1982/ 1995		G, H	See Chateaugay River Comments1	
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**Chateaugay River Comments1:** **Hydrologic**-One of the last remaining, relatively undeveloped, free-flowing river segments in the section from Chateaugay Lake to the Canadian border where the river drops 1000 feet in 17 miles. However, a new hydropower plant with bypass/penstock has destroyed most of the ORV's at High Falls. **Geologic**-Segment includes a variety of flow gradients including the significant High Falls area.

Chateaugay River	Franklin	Canadian border to the abandoned railroad line near Chateaugay	6	1982		S, G, O	See Chateaugay River Comments2	
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**Chateaugay River Comments2:** **Hydrologic**-(One of the last remaining, relatively undeveloped free-flowing river segments in the section. From Chateaugay Lake to the border where the river drops 1000 feet in 17 miles.) **Scenic**-(A unique and diverse range of views related to a variety of spatial enclosures, islands, topographic diversity and vegetative cover.) **Geologic**-(Segment flows through the unique Chateaugay Chasin, a deep box-like gorge with near-vertical walls of 100 feet and more.)

Chateaugay River	Franklin	Abandoned railroad line near Chateaugay to the Forge	7	1982		G, O	See Chateaugay River Comments3	
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**Chateaugay River Comments3:** **Hydrologic**-(One of the last remaining relatively undeveloped, free-flowing river segments in the section. From Chateaugay Lake to the border where the river drops 1000 feet in 17 miles.) **Geologic**-(Segment includes a variety of flow gradients including the significant High Falls area.)

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Chemung River	Chemung	West of South Corning Rd. to Fitch Bridge	6	1982		G	See Chemung River Comments	
<b><u>Chemung River Comments:</u> Geologic-</b> (Corridor includes nearly 4 miles of unique steep, wooded bluffs and slopes arising to heights of more than 800 feet above the river.)								
Claverack Creek	Columbia	Stottville to Red Mills	8	1982		R	See Claverack Creek Comments	
Taghkanic Creek	Columbia	Confluence with Claverack Creek to headwaters	24	1982		R	See Claverack Creek Comments	
<b><u>Claverack Creek Comments:</u> Recreation-</b> (Segment includes a diversity of unique flow gradients including Class 4 rapids.)								
Clyde River	Wayne	West of Clyde to Creager Bridge	9	1982		H	See Clyde River Comments	
<b><u>Clyde River Comments:</u> Historic-</b> (Within the segment is a portion of the Erie Canal which was the first major U.S. Canal project and most important engineering undertaking of the early 19th century.)								
Cohocton River	Steuben	Confluence with Tioga River to Atlanta.	37	1995		R, G, F	See Cohocton River Comments	
<b><u>Cohocton River Comments:</u> Recreation-</b> Class I whitewater seasonally. Year-round trout fishing in the upper 17 miles of reach. Seasonal trout fishing downstream of village of Avoca. Two sections with special fishing regulations within segment of reach above Bath. <b>Geologic-</b> Unique aquifer in vicinity of villages of Wallace and Avoca. <b>Fish-</b> Self-sustaining brown and brook trout populations present year-round in vicinity of special regulations section between Wallace and Avoca.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Conewango Creek	Chautauqua - Cattaraugus	PA Border to Clear Creek near Jamestown	33	1982		O	See Conewango Creek Comments	
<b><u>Conewango Creek Comments:</u></b> <b>Botanic</b> -(85% of the segment flows through an ecologically significant river swamp, the extent of which is unique to the section.)								
Connetquot River	Suffolk	Johnson Avenue to south of Sunrise Highway.	6	1982		R, O	See Connetquot River Comments	
<b><u>Connetquot River Comments:</u></b> <b>Recreation</b> -A unique proximity to high concentrations of population that offers both quality trout fishing opportunities, as well as an easy canoe paddle. <b>Hydrologic</b> -One of the last 3 remaining, relatively undeveloped, free-flowing river segments on Long Island.								
Deer River	Franklin, St. Lawrence	Confluence with the St. Regis River to APA boundary	36	1982		O	See Deer River Comments	
<b><u>Deer River Comments:</u></b> <b>Hydrologic</b> -(Longest remaining example of a relatively undeveloped, free-flowing river segment in the section.)								
Delaware River, East Branch	Delaware	Hancock to East Branch.	17	1995		R, O	See Delaware River, East Branch Comments1	
<b><u>Delaware River, East Branch Comments1:</u></b> <b>Hydrologic</b> -One of the only remaining free-flowing, undeveloped river segments in the Upper Delaware basin. <b>Recreational</b> -Unique fishing opportunities for native brown and rainbow trout and migratory American shad.								

Delaware River, East Branch	Delaware	Harvard to Downsville	10	1982		C, O	See Delaware River, East Branch Comments2	
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**Delaware River, East Branch Comments2:** **Hydrologic**-(One of the last remaining relatively undeveloped, high order, free-flowing river segments in this section.) **Cultural**-(Adjacent to the segment corridor is a representative example of a former river industry in Corbett. Within this hamlet is an acid factory store building, community building and 42 houses built to initiate acid production in 1912.)

Esopus Creek	Ulster	Ashokan Reservoir to Winnisook Lake.	27	1995		S, R, F	See Esopus Creek Comments	
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**Esopus Creek Comments:** **Scenic**-Reach located in heart of Catskill Mountains. **Recreation**-Water diversions by New York City from Schoharie Reservoir via the Shandaken Tunnel provide excellent trout fishing and tubing for the lower 13 miles throughout the summer. Traditional catskill trout fishery upstream of tunnel. Class III whitewater also provided by directed releases up to 4 weekends each summer in section downstream of tunnel. **Fish**-Self-sustaining trout populations in segment of reach.

Fish Creek	Oneida	Oneida Lake to confluence of East and West Branches.	16	1995		R, F	See Fish Creek Comments	
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**Fish Creek Comments:** **Recreation**-Flatwater paddling opportunity in close proximity of greater Syracuse area. Riverine walleye fishery after spawning season. **Fish**-Important walleye spawning area. Special fishing regulations for this reach.

Fish Creek, East Branch	Oneida	Confluence with West Branch to East Branch Fish Creek Reservoir.	17	1995		S, R, F	See Fish Creek, East Branch Comments	
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**Fish Creek, East Branch Comments:** **Scenic**-Reach contains a scenic gorge. **Recreation**-Brown and brook trout fishery in upper part of reach. Seasonal walleye fishery below NY Rt. 69 bridge at Taberg. Class III-IV whitewater between Yorkland and Taberg. **Fish**-Walleye spawning habitat to Rt. 69 bridge at Taberg. Self-sustaining brown and brook trout populations in upper part of reach.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Fish Creek, West Branch	Oneida	Confluence with the East Branch to NY Rt. 13 bridge above Westdale.	25	1995		R, F, W	Fish Creek, West Branch Comments	
<b><u>Fish Creek, West Branch Comments:</u></b> Recreation-Class I paddling except for a little Class II water near confluence. Seasonal walleye fishing in lower part of reach. <b>Fish</b> -Walleye spawning habitat up to dam at McConnellesville. <b>Wildlife</b> -Reach includes Westdale Marsh								
Fox Creek	Jefferson	Confluence with South Sandy Creek to the Loraine - E. Boylston Rd.	7	1982		O		
Genesee River	Allegany, Wyoming, and Livingston	Portageville to NY Route 19 Bridge at Belmont	40	1982/ 1995		R, O	See Genesee River Comments1	
<b><u>Genesee River Comments1:</u></b> Hydrologic-Unique large, undeveloped high order river. <b>Recreational</b> -Class I paddling through most of segment.								
Genesee River	Allegany	Rt. 19 bridge at Belmont to Rt. 19 bridge at Shongo .	25	1995		O	<b>Recreational</b> -Mostly Class II paddling.	
Genesee River	Wyoming	Mount Morris to Portageville	21	1982/ 1995		S, R, G	See Genesee River Comments2	
<b><u>Genesee River Comments2:</u></b> Geologic-Three significant waterfalls. The most outstanding example of representative river related topographic features in the section. <b>Recreational</b> -Class II and III paddling for six miles between Lee's Landing (below Lower Falls) and St. Helena. <b>Scenic</b> -Segment is within Letchworth State Park and has a "scenic" designation under the New York State Rivers Program for its scenic qualities.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Genesee River	Monroe, Livingston	NY State Thruway to Rt. 36 near Mount Morris	40	1982		O	<b>Hydrologic-</b> (Unique largely undeveloped, high order river.)	
Genesee River	Allegany, Wyoming, Livingston	Portageville to Belmont	40	1982		O	<b>Hydrologic-</b> (Unique large, undeveloped, high order river.)	
Genesee River	Wyoming	Mount Morris to Portageville	7	1982		G	See Genesee River Comments3	
<b><u>Genesee River Comments3:</u> Geologic-</b> (Three significant waterfalls. The most outstanding example of representative river related topographic features in the section.)								
Genesee River	Monroe and Livingston	NY Route 252 to Route 36 near Mt. Morris	49	1982/ 1995		R, O	See Genesee River Comments4	
<b><u>Genesee River Comments4:</u> Hydrologic-</b> Unique, largely undeveloped, high order river. <b>Recreational-</b> Class I paddling through entire segment except for one mile of Class II waters near NY Route 36.								
Gulf Stream	Jefferson, Lewis	Confluence with Sandy Creek to the headwaters of Jacobs Creek	20	1982		G	See Gulf Stream Comments	
<b><u>Gulf Stream Comments:</u> Geologic-</b> (Segment includes the Inman Gulf area with 200 foot gorge and two significant waterfalls.)								

Hoosic River	Rensselaer	Hoosick Falls to near North Pownal	10	1982		O	See Hoosic River Comments1	VT
<b><u>Hoosic River Comments1:</u> Archaeological-</b> (Corridor contains 10 known prehistoric archaeological sites.)								
Hoosic River	Rensselaer	Confluence with the Hudson River to Schaghticoke	6	1982		G, O	See Hoosic River Comments2	
Tomhannock Creek	Rensselaer	Confluence with the Hoosic River to the Boston-Maine railroad bridge	2	1982		G, O	See Hoosic River Comments2	
<b><u>Hoosic River Comments2:</u> Geologic-</b> (Segment includes and flows through 200' deep Hoosic River Gorge, significant plateau remnants of the pre-glacial Hoosic delta and a large bedrock island with an unusual forest cap.) <b>Archeological-</b> (Corridor includes the 8,000 year old Schaghticoke Indian Site.) <b>Hydrologic-</b> (One of the last remaining, sparsely developed free-flowing river segments in this section.)								
Hudson River	Ulster, Columbia, Dutchess	North of Barrytown to south of Malden on Hudson	5	1982		F, H, O	See Hudson River Comments1	
<b><u>Hudson River Comments1:</u> Fish-</b> (Corridor includes significant fish habitat areas at the confluence with Esopus Creek and the Tivoli Bay area.) <b>Hydrologic-</b> (The southernmost remaining free-flowing, sparsely developed segment of the Hudson River.) <b>Historic-</b> (Segment includes the Clermont, the home of Robert Livingston, a National Historic Landmark.)								
Hudson River 140	Greene, Columbia	North of Cossackie Island to above New Baltimore	5	1982		H, O	See Hudson River Comments2	
<b><u>Hudson River Comments2:</u> Historic-</b> (Segment includes the Stuyvesant Falls Mill District, a National Historic Register Site.) <b>Hydrologic-</b> (One of three remaining sparsely developed, free-flowing Hudson River segments outside of the Adirondack Park.)								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Hudson River	Greene, Columbia	North of Hudson to south of Coxsackie	4	1982		H, O	See Hudson River Comments <sup>3</sup>	
<p><b><u>Hudson River Comments<sup>3</sup>:</u></b> <b>Fish-</b>(The stockport Creek area is recognized as a significant fish habitat.) <b>Hydrologic-</b>(One of three remaining sparsely developed, free-flowing Hudson River segments outside of the Adirondack Park.)</p>								
Indian River	Jefferson, Lewis	Antwerp to headwaters	32	1982		G	See Indian River Comments	
<p><b><u>Indian River Comments:</u></b> <b>Geologic-</b>(Segment includes a noted representative example of straight, parallel, narrow and steep valley. Within this area, which encompasses the river and Indian Lake, is a striking fault-related lineament. Corridor also includes out-representative examples of drumlins, kames, kame terraces and outwash deposits.)</p>								
Kaikout Kill	Albany	Confluence with the Hunger Kill to the headwaters pond near the City of Albany boundary	2	1982		S, C	See Kaikout Kill Comments	
<p><b><u>Kaikout Kill Comments:</u></b> <b>Cultural-</b>(River corridor reportedly served as the inspiration for Longfellow to create the famous "Hiwatha".) <b>Scenic-</b>(A wide variety and diversity of unique views and spatial experience related to enclosing slopes, abrupt terraces, cove-like apertures and trough-like structures.)</p>								
Kayaderosseras Creek	Saratoga	One mile north of Ballston Spa to Rock City Falls	7	1982		R	See Kayaderosseras Creek Comments	
<p><b><u>Kayaderosseras Creek Comments:</u></b> <b>Recreation-</b>(Unique proximity to urban populations in Albany and Schenectady. Segment includes a diversity of flow gradients including Class IV rapids.)</p>								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Kinderhook Creek	Columbia, Rensselaer	Confluence with Stockport Creek to NY Rt. 22 bridge.	46	1995		R, F, H	See Kinderhook Creek Comments	
<p><b><u>Kinderhook Creek Comments:</u></b> <b>Recreation</b>-Close proximity to Capital District region. Trout fishing throughout upper part of reach; warmwater fishing throughout lower part of reach. Variety of paddling opportunities, ranging from Class I to III within reach. <b>Fish</b>-Significant fish spawning and nursery habitat in lower reaches for fish migrating from Hudson River. <b>Historic</b>-Reach includes the Stuyvesant Falls Mill District, a National Historic Register Site, and the Martin Van Buren Home and Shaker Museum, National Historic Landmarks.</p>								
Little Hoosic River	Rensselaer	Confluence with the Hoosic River to near Petersburg	6	1982		O	<b>Hydrologic</b> -(One of three remaining sparsely developed, free-flowing rivers in this section.)	
Marble River	Franklin	Hatchery to headwaters.	4	1995		O	<b>Other</b> -Principal water supply source for Chateaugay State Fish Hatchery.	
Mohawk River	Oneida	North of Rt. 12 to Stanwix	8	1982		O	<b>Hydrologic</b> -(The last remaining, relatively undeveloped, free-flowing segment of the Mohawk River.)	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Mohawk River	Oneida	Delta Reservoir upstream to confluences of East and West Branches near hamlet of West Branch.	12	1995		H	<b>Hydrologic</b> -One of the last remaining, relatively undeveloped, free-flowing segments of the Mohawk River.	
Mongaup Creek	Sullivan	Fish hatchery to Mongaup Pond; Henry Brook from Mongaup Creek to Hodge Pond.	5	1995		O	<b>Other</b> -Primary water supply source for Catskill State Fish Hatchery.	
Neversink River	Ulster, Sullivan	Southwest of Cuddebackville to Rock Hill	16	1982		G	See Neversink River Comments	

**Neversink River Comments:** **Geologic**-(A strikingly uncharacteristic example of a southern New York section river. Significant water features present at High Falls, Denton Falls and Katring Falls.)

Neversink River, East Branch	Sullivan, Ulster	Confluence with West Branch near Claryville to junction with Erts Brook near Denning.	8	1995		S, R, F, H	See Neversink River, East Branch Comments	
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**Neversink River, East Branch Comments:** **Scenic**-Forested, Catskill headwater stream with relatively light settlement. **Recreation**-Entire reach is Class III whitewater. Trout and salmon fishery within reach. **Fish**-Significant trout and possibly Atlantic salmon spawning and nursery habitat. **Historic**-Part of the famed Charmed Circle of Catskill trout waters and considered to be the birthplace of dry-fly fishing in America.

Neversink River, West Branch	Sullivan, Ulster	Confluence with East Branch to junction with Biscuit Brook near Fronst Valley.	8	1995		S, R, F, H	See Neversink River, West Branch Comments	
<b>Neversink River, West Branch Comments:</b> <b>Scenic</b> -Forested Catskill headwater stream with relatively light settlement. <b>Recreation</b> -Entire reach is Class III whitewater. Trout and salmon fishery within reach. <b>Fish</b> -Significant trout and possibly Atlantic salmon spawning and nursery habitat. <b>Historic</b> -Part of the famed Charmed Circle of Catskill trout waters and considered to be the birthplace of dry-fly fishing in America.								
Nissequoque River	Suffolk	Confluence with Long Island Sound to New Mill Pond.	8	1995			See Nissequoque River Comments	
<b>Nissequoque River Comments:</b> <b>Recreation</b> -Flatwater paddling within a largely forested reach with good water quality; surrounded by developed areas. <b>Fish</b> -Marine and anadromous fish spawning and nursery habitat in lower portion of reach.								
Normans Kill	Albany	NY State Thruway to Route 146	14	1982		R	See Normans Kill Comments	
Hunger Kill	Albany	Confluence with the Normans Kill to Kydius St.	5	1982			See Normans Kill Comments.	
<b>Normans Kill Comments:</b> <b>Recreation</b> -(Unique proximity to urban populations in Albany and Schenectady. Segment includes a diversity of flow gradients including Class IV rapids.)								
Oak Orchard Creek	Orleans	Lake Ontario to Lockport Road bridge.	44	1995		R, W	See Oak Orchard Creek Comments	
<b>Oak Orchard Creek Comments:</b> <b>Recreation</b> -Well-known flatwater paddle from near Ridgeway to Lake Ontario. <b>Fish</b> -Pacific salmon, rainbow trout and brown trout fishery near mouth. Warmwater and coolwater fisheries in the middle and upper segments of reach. <b>Wildlife</b> -Reach includes Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge, Oak Orchard Wildlife Management Area, and Oak Orchard swamp. Rare, endangered, or threatened species of reptile present in reach.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Otselic River	Chenango	South Otselic to Torpy Pond.	16	1995		O	<b>Other</b> -Primary water supply source for South Otselic State Fish Hatchery.	
Peconic River	Suffolk	Great Peconic Bay to Red Maple Swamp near ridge.	16	1995		S, R, F	See Peconic River Comments	

**Peconic River Comments:** **Scenic**-Upper 10.5 of reach designated as scenic river and lower 5.5 miles designated as recreational river in New York State Rivers program. **Recreation**-Flatwater paddling throughout most of the reach. Canoe liveries within reach. **Fish**-Marine and anadromous fishes use lower part of reach as spawning and nursery habitat.

Poesten Kill	Rensselaer	West of Poesten Kill to Dyken Pond	10	1982		R, G	See Poesten Kill Comments	
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**Poesten Kill Comments:** **Hydrologic**-(One of the last remaining examples of a free-flowing, undeveloped, low-order river in the section.) **Geologic**-(Segment includes the unique and diverse Barberville Falls.) **Recreation**-(Unique proximity to urban populations in Troy and Albany, New York.)

Poultney River	Washington (NY), Rutland (VT)	Lake Champlain to headwaters near Tinmouth, VT.	50	1995		R, F	Poultney River Comments	VT
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**Poultney River Comments:** **Recreation**-Lower 26 miles below Carver Fall offers flatwater canoeing. Trout fishing in upper part of reach; warmwater and walleye fishing below Carver Falls. **Fish**-One of New York's most endangered fish species is present throughout the lower 26 miles. **Other**-Because water quality and quantity is important to the endangered fish species' survival, the entire watershed is listed.

Rondout Creek	Sullivan, Ulster	NY Rt. 55 bridge (head of Rondout Reservoir) to headwaters near Peekamoose Lake.	12	1995		S, R	See Rondout Creek Comments1	
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**Rondout Creek Comments1:** **Scenic**-Prime Catskill Mountain scenery. The creek flows within a great cleft. **Recreation**-Lower 10 miles is Class IV whitewater with limited use by only experienced paddlers. Trout fishing throughout entire reach.

Rondout Creek	Ulster	Hudson River to junction with Sandberg creek near Napanoch.	39	1995		S, R, F	See Rondout Creek Comments2	
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**Rondout Creek Comments2:** **Scenic**-Upper 30 miles of segment is a menadering river with a pastoral setting and alternating views of the Catskill and Shawangunk Mountains. Towns are small and generally removed from river. Reach includes High Falls, which is an outstanding landmark during spring flows. **Recreation**-Flatwater paddling for the upper 23 miles to High Falls. From High Falls to Eddyville Dam, seasonally-varying whitewater paddling ranging from Class I to IV. Flatwater paddling with tidal influence over the lower 9 miles below eddyville dam. Warmwater fishing for bass and walleye throughout reach; seasonal trout fishing in the upper part of reach. Fish-Important fish spawning and nursery habitat from Eddyville Dam to Hudson River.

Salmon River	Oswego	Salmon Reservoir to the headwaters of the East Branch	10	1982		O	See Salmon River Comments1	
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Salmon River, North Branch	Oswego	Salmon Reservoir to Castor Pond	5	1982		O	See Salmon River Comments1	
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Mad River	Oswego, Jefferson	Confluence with the North Branch to the headwaters near the county boundary	9	1982		O	See Salmon River Comments1	
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**Salmon River Comments1:** Wild-(Corridor and surrounding watershed is virtually undeveloped and remote.)

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Salmon River	Oswego	Route 81 to Lower Reservoir	9	1982		R	See Salmon River Comments2	
<b><u>Salmon River Comments2: Recreation</u></b> -(Segment includes a diversity of unique flow gradients including terrace-like drops through a trough and includes Class IV rapids.)								
Sandy Creek	Jefferson	Mouth at Lake Ontario to Route 81	12	1982		O	See Sandy Creek Comments1	
<b><u>Sandy Creek Comments1: Botanic</u></b> -(Segment flows through the diverse Lakeview Marsh area which includes a sand dune, 4 miles of barrier beach, 5 open water ponds, and 450 acres of marsh.)								
Sandy Creek (Sandy Creek System)	Jefferson	East of Adams to the headwaters	17	1982		O	See Sandy Creek Comments2	
<b><u>Sandy Creek Comments2: Hydrologic</u></b> -(Collectively the segments within the system are representative examples of the regionally unique Tug Hill Upland area. The plateau-like region is one of the least settled parts of NY State.)								
Sangerfield River	Madison, Oneida	Wickwire Road to NY Rt. 12 bridge.	10	1995		S, F, W	See Sangerfield River Comments	
<b><u>Sangerfield River Comments: Recreation</u></b> -Flatwater paddling. Generally entrance and exit both at Wickwire Road since river is not deep enough to reach upstream terminus. <b><u>Wildlife</u></b> -Reach includes Nine Mile Swamp, which is frequented by a variety of animals and plants. A rare, threatened or endangered reptile species occurs in reach. <b><u>Historic</u></b> -Reach includes area where the infamous Loomis Gang kept stolen horses, captives, etc.								
Schoharie Creek	Greene	Prattsville to headwaters	29	1982		S, R	See Schoharie Creek Comments1	

Batavia Kill	Greene	Confluence with Schoharie to Windham	11	1982		S, R	See Schoharie Creek Comments1	
<p><b>Schoharie Creek Comments1: Recreation</b>-(Segment includes Class 3 rapids between Tannersville and Jewett Center and between State Route 42 bridge, Lexington, to Prattsville Dam.) <b>Scenic</b>-(A wide and unique variety of views related to stream channel and topographic variation including the walls of the eastern escarpment of the Catskill Mt. plateau, the Lexington and Prattsville valley, and numerous bluffs and forested mountain slopes.)</p>								
Schoharie Creek	Green	Near Vroman's Nose to the Blenheim-Gilboa Pump Storage Project dam	15	1982		G	See Schoharie Creek Comments2	
<p><b>Schoharie Creek Comments2: Geologic</b>-(An abundance of representative geologic features throughout the segment, including Boucks, Towpath Mountain and Walhalla Rocks.)</p>								
Schoharie Creek		New York State Thruway to Esperance	18	1982		R, G, O	See Schoharie Creek Comments3	
<p><b>Schoharie Creek Comments3: Hydrologic</b>-(The last remaining segment of a sparsely developed significant free-flowing representative river in this section.) <b>Geologic</b>-(An abundance of representative geologic features throughout the segment, including 200' cliffs near Lost Valley.) <b>Recreation</b>-(A high diversity of flow gradients including a significant segment of Class IV rapids.)</p>								
Scriba Creek	Oswego	Oneida Lake to headwaters near Salt Road (Rt. 183).	14	1995		F, O	See Scriba Creek Comments	
<p><b>Scriba Creek Comments: Fish</b>-Walleye spawning and nursery habitat near mouth. <b>Other</b>-Primary water supply source for Oneida State Fish Hatchery.</p>								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Shawangunk Kill River	Ulster	Confluence with Wallkill River to Orange Conty line near New Vernon.	30	1995		R	See Shawangunk Kill River Comments	
<p><b>Shawangunk Kill River Comments:</b> <b>Recreation</b>-Seasonal Class I whitewater through most of reach; occasional Class II whitewater when river passes through large boulder field. Seasonal coldwater trout fishery downstream to vicinity of Red Mills and warmwater fishery throughout lower part of reach. <b>Other</b>-Mostly the banks have riparian vegetation; but some openings associated with agricultural uses provide a fine view of Shawangunk Mountains to the west. Segment downstream of Red Mills designated in New York State Rivers Program.</p>								
Shingle Gulf	Jefferson, Lewis	Confluence with Sandy Creek to the headwaters east of Whitesville Road	4	1982		G, O	<b>Geologic</b> - (Segment includes a 2.3 mile gorge up to 200 feet deep.)	
South Sandy Creek	Lewis, Jefferson	Mouth at Lake Ontario to the headwaters at the unnamed pond on the Lewis-Jefferson County boundary	28	1982		G	See South Sandy Creek Comments	
<p><b>South Sandy Creek Comments:</b> <b>Geologic</b>-(Segment flows through a variety of gorges including the 6 mile long, 200 feet deep Lorraine Gulf and the 3 mile long, 100 feet deep Totman Gulf.)</p>								
Spring Creek	Livingston, Monroe	Confluence with Oatka Creek to headwaters.	6	1995		R, G, O	See Spring Creek Comments	
<p><b>Spring Creek Comments:</b> <b>Recreation</b>-Brown trout fishing in lower segment of reach. <b>Geologic</b>-Creek disappears in middle portion due to a large underground aquifer. <b>Other</b>-Primary water supply source for Caledonia State Fish Hatchery.</p>								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Susquehanna River	Chenango, Delaware	NY Rt. 206 in Bainbridge to Otsego Lake outlet at Cooperstown.	57	1995		S, R	Susquehanna River Comments	
<b>Susquehanna River Comments:</b> <b>Scenic</b> -Limited development has resulted in reach retaining most of its riparian vegetation. Wooded hillsides provide pleasant scenic views. <b>Recreation</b> -Only portion of this river suitable for both day and extended trips. Reach used for General Clinton canoe races held annually on Memorial Day weekend. Warmwater and coldwater fishing within various segments of reach.								
Unadilla River	Ostego, Chanango, Madison	Confluence with the Susquehanna River to West Edmeston	37	1982		R, O	<b>Hydrologic</b> - (Segment is one of the longest remaining undeveloped, free-flowing rivers in the section.)	
Wallkill River	Orange	Hamburg, NJ to the Merritts Island, NY area	14	1982		O	See Wallkill River Comments1	NJ
<b>Wallkill River Comments1:</b> <b>Hydrologic</b> -(One of the last remaining sparsely developed, representative free-flowing rivers in the section.) <b>Botanic</b> -(Over one third of the segment is dominated by wetlands, the extent of which is uncommon to the section.)								
Wallkill River (including Shawangunk Kill)	Ulster (Ulster, Orange)	Sturgeon Pond to Wallkill (confluence with the Walkill River to Pine Bush)	19 (12)	1982 (1982)		H	See Wallkill River Comments2	NJ
<b>Wallkill River Comments2:</b> <b>Historic</b> - Segment includes Perrine's Bridgem a National Historic Register Site (Historic - Segment includes the Johannes Decker Farm, a National Historic Register Site.)								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Wallkill River	Orange	South of the Montgomery Airport to Route 17	7	1982		O	See Wallkill River Comments3	NJ

**Wallkill River Comments3:** Hydrologic-(One of the last remaining sparsely developed, representative free-flowing rivers in the section.)

Wappinger Creek	Dutchess	Nooteming Lake to headwaters at Thompson Pond	15	1982		G	<b>Geologic-</b> (Segment includes Thompson Pond, a National Natural Landmark.)	
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## Outstanding Resource Values (ORV) Definitions:

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

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

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