

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 249 Segments for the State of Washington

Reference Source: <http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/> Note: Outstanding Resource Values (ORVs) Definitions at List Bottom

For More Information Contact: National Park Service, Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance, 909 First Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104-1060

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|---------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| American River | Yakima | Confluence with Rainier Fork to confluence with Bumping River | 16 | 1993 | S | S | See American River Comments | |
| American River | Yakima | Headwaters at American Lake to confluence with Rainier Fork in SE 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.16 N., R.11 E. | 6 | 1993 | W | S | See American River Comments | |
| American River Comments: Originates in broad, glaciated valley and flows through a narrow, winding canyon accentuated by precipitous, andesite cliffs. Cascading rapids, riffles, and white water. | | | | | | | | |
| Baker River | Whatcom | Headwaters in North Cascades National Park near Perfect Pass in NE 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.39 N., R.11 E. to Blum Creek | 11 | 1993 | W | S, F, W | See Baker River Comments1 | |

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| Baker River | Whatcom | Blum Creek to Baker Lake | 2 | 1993 | S | S, F, W | See Baker River Comments1 | |
| <u>Baker River Comments1:</u> Excellent winter range for deer and elk, along with bald and golden eagles. Sockeye, coho and summer and fall chinook. | | | | | | | | |
| Baker River | Whatcom | Entire segment within North Cascades National Park | 10 | 1993 | W | S, G, W | See Baker River Comments2 | |
| <u>Baker River Comments2:</u> Provides views of Mt. Shuksan. Fed from glaciers and perpetual snow fields. Potential habitat for grizzly bear and gray wolf. | | | | | | | | |
| Big Beaver Creek | Whatcom | Entire segment within North Cascades National Park and Ross Lake National Recreation Area | 13 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, W | See Big Beaver Creek Comments | |
| <u>Big Beaver Creek Comments:</u> Views of adjacent high country including mountain peaks, forested slopes, and old growth forests. Maintained trail for hiking. Diverse wildlife. | | | | | | | | |
| Bogachiel River and North Fork | Clallam, Jefferson | The entire mainstem and North Fork from source to confluence with Soleduck River (Mainstem 44 river miles, North Fork 7 river miles) | 51 | 1982 | | S, R, F, W | See Bogachiel River and North Fork Comments1 | |

Bogachiel River and North Fork Comments1: A major river on the Olympic Peninsula. The upper portion is a pristine mountain river on unroaded national park land, with steep gradients, cascades, falls, and rapids. The lower river is slower, wider and meanders through coastal forest with scattered agricultural and recreation development. Outstanding anadromous fishery. Recreational boating on lower river. Excellent water quality, although clay banks along lower river cause some discoloration. Important habitat for wildlife, including elk and bald eagles.

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| Bogachiel River and North Fork | Jefferson, Clallam | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 24 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, F, W | See Bogachiel River and North Fork Comments2 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|----|------------|---|------------|--|--|

Bogachiel River and North Fork Comments2: Undisturbed rain forest, thick mountain forests, broad river valley with views of ridges and peaks. Hiking, camping, fishing, and nature study. Good populations of anadromous salmon, steelhead and resident whitefish.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|------------------|-------------------|--|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|------|---|--------------|
| Buck Creek | Skagit, Snohomish | Headwaters in NE 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.33 N., R.12 E. to Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary | 10 | 1993 | S | F | Spawning habitat of spring chinook and coho salmon. Also Dolly Varden population. | |
| Buck Creek | Skagit, Snohomish | Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary to confluence with Suiattle River | 1 | 1993 | S | F | Spawning habitat of spring chinook and coho salmon. Also Dolly Varden population. | |
| Cady Creek, West | Snohomish | Headwaters in NE 1/4 of Sec. 13, T.28 N., R.12 E. to bridge in Sec. 21, T.28 N., R.12 E. | 5 | 1993 | W | W | Golden eagle nest site in drainage. | |

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| Cady Creek, West | Snohomish | Bridge to confluence with North Fork Skykomish River | 3 | 1993 | R | W | Golden eagle nest site in drainage. | |
| Canyon and South Fork Canyon | Snohomish | Boulder River Wilderness boundary to the confluence with North Fork of Canyon Creek | 7 | 1993 | S | F, W, O | See Canyon and South Fork Canyon Comments | |
| Canyon and South Fork Canyon | Snohomish | Confluence of North and South Forks of Canyon Creek to the confluence with the South Fork Stillaguamish River | 12 | 1993 | R | F, W, O | See Canyon and South Fork Canyon Comments | |
| Canyon and South Fork Canyon | Snohomish | Headwaters of South Fork Canyon Creek in NE 1/4 of Section 5, T.30N., R.9E., to the Boulder River Wilderness boundary | 1 | 1993 | W | F, W, O | See Canyon and South Fork Canyon Comments | |

Canyon and South Fork Canyon Comments: Chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon and summer and winter steelhead. Canyon Creek contains dense stands of large timber and old-growth. Extensive black-tail deer winter range.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|---------|--|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Canyon Creek | Whatcom | Pasayten Wilderness Boundary to point on range line between Sec. 12, R.14 E. and Sec. 17, R.16 E. | 10 | 1993 | W | S, R, F | See Canyon Creek Comments | |
| Canyon Creek | Whatcom | Point on range line between Sec. 12, R.14 E. and Sec. 17, R.16 E. to confluence with Ruby Creek in NE 1/4 of Sec. 12, T.37 N., R.14 E. | 0 | 1993 | S | S, R, F | See Canyon Creek Comments | |
| <u>Canyon Creek Comments:</u> View of high mountain ridges and peaks. Provides wide variety of non-motorized recreation opportunities. Important spawning habitat for bull, rainbow and cutthroat trout. | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon River | Pierce | Entire segment within Mount Rainier National Park | 8 | 1993 | W, S | S, R, H | See Carbon River Comments1 | |
| <u>Carbon River Comments1:</u> Wide, cascading, boulder strewn river. Outstanding views of Mt. Rainier. Hiking, camping, and nature viewing. | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon River | Pierce | Headwaters on Carbon Glacier on NW slopes of Mt. Ranier to Ipsut | 4 | 1993 | W | S, F | See Carbon River Comments1 | |

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| Carbon River | Pierce | Ispat Creek to the confluence with the Puallup River | 28 | 1993 | R | S, F | See Carbon River Comments1 | |
| <u>Carbon River Comments2:</u> Dramatic views of Mt. Rainier; numerous cascades and waterfalls. Chinook, pink, chum and coho salmon spawn and rear. | | | | | | | | |
| Chilliwack River | Whatcom | Entire segment within North Cascades National Park | 15 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, F, W | See Chilliwack River Comments | |
| <u>Chilliwack River Comments:</u> Maintained backcountry trail follows much of river. Offers spectacular views of adjacent high country. Supports variety of native fish and wildlife. | | | | | | | | |
| Chiwawa River | Chelan | Headwaters to Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary in SE 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.30 N., R.16 E. | 5 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, F | See Chiwawa River Comments1 | |
| Chiwawa River | Chelan | Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary to Goose Creek in SE 1/4 of Sec. 13, T.27 N., R.17 E. | 24 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, R, F | See Chiwawa River Comments1 | |
| Chiwawa River | Chelan | Goose Creek to confluence with Wenatchee River in NE 1/4 of Sec. 1, T.26 N., R.17 E. | 6 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, F | See Chiwawa River Comments1 | |

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|---|-----------------|---|----|------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| <u>Chiwawa River Comments1:</u> Towering mountain peaks, extensive snowfields and imposing valley walls with numerous rocky areas. Camping, fishing, hunting, hiking, and pleasure driving. Run of wild, unsupplemented spring chinook salmon. | | | | | | | | |
| Chiwawa River | Chelan | Entire length | 30 | 1982 | | R | See Chiwawa River Comments2 | |
| <u>Chiwawa River Comments2:</u> Relatively pristine mountain stream fed from Glacier Peak Wilderness Area; flows through mixed terrain of moderately steep valleys and wider meadows. Opportunities for kayaking, canoeing, rafting and fishing. | | | | | | | | |
| Cispus River | Lewis, Skamania | Entire length | 52 | 1982 | | S, R, F | See Cispus River Comments1 | |
| <u>Cispus River Comments1:</u> A fixed channel and braided river flowing through mainly undeveloped, heavily forested areas. Large sub-alpine meadows near the headwaters with majestic views of the Goat Rocks Wilderness. Important resident fishery resource. Considerable boating potential. | | | | | | | | |
| Cispus River | Lewis, Skamania | Source in Goat Rocks Wilderness in SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T.12 N., R.11 E to Goat Rocks Wilderness boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, T.11 N., R.10 E | 7 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, C, O | See Cispus River Comments2 | |
| Cispus River | Lewis, Skamania | Goat Rocks Wilderness boundary to Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 18, T.11 N., R.7 E. | 40 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, R, C | See Cispus River Comments2 | |

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|---|--------------------|---|----|------------|---|---------------|---|--|
| Cispus River | Lewis, Skamania | Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary to confluence with Cowlitz River in SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.12 N., R.6 E. | 7 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, R, C | See Cispus River Comments2 | |
| <u>Cispus River Comments2:</u> Large conifers and tower rock, a unique geologic feature. Very popular for rafting. Major travel route used by Native Americans. Prehistoric sites. | | | | | | | | |
| Clawah River, South Fork | Clallam | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 15 | 1993 | W | S, F, W | See Clawah River, South Fork Comments | |
| <u>Clawah River, South Fork Comments:</u> Heavy, undisturbed rain forest, narrow river canyon, unpenetrated wilderness. Cross-country hiking, camping, fishing, and nature study. Numerous wildlife. | | | | | | | | |
| Cle Elum River | Kittitas | Private land boundary to Salmon La Sac Bridge in NW 1/4 of Sec. 16, T.22 N., R.14 E. | 14 | 1993 | S | S, R, H, C | See Cle Elum River Comments | |
| Cle Elum River | Kittitas | Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary to private land boundary at north section line of Sec. 3, T.23 N., R.14 E. | 2 | 1993 | S | S, R, H, C | See Cle Elum River Comments | |

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|----------------|----------|---|---|------|---|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Cle Elum River | Kittitas | Headwaters to Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary in NW 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.24 N., R.14 E. | 4 | 1993 | W | S, R, H, C | See Cle Elum River Comments | |
| Cle Elum River | Kittitas | Salmon La Sac Bridge to head of Lake Cle Elum Reservoir | 4 | 1993 | R | S, R, H, C | See Cle Elum River Comments | |

Cle Elum River Comments: Rugged peaks and steep slopes, combined with thick forests of old growth conifer and hardwoods. Deep pools and cascading rapids, riffles and waterfalls. Cultural ties with Yakima Indian Nation and substantial mining history.

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|-------------|----------|--|---|------|---|---------|--------------------------|--|
| Clear Creek | Skamania | From the Trail 80 crossing in NW 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.9 N., R.7 E. to middle of Sec. 20, T.8 N., R.7 E. | 6 | 1993 | W | S, R, G | See Clear Creek Comments | |
| Clear Creek | Skamania | Middle of Sec. 20, T.8 N., R.7 E. to confluence with Muddy River in SE 1/4 of Sec. 1, T.7 N., R.6 E. | 4 | 1993 | S | S, R, G | See Clear Creek Comments | |

Clear Creek Comments: Upper section flows through deeply incised rock gorges in deep green forest setting to more open lower section. Number of waterfalls and plunge pools. Opportunities for solitude and isolation.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|---------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Clearwater River | Pierce | Headwaters in Clearwater Wilderness in NW 1/4 of Section 28, T.18N., R.8E. to the Clearwater Wilderness boundary | 4 | 1993 | W | F, W | See Clearwater River Comments | |
| Clearwater River | Pierce | Clearwater Wilderness boundary to the confluence with White River | 6 | 1993 | R | F, W | See Clearwater River Comments | |
| <p><u>Clearwater River Comments:</u> Extensive black-tailed deer and elk winter range and northern spotted owl in upper river drainage. Chinook and coho spawn and rear.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia River | Benton, Franklin, Grant, Yakima | From Priest Rapids Dam downstream to slack water at McNary Pool (Lake Wallula) | 55 | 1982 | | F, W, C | See Columbia River Comments | |
| <p><u>Columbia River Comments:</u> The Hanford Reach is the only remaining significant free-flowing section of the Columbia River in the United States, and it represents the most diverse fish and wildlife habitat on the mid Columbia River. The area is used by bald eagles, peregrine falcons, Canada geese, and an assortment of other species, as well as a large variety of fish types. Largely undeveloped, it flows through the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. A large number of archaeological sites have been identified.</p> | | | | | | | | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|---------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|--|--------------|
| Cowlitz River | Lewis | Junction of Muddy and Clear Forks Cowlitz in NW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.14 N., R.10 E. to Riffe Lake in SW 1/4 of Sec. 1, T.11 N., R.5 E. | 42 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S | See Cowlitz River Comments | |
| Cowlitz River | Lewis | From its source downstream to the confluence with the Cispus River | 42 | 1982 | | G | See Cowlitz River Comments | |
| <u>Cowlitz River Comments:</u> Fixed channel and looped meandering river draining the southeast slopes of Mt. Rainier, and carrying significant amounts of glacial debris; being a fine example of an outwash stream. Excellent fishing resource. | | | | | | | | |
| Cowlitz River, Clear Fork | Lewis, Yakima | Headwaters in Goat Rocks Wilderness in SE 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.12 N., R.11 E. to Goat Rocks Wilderness boundary in SE 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.13 N., R.11 E. | 5 | 1993 | W | S | See Cowlitz River, Clear Fork Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|---------------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|--|--------------|
| Cowlitz River, Clear Fork | Lewis, Yakima | Goat Rocks Wilderness boundary to the confluence with the Muddy Fork of Cowlitz River in NW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.14 N., R.10 E. | 10 | 1993 | S | S | See Cowlitz River, Clear Fork Comments | |
| <u>Cowlitz River, Clear Fork Comments:</u> Alpine panoramas to deep forested canyons to gravel bar-floodplain openings. Contains distinctive palisades, most spectacular columnar and site formations in region. | | | | | | | | |
| Deception Creek | King | Headwaters at Trico Lake in SW 1/4 of Sec. 5, T.24 N., R.14 E to Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary | 10 | 1993 | W | W, H | See Deception Creek Comments | |
| Deception Creek | King | Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary to confluence with Tye River | 0 | 1993 | R | W, H | See Deception Creek Comments | |
| <u>Deception Creek Comments:</u> Black-tailed deer, black bears, furbearer habitat, and spotted owls. Within Stevens Pass Historic District which recognizes Great Northern Railroad in constructing route across Cascades. | | | | | | | | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|-------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|---|--------------|
| Deer Creek | Skagit, Snohomish | Headwaters near Coney Pass in SW 1/4 of Section 23, T.33N., R.8E. to its confluence with the North Fork Stillaguamish River | 24 | 1993 | R | F, W | See Deer Creek Comments | |
| <u>Deer Creek Comments:</u> Supports excellent black-tailed deer winter range and northern spotted owl habitat. Known for its famous summer steelhead run. Fall and spring chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon and resident trout inhabit the creek. | | | | | | | | |
| Diobsud Creek | Whatcom, Skagit | Headwaters on Mt. Watson in SE 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.37 N., R.9 E. to south section line of Sec. 24, T.36 N., R.10 E. | 8 | 1993 | W | R, W | Black-tailed deer, bears, and mountain goats. High quality fishing opportunity. | |
| Diobsud Creek | Whatcom, Skagit | South section line of Sec. 24 to confluence with Skagit River | 2 | 1993 | R | R, W | Black-tailed deer, bears, and mountain goats. High quality fishing opportunity. | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|-------------------|-----------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Dosewallips River | Jefferson | Olympic National Park/Olympic National Forest boundary to the National Forest/private boundary (NE 1/4 of Section 25, T.26N., R.3W.) | 8 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, F | See Dosewallips River Comments1 | |
| Dosewallips River | Jefferson | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 14 | 1982/ 1993 | W, S | S, R, G, F, W | See Dosewallips River Comments1 | |
| Dosewallips River | Jefferson | Olympic National Forest/private boundary to Hood Canal | 6 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, F | See Dosewallips River Comments1 | |
| Dosewallips River | Jefferson | Station Creek to Olympic National Park/Olympic National Forest boundary (SW 1/4 of Section 24, T.26N., R.4W.) | 2 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, F | See Dosewallips River Comments1 | |

Dosewallips River Comments1: Heavily forested mountain slopes, open mountain meadows, glaciers, spectacular peaks, swift-flowing river. Developed campground, extensive trail system, fishing, mountain climbing.

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| Dosewallips River | Jefferson | Entire length | 28 | 1982 | | S, G | See Dosewallips River Comments2 | |
| <u>Dosewallips River Comments2:</u> High scenic values, especially of the surrounding Olympic Mountains. Undeveloped, wilderness stream; clear water and unrestricted flow with numerous rapids, cascades, and small waterfalls. Dense forestation and good outcrop examples of Olympic Peninsula geology. Rises in Olympic National Park. Some kayaking in lowest reaches. | | | | | | | | |
| Dosewallips River | Jefferson | From Claywood Lake in Olympic National Park to Station Creek (SE 1/4 of Section 15, T.26N., R.4W.) | 12 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, F | See Dosewallips River Comments3 | |
| <u>Dosewallips River Comments3:</u> Mountain meadows, lakes, snowfields, mountain peaks, tumbling water and river canyons. Four salmon species, steelhead and cutthroat trout. | | | | | | | | |
| Downey Creek | Skagit, Snohomish | Headwaters on Lizard Mtn. in NW 1/4 of Sec. 13, T.33 N., R.13 E. to Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary | 10 | 1993 | W | F, W | See Downey Creek Comments | |
| Downey Creek | Skagit, Snohomish | Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary to confluence with Suiattle River | 1 | 1993 | S | F, W | See Downey Creek Comments | |
| <u>Downey Creek Comments:</u> Diverse population of fish including spring chinook, coho salmon, summer steelhead and Dolly Varden. Northern spotted owl habitat. | | | | | | | | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|-----------------|-----------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Duckabush River | Jefferson | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 12 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, G, F, W | See Duckabush River Comments1 | |
| Duckabush River | Jefferson | National Park/National Forest boundary (NE 1/4 of Sec. 1, T.25 N., R.4 W.) to The Brothers Wilderness boundary near Little Hump (NE 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.25 N., R. 3W.) | 4 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, G, F | See Duckabush River Comments1 | |
| Duckabush River | Jefferson | Wilderness boundary near Little Hump (NE 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.25 N., R.3 W.) to Olympic National Forest boundary (NE 1/4 of Sec. 18, T.25 N., R.2 W.) | 5 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, G, F | See Duckabush River Comments1 | |

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| Duckabush River | Jefferson | National Forest boundary (NE 1/4 of Sec. 18, T.25 N., R.2 W.) to Hood Canal (NE 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.25 N., R.2 W.) | 2 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, G, F | See Duckabush River Comments1 | |
| <u>Duckabush River Comments1:</u> Heavily forested mountain slopes, views of snowcapped peaks, high tarns nestled in glacial cirques, swift-flowing river, wildflower displays, wilderness setting. Explored by O'Neil expedition of 1890. | | | | | | | | |
| Duckabush River | Jefferson | Entire length | 25 | 1982 | | S, G | See Duckabush River Comments2 | |
| <u>Duckabush River Comments2:</u> Scenic views of surrounding Olympic mountains. Undeveloped, wilderness stream; clear, unrestricted flow with numerous rapids, cascades and waterfalls. Sub-alpine meadows in the upper valley reach and very heavy forestation in the lower reaches. Rises in Olympic National Park. | | | | | | | | |
| Duckabush River | Jefferson | Point of origin near O'Neil Pass in Olympic National Park (Sec. 19, T.25 N., R.5 W.) to Olympic national Park/Olympic National forest boundary (NW 1/4 of Sec. 1, T.25 N., R.4 W.) | 12 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, G, F | Mountain meadows, snowfields, major Olympic peaks, waterfalls, cascading water, river gorges, old-growth forests. Salmon, steelhead and sea-run cutthroat trout. | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
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| Dungeness River | Jefferson, Clallam | Sleepy Hollow Creek (NW 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.28 N., R.3 W.) to Olympic National Forest boundary (NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T.29 N., R.4 W.) | 6 | 1993 | S | S, F | See Dungeness River Comments | |
| Dungeness River | Jefferson, Clallam | Olympic National Forest boundary (NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T.29 N., R.4 W.) to State fish hatchery (NW 1/4 of Sec. 12, T.29 N., R.4 W.) | 3 | 1993 | R | S, F | See Dungeness River Comments | |
| Dungeness River | Jefferson, Clallam | Forest Road 2860 bridge (NW 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.28 N., R.4 W) to Silver Creek (SW 1/4 of Sec. 19, T.28 N., R.3 W.) | 2 | 1993 | S | S, F | See Dungeness River Comments | |

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|---|--------------------|---|----|------|------|------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Dungeness River | Jefferson, Clallam | Confluence of Milk Creek and Heather Creek (NE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T.27 N., R.4 W.) to Forest Road 2860 bridge (NW 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.28 N., R.4 W.) | 4 | 1993 | W | S, F | See Dungeness River Comments | |
| Dungeness River | Jefferson, Clallam | Silver Creek (SW 1/4 of Sec. 19, T.28 N., R.3W) to Sleepy Hollow Creek (NW 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.28 N., R.3 W.) | 3 | 1993 | W | S, F | See Dungeness River Comments | |
| <u>Dungeness River Comments:</u> High, open ridges, excellent views of Olympics, snowfields, cascading water, narrow river canyons. Spring and fall chinook, coho and pink salmon. | | | | | | | | |
| Elwha River | Jefferson, Clallam | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 35 | 1993 | W, S | S, R, G, F, W, H | See Elwha River Comments | |
| <u>Elwha River Comments:</u> Varied forest stands on steep mountain slopes, peaks, meadows, waterfalls, river gorges, deep pools, rapids, and wilderness setting. Hiking, camping, picnicking, boating, and fishing. | | | | | | | | |
| Entiat River | Chelan | Headwaters to Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary in SE 1/4 of Sec. 27, T.30 N., R.17 E. | 12 | 1993 | W | S | See Entiat River Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--------------|--------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Entiat River | Chelan | Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary to Cottonwood Trailhead in SW 1/4 of Sec. 7, T.29 N., R.18 E. | 4 | 1993 | W | S | See Entiat River Comments | |
| Entiat River | Chelan | Cottonwood Trailhead to private land boundary | 15 | 1993 | S | S | See Entiat River Comments | |

Entiat River Comments: Originates in steep glaciated valley with rugged slopes and plunges in cascading rapids, riffles and falls to a meandering course in broader valley.

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| Grande Ronde River | Asotin (Wallowa and Union, OR) | From the confluence of the Wallowa River downstream to the confluence with the Snake River | 78 | 1982 | | S, R, G, F | See Grande Ronde River Comments | OR |
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Grande Ronde River Comments: Long, high volume river flowing through steep canyons of volcanic rocks. Excellent examples of "gooseneck" meanders. Supports high quality recreational kayaking and rafting during spring runoff. Still accessible to anadromous fish-- steelhead and salmon resource. The main river in the major drainage system of northeast Oregon.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Granite Creek | Skagit, Whatcom | Mouth of Swamp Creek in SE 1/4 of Sec. 6, T.35 N., R.17 E. to confluence with Ruby Creek in NE 1/4 of Sec. 12, T.37 N., R.14 E. | 11 | 1993 | | S, R, F | See Granite Creek Comments | |
| <u>Granite Creek Comments:</u> View of spectacular high mountain ridges and peaks. Ross Lake provides resident fish population of statewide importance. Lower portions provide spawning habitat for bull, rainbow and cutthroat trout. | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Wolf River | Jefferson, Clallam | Northwest flank of Mt. Deception in Olympic National Park (SW 1/4 of Sec. 18, T.27 N., R.4 W.) to Olympic National Park/Olympic National Forest boundary (NW 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.28 N., R.4 W.) | 9 | 1993 | W | S, G, F | See Gray Wolf River Comments1 | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|--------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Gray Wolf River | Jefferson, Clallam | Olympic National Park/Olympic National Forest boundary (NW 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.28 N., R.4 W.) to Forest Road 2870 (NW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.29 N., R.3 W.) | 7 | 1993 | W | S, G, F | See Gray Wolf River Comments1 | |
| Gray Wolf River | Jefferson, Clallam | Forest Road 2870 (NW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.29 N., R.3 W.) to Dungeness River (SW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.29 N., R.3 W.) | 1 | 1993 | S | S, G, F | See Gray Wolf River Comments1 | |
| Gray Wolf River Comments1: High, open ridges, excellent views of Olympic Mountains, snowfields, whitewater, narrow river canyons. Spring and fall chinook, coho and pink salmon and other fish species. | | | | | | | | |
| Gray Wolf River | Callam, Jefferson | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 10 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, F, W | See Gray Wolf River Comments2 | |
| Gray Wolf River Comments2: Forested mountain slopes, spectacular peaks, tarns and high subalpine lakes, numerous streams, glaciers, abundant wildflowers, and wilderness setting. Excellent hiking trails, fishing, and camping. | | | | | | | | |

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| Green River | Lewis, Skamania | MSHNVN boundary to point river reenters the MSHNVN in SE 1/4 of Sec. 11, T.10 N., R.5 E. | 4 | 1993 | S | S, R, G, H | See Green River Comments | |
| Green River | Lewis, Skamania | MSHNVN boundary to MSHNVN boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.11 N., R.5 E. | 4 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, H | See Green River Comments | |
| Green River | Lewis, Skamania | Source in SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.10 N., R.6 E. to Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, T.10 N., R.6 E. | 2 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, H | See Green River Comments | |
| <u>Green River Comments:</u> Segments within or adjacent to nationally significant Mount St. Helens NVM. Opportunities for interpretation of 1980 eruption. Old mines and remnant cabins associated with early mining district. | | | | | | | | |
| Greenwater River | Pierce | Headwaters on Castle Mountain in SW 1/4 of Section 5, T.17N., R.11E. to Norse Peak Wilderness boundary | 8 | 1993 | W | F, H, C | Principal spawning area for spring chinook. Historic cross- country travel route. | |

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|-------------------|--------|--|----|------|---|---------|--|--|
| Greenwater River | Pierce | Norse Peak Wilderness boundary to the confluence with White River | 13 | 1993 | R | F, H, C | Principal spawning area for spring chinook. Historic cross-country travel route. | |
| Hamma Hamma River | Mason | Murdock Lakes (NE 1/4 of Section 16, T.24N., R.5W.) to the bridge across the Hamma Hamma on Forest Road 25 | 3 | 1993 | W | S | See Hamma Hamma River Comments | |
| Hamma Hamma River | Mason | Forest Road 25 bridge to Lena Creek | 6 | 1993 | S | S | See Hamma Hamma River Comments | |
| Hamma Hamma River | Mason | Lena Crekk to Olympic National Forest boundary (SE 1/4 of Section 7, T.24N., R.3W.) | 3 | 1993 | R | S | See Hamma Hamma River Comments | |
| Hamma Hamma River | Mason | Olympic National Forest boundary to Hood Canal | 6 | 1993 | R | S | See Hamma Hamma River Comments | |

Hamma Hamma River Comments: Wide, steep sided valley with distant views of slopes and peaks. Diversity of vegetation offers seasonal color.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Hoh River | Jefferson | Entire length | 55 | 1982 | | S, R, G, F | See Hoh River Comments1 | |

Hoh River Comments1: Considerably braided, glacier fed coastal river rising in Olympic National Park. Flows through a highly diverse landscape, including rare rain forest. Sustains considerable fishing and recreation; important winter steelhead resource; canoeing and rafting. Premier example of a high flow, glacial river, with superb scenic values.

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|-----------|-----------|---|----|------------|------|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| Hoh River | Jefferson | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 26 | 1982/ 1993 | W, S | S, R, G, F, W | See Hoh River Comments2 | |
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Hoh River Comments2: Spectacular rain forest vegetation, large river, waterfalls, cascades, deep canyons, broad valleys, steep mountain slopes, high alpine peaks. Numerous recreational activities.

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|--------------------------------|--------------|--|----|------------|---|---------|---|--|
| Humptulips River and West Fork | Grays Harbor | Entire mainstem and West Fork | 61 | 1982 | | S, R, F | See Humptulips River and West Fork Comments | |
| Humptulips River and West Fork | Grays Harbor | Olympic National Forest boundary to the junction with the East Fork Humptulips River | 13 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F | See Humptulips River and West Fork Comments | |
| Humptulips River and West Fork | Grays Harbor | Junction with East Fork to the US Highway 101 bridge | 4 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F | See Humptulips River and West Fork Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|--------------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|--|--------------|
| Humptulips River and West Fork | Grays Harbor | US Highway 101 bridge to its mouth in Grays Harbor | 24 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F | See Humptulips River and West Fork Comments | |
| Humptulips River, East Fork | Grays Harbor | Olympic National Forest boundary to confluence with West Fork Humptulips River | 13 | 1993 | R | R | See Humptulips River and West Fork Comments | |
| <p><u>Humptulips River and West Fork Comments:</u> Good example of a coastal stream rising in higher mountainous regions and flowing through a diversity of landscape types. Upper undeveloped portion is a fixed channel, steep stream, while lower looped meander portion is low gradient. One of the most important winter steelhead resources- excellent recreational fishing resource. Canoeing and kayaking, potential rafting.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Humptulips River and West Fork | Grays Harbor | From unnamed tributary (south bank) locally called Cambell Creek (NW 1/4 of Section 14, T.23N., R.8W.) to Olympic National Forest boundary | 17 | 1982/ 1993 | S | F | Coho, chum, and chinook salmon, sea-run cutthroat trout, steelhead and resident cutthroat trout. | |
| Humptulips River, East Fork | Grays Harbor | Stovepipe Creek (NE 1/4 of Section 9, T.22N., R.8W.) to Olympic National Forest boundary | 11 | 1993 | S | R | Very high quality recreational values including whitewater kayaking. | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|----------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Illabot Creek | Skagit | Headwaters in NW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.34 N., R.12 E. to Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary | 4 | 1993 | W | F, W | See Illabot Creek Comments | |
| Illabot Creek | Skagit | Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary to confluence with Skagit River | 11 | 1993 | R | F, W | See Illabot Creek Comments | |
| Illabot Creek Comments: Outstanding due to overall production and species diversity of anadromous fish. Very important habitat for numerous wildlife species including bald eagle and northern spotted owl. | | | | | | | | |
| Joseph Creek | Asotin | Entire River | 40 | 1982 | | G, H | See Joseph Creek Comments | OR |
| Joseph Creek Comments: Deeply incised, fixed channel, meandering river. Superlative example of rejuvenated stream erosion process; classic example of "gooseneck" meanders. Ancestral home of Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce Indians. THE SEGMENT FROM JOSEPH CREEK RANCH, ONE MILE DOWNSTREAM FROM COUGAR CREEK, TO THE WALLOWA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 10/28/88. | | | | | | | | |
| Kettle River | Ferry, Stevens | Entire Washington portion | 54 | 1982 | | S, R, H | See Kettle River Comments 1 | |
| Kettle River Comments1: Gently meandering stream flowing through historic mining region. Good scenic values and significant year-round flow and grade for premier canoeing and floating opportunities. | | | | | | | | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|----------------|---|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Kettle River | Ferry, Stevens | Entire Washington portion | 54 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R | See Kettle River Comments2 | |
| <u>Kettle River Comments2:</u> View of pleasant mosaic of benches, moderate terrain, occasional rock outcrop faces, and grassy slopes. Canoeing and floating opportunities. | | | | | | | | |
| Klickitat River | Klickitat | From the southern boundary of the Yakima Indian Reservation downstream to the confluence with the Columbia River | 48 | 1982 | | S, G, F | See Klickitat River Comments1 | |
| <u>Klickitat River Comments1:</u> Major canyon with high scenic values; fishing and some boating. Important summer Washington steelhead fishing stream. THE SEGMENT FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH WHEELER CREEK, NEAR THE TOWN OF PITT, TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE COLUMBIA RIVER WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC rivers SYSTEM ON 11/17/86. | | | | | | | | |
| Klickitat River | | The segment from its confluence with Wheeler Creek, WA, near the town of Pitt, WA, to its confluence with the Columbia River. | 0 | 1982/ 1995 | | | See Klickitat River Comments2 | |
| <u>Klickitat River Comments2:</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. | | | | | | | | |

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|---|----------|--|----|------|---|---------------|---|--|
| Klickitat, Upper | Yakima | Between Summit Creek and the mouth of the Little Klickitat | 18 | 1993 | S | S, R, F, W, O | See Klickitat, Upper Comments | |
| <p><u>Klickitat, Upper Comments:</u> Flows through a broad, largely undeveloped canyon. Second largest free-flowing river in state of Washington. Very significant anadromous fishery. Excellent deer wintering range. Remote recreation setting popular for whitewater boating.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Lewis River | Skamania | Base of Adams Glacier in NE 1/4 of Sec. 35, T.9 N., R.10 E. to Mount Adams Wilderness boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 19, T.9 N., R.10 E. | 4 | 1993 | W | S, R | Five large waterfalls on river and many waterfalls on side streams. Hiking, trout fishing, and challenging river rafting. | |
| Lewis River | Skamania | Mount Adams Wilderness boundary to Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 19, T.7 N., R.7 E. | 29 | 1993 | S | S, R | Five large waterfalls on river and many waterfalls on side streams. Hiking, trout fishing, and challenging river rafting. | |
| Lewis River | Skamania | Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary to maximum pool of Swift Reservoir in NW 1/4 of Sec. 35, T.7 N., R.6 E. | 2 | 1993 | R | S, R | Five large waterfalls on river and many waterfalls on side streams. Hiking, trout fishing, and challenging river rafting. | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|-----------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|---|--------------|
| Lewis River, East Fork | Clark, Skamania | Lewisville County Park to confluence with Lewis River in SW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.5 N., R.1 E. | 17 | 1993 | R | R, F | See Lewis River, East Fork Comments | |
| Lewis River, East Fork | Clark, Skamania | Source in SW 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.4 N., R.6 E. to Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T.4 N., R.4 E. | 11 | 1993 | S | R, F | See Lewis River, East Fork Comments | |
| Lewis River, East Fork | Clark, Skamania | GPNF boundary to Lewisville County Park in SE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T.4 N., R.2 E. | 15 | 1993 | R | R, F | See Lewis River, East Fork Comments | |
| <u>Lewis River, East Fork Comments:</u> Outstanding producer of native steelhead. Supports a variety of other anadromous and resident fish. One of most popular recreation rivers in southwest Washington with water-oriented activities such as rafting, kayaking, fishing, and boating. | | | | | | | | |
| Little Wenatchee River | Chelan | From falls just below Riverside Campground in SW 1/4 of Section 11, T.27N., R.15E. to outlet of Lake Wenatchee | 8 | 1993 | S | F | Successfully reproducing, natural sockeye salmon run. | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|----------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|--|--------------|
| Little White Salmon River | Skamania | 300 yards downstream of County Rd. 41 bridge in NE 1/4 of Sec. 11, T.3 N., R.9 E. to NE 1/4 of Sec. 26, T.3 N., R.9 E. | 4 | 1993 | W | S, R | See Little White Salmon River Comments | |
| <u>Little White Salmon River Comments:</u> Narrow stream gorge with views from water edge ranging from green conifer forests to tan bunch grass slopes. Flows through rapid progression of chutes, cascades, and short plunge pools. | | | | | | | | |
| Lost River | Okanogan | Mouth of Rampart Creek to Pasayten Wilderness Boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.37 N., R.19 E. | 11 | 1993 | W | S, G, F, W | See Lost River Comments | |
| Lost River | Okanogan | Pasayten Wilderness Boundary to point just north of Lost River Bridge in SE 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.37 N., R.19 E. | 3 | 1993 | W | S, G, F, W | See Lost River Comments | |

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|--|----------|--|----|------------|---|------------|----------------------------|--|
| Lost River | Okanogan | Point just north of Lost River Bridge to confluence with Methow River | 0 | 1993 | S | S, G, F, W | See Lost River Comments | |
| <p><u>Lost River Comments:</u> Runs through high, open alpine setting and natural appearing forest setting. Portions in deep gorge with variety of geologic formations. Important summer/winter range for mountain goats and important deer migration route. Spawning and rearing habitat for spring chinook.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Methow River | Okanogan | Rattlesnake Creek to private land boundary near Lost River in NW 1/4 of Sec. 5, T.36 N., R.19 E. | 4 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, R, F, W | See Methow River Comments1 | |
| Methow River | Okanogan | Private land boundary near Lost River to Okanogan National Forest Boundary near Little Boulder Creek in SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T.36N., R.20 E. | 9 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, F, W | See Methow River Comments1 | |
| Methow River | Okanogan | Okanogan National Forest Boundary to slack water of Lake Pateros | 64 | 1982/ 1993 | | S, R, F, W | See Methow River Comments1 | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|----------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---|--------------|
| Methow River | Okanogan | Mouth of Brush Creek to Rattlesnake Creek in SW 1/4 of Sec. 2, T.36 N., R.18 E. | 6 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, F, W | See Methow River Comments1 | |
| <u>Methow River Comments1:</u> From narrowly incised valley to pastoral valley with distant view of cascade peaks. Important habitat for mountain goat and mule deer herds. Important spawning and rearing habitat for spring chinook, summer steelhead. Wide variety of recreational activities. | | | | | | | | |
| Methow River | Okanogan | The entire mainstem from source to mouth (80 river miles), and the major tributary, Chewuch River (41 river miles) | 121 | 1982 | | S, R, F, W | See Methow River Comments2 | |
| <u>Methow River Comments2:</u> A long river which drains the northern portion of the eastern slope Cascades. Headwaters are in a narrowly incised valley on mostly unroaded national forest land, while most of the valley is privately owned agricultural land. The pastoral valley, combined with the nearby backdrop of Cascade peaks, makes the river visually appealing. Scenery from the river itself is relatively natural because of streamside vegetation and cliffs. Supports a wide range of recreational boating. A major anadromous/resident fishing stream with excellent pool/riffle ratio and clear water. A major wintering area for big game and raptors, including bald eagle. | | | | | | | | |
| Methow River (Chewuch River) | Okanogan | Mouth of Tungsten Creek to Pasayten Wilderness Boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.39 N., R.22 E. | 7 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, F, W | See Methow River (Chewuch River) Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|----------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---|--------------|
| Methow River (Chewuch River) | Okanogan | Pasayten Wilderness Boundary to 30-mile Campground in NE 1/4 of Sec. 1, T.38 N., R.22 E. | 1 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, F, W | See Methow River (Chewuch River) Comments | |
| Methow River (Chewuch River) | Okanogan | 30-mile Campground to Okanogan National Forest Boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 2, T.35 N., R.21 E. | 26 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, R, F, W | See Methow River (Chewuch River) Comments | |
| Methow River (Chewuch River) | Okanogan | Okanogan National Forest Boundary to confluence with Methow River | 8 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, F, W | See Methow River (Chewuch River) Comments | |
| <u>Methow River (Chewuch River) Comments:</u> High mountain ridges, peaks, and Chewuch Falls. Lynx and mule deer populations. Important spawning and rearing habitat for spring chinook and summer steelhead. | | | | | | | | |
| Napeequa River | Chelan | Headwaters to Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary in Nw 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.28 N., R.16 E. | 15 | 1993 | W | S, G | See Napeequa River Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|---------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Napeequa River | Chelan | Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary to confluence with White River | 1 | 1993 | R | S, G | See Napeequa River Comments | |
| <u>Napeequa River Comments:</u> Flows through narrow, glaciated valley characterized by towering mountain peaks, impressive alpine glaciers, extensive snowfields, and rugged granitic outcrops. | | | | | | | | |
| Nisqually River | Lewis, Pierce | From Nisqually glacier downstream to Alder Reservoir | 28 | 1982 | | S, G | See Nisqually River Comments | |
| <u>Nisqually River Comments:</u> Classic example of Alaska-type glacier fed stream. Cold, silty water in numerous braids, beginning in Mt. Rainier National Park. Course generally broad and shallow with numerous gravel bars and log debris. Essentially undeveloped. | | | | | | | | |
| Noisy Creek | Whatcom | Headwaters on Bacon peak in SE 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.27 N., R.10 E. to Baker Lake | 6 | 1993 | W | W, O | See Noisy Creek Comments | |
| <u>Noisy Creek Comments:</u> Deer, bear, mountain goats, bald eagles, osprey and cougar. Supports stands of low elevation old-growth. | | | | | | | | |

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|--|-----------------|--|----|------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| Nooksack River and South Fork and Middle Fork and Wells Creek | Whatcom, Skagit | The upper mainstem (35 river miles) from its source downstream to its confluence with the South Fork and the entire South and Middle Forks (37 river miles) and Wells Creek (20 river miles) | 92 | 1982 | | S, R, G, F, W | See Nooksack River and South Fork and Middle Fork and Wells Creek Comments | |
| <u>Nooksack River and South Fork and Middle Fork and Wells Creek Comments:</u> High flow, glacier-fed river system rising in Mt. Baker-Mt. Shuksan area. Important salmon resource, and good Dolly Varden trout run. Sustains substantial boating use. Winter nesting area for eagles. Many cascades and waterfalls, including Nooksack Falls on the main North Fork. | | | | | | | | |
| Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork | Whatcom, Skagit | Bell Creek headwaters on Loomis Mtn. in NE 1/4 of Sec. 23, T.37 N., R.7 E. to confluence with S. Fork Nooksack River | 3 | 1982/ 1993 | S | F, W | See Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork Comments | |
| Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork | Whatcom, Skagit | Headwaters of South Fork Nooksack in SW 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.37 N., R.7 E. to Bell Creek | 2 | 1982/ 1993 | W | F, W | See Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|-----------------|--|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|------|---|--------------|
| Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork | Whatcom, Skagit | Bell Creek to Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie N.F. boundary | 4 | 1982/ 1993 | S | F, W | See Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork Comments | |
| Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork | Whatcom, Skagit | Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie N.F. boundary to Saxon Bridge in SE 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.37 N., R.5 E. | 20 | 1982/ 1993 | S | F, W | See Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork Comments | |
| Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork | Whatcom, Skagit | Saxon Bridge to confluence with N.Fork Nooksack River | 13 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F, W | See Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork Comments | |
| <u>Nooksack River, Bell Creek and South Fork Comments:</u> Both provide forage and cover for deer and elk. S. Fork provides spawning and rearing habitat for chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon, and other fish species. | | | | | | | | |
| Nooksack River, Middle Fork | Whatcom | Headwaters on Deming Glacier in NW 1/4 of Section 35, T.38N., R.7E. to Ridley Creek | 3 | 1982/ 1993 | W | W | Excellent black-tailed deer, elk, and mountain goat winter range. | |
| Nooksack River, Middle Fork | Whatcom | Ridley Creek to the diversion dam in the NE 1/4 of Section 19, T.38N., R.6E. | 10 | 1982/ 1993 | S | W | Excellent black-tailed deer, elk, and mountain goat winter range. | |

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| Nooksack River, Middle Fork | Whatcom | Diversion dam to the confluence with the North Fork Noosack River | 7 | 1982/ 1993 | R | W | Excellent black- tailed deer, elk, and mountain goat winter range. | |
| Nooksack River, Wells Creek | Whatcom | Headwaters at Galena Chain Lakes to the Road 33 bridge, east edge of Section 16, T.39N., R.8E. | 3 | 1982/ 1993 | W | W | Mountain goat winter range and northern spotted owl habitat. | |
| Nooksack River, Wells Creek | Whatcom | Road 33 bridge to the confluence with North Fork Noosack River | 3 | 1982/ 1993 | S | W | Mountain goat winter range and northern spotted owl habitat. | |
| Ohanapecosh River | Pierce, Lewis | Chinook Creek to Mt. Rainier National Park/Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.14 N., R.10 E. | 7 | 1993 | S | S, G, H, C | See Ohanapecosh River Comments1 | |
| Ohanapecosh River | Lewis | Park/Forest boundary to confluence with Clear Fork Cowlitz River in NW 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.14 N., R.10 E. | 3 | 1993 | S | S, G, H, C | See Ohanapecosh River Comments1 | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|---------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Ohanapecosh River | Pierce, Lewis | Headwaters below Ohanapecosh Glacier in SW 1/4 of Sec. 35, T.16 N., R.9 E. to confluence with Chinook Creek in SE 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.15 N., R.10 E. | 6 | 1993 | W | S, G, H, C | See Ohanapecosh River Comments1 | |
| <u>Ohanapecosh River Comments1:</u> Rock gorges, waterfalls, pools and plunges, a geothermal spring, and ancient old-growth forests. River is deeply incised exposing volcanic deposits with lower stretch flowing through geothermal spring. Four distinct periods of prehistoric use. | | | | | | | | |
| Ohanapecosh River | Pierce | Entire segment within Mount Rainier National Park | 13 | 1993 | W, S | S, R, G, W | See Ohanapecosh River Comments2 | |
| <u>Ohanapecosh River Comments2:</u> Crystal clear water. Outstanding views of Mt. Rainier. Camping, hiking, and fishing. Contains rainbow and cutthroat trout. Numerous wildlife. | | | | | | | | |
| Ozette River | Clallam | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 4 | 1993 | W | S, R, F, W, C | See Ozette River Comments | |
| <u>Ozette River Comments:</u> Huge lake, dense coastal forest, meandering stream, Pacific coastal beaches. Excellent year-around hiking and backpacking, fishing and camping. Used by Makah Indians for fishing. | | | | | | | | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|--------------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---|--------------|
| Palouse River | Whitman, Adams, Franklin | From Colfax downstream to the confluence with the Snake River | 72 | 1982 | | G | See Palouse River Comments | |
| Palouse River Comments: Varies from upper meandered portion to lower canyon with vertical walls cut in Columbia basalt, providing excellent examples of volcanic formations, including Little Palouse and Palouse Falls (185' drop). | | | | | | | | |
| Pasayten River | Okanogan | Confluence of Holman Creek with West Fork Pasayten and confluence of unnamed tributary draining Fred's Lake to US/Canadian Border | 23 | 1993 | W | S | Runs through open, high alpine setting to a natural forest setting. | |
| Pratt River | King | Headwaters at Melakwa Lake in NE 1/4 of Sec. 25, T.23 N., R.10 E. to Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary | 2 | 1993 | W | R, G, F, W, O | See Pratt River Comments | |

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| Pratt River | King | Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary to confluence with Middle Fork Snoqualmie River | 8 | 1993 | R | R, G, F, W, O | See Pratt River Comments | |
|-------------|------|--|---|------|---|---------------|--------------------------|--|

Pratt River Comments: Moderate to heavy hiking use and light fishing of cutthroat trout. Extensive winter range for black-tailed deer and mountain goats. Stands of low elevation old-growth. Clay formations called concretions in river corridor.

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| Quartz Creek | Skamania | Source in SW 1/4 of Sec. 18, T.9 N., R.9 E. to confluence with Straight Creek in SE 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.8 N., R.8 E. | 8 | 1993 | W | S | See Quartz Creek Comments | |
| Quartz Creek | Skamania | Straight Creek to confluence with Lewis River in SE 1/4 of Sec. 18, T.8 N., R.8 E. | 2 | 1993 | S | S | See Quartz Creek Comments | |

Quartz Creek Comments: Narrow through sections of rock gorge and contains numerous cascades, pools and waterfalls. Numerous very large and attractive western red cedar, Douglas-fir, black cottonwood, and big leaf maple.

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| Queets River | Jefferson | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 44 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, F, W, H, C | See Queets River Comments | |
|--------------|-----------|---|----|------|---|---------------------|---------------------------|--|

Queets River Comments: Heavy rain forest vegetation, major river with numerous large and small tributaries, alpine peaks, glaciers, deep canyons, waterfalls. Rich homestead history.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|--------------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Quinault River | Jefferson | The mainstem upstream from RM 44.8 where both banks are in Olympic National Park, the North Fort Quinault and all tributaries, the upper Quinault and all tributaries | 48 | 1993 | W, S | S, R, G, F, W, H | See Quinault River Comments | |
| <u>Quinault River Comments:</u> Spectacular high mountain peaks with glaciers and permanent snowfields. High waterfalls in tributaries, deep gorges, cascades, and rapids. Numerous recreational activities. | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Creek | Whitman, Adams, Franklin | Entire length | 52 | 1982 | | G | See Rock Creek Comments | |
| <u>Rock Creek Comments:</u> Flows through sparsely vegetated channeled scabland region; stream course includes a series of narrow, natural lakes located in small vertical walled canyons cut in Columbia basalt. Good columnar jointing and other geologic formations. Upper portion essentially undeveloped. | | | | | | | | |
| Royal Creek | Callam, Jefferson | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 5 | 1993 | W | S, R, G | See Royal Creek Comments | |
| <u>Royal Creek Comments:</u> Forested mountain slopes giving way to open meadows and bare rock slopes. Evidence of glaciation. Excellent hiking and cross-country scrambling, rock climbing, fishing, and camping. | | | | | | | | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|---------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|---|--------------|
| Ruby Creek | Whatcom | Confluence of Canyon and Granite Creeks in NE 1/4 of Sec. 12, T.37 N., R.14 E. to Ross Lake National Recreation Area Boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.37 N., R.14 E. | 2 | 1993 | S | S, R, F | See Ruby Creek Comments | |
| Ruby Creek | Whatcom | Ross Lake National Recreation Area Boundary to slack water of Ross Lake in NW 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.37 N., R.15 E. | 2 | 1993 | S | S, R, F | See Ruby Creek Comments | |
| <u>Ruby Creek Comments:</u> View of spectacular high mountain ridges and peaks. Driving for pleasure, viewing scenery and hiking. Important spawning habitat for Dolly Varden, rainbow and cutthroat trout. | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby Creek, Granite Creek and Canyon Creek | Whatcom | Entire segment within Ross Lake National Recreation Area | 2 | 1993 | W | S, F, W | Rapid flowing mountain stream. Valuable spawning habitat for Ross Lake trout. | |

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|---|-----------|--|----|------|---|------|---|--|
| Sauk River, South Fork | Snohomish | Henry M. Jackson Wilderness boundary to confluence with Elliot Creek | 7 | 1993 | W | S, W | Dramatic views of rugged mountain peaks. High quality winter range for black- tailed deer. | |
| Sauk River, South Fork | Snohomish | Headwaters in SE 1/4 of Section 28, T.29N., R.11E. to Henry M. Jackson Wilderness boundary | 1 | 1993 | W | S, W | Dramatic views of rugged mountain peaks. High quality winter range for black- tailed deer. | |
| Silesia Creek | Whatcom | Headwaters in North Cascades National Park in NW 1/4 of Section 3, T.39N., R.10E. to the Canadian Border | 10 | 1993 | W | W | See Silesia Creek Comments | |
| <u>Silesia Creek Comments:</u> Contains large summer range for deer and bear as well as habitat for cougar, bobcats, and mountain goats. Nesting pairs of northern spotted owls. | | | | | | | | |
| Siouxon Creek | Skamania | NW 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.5 N., R.6 E. to State DNR S-1000 bridge in NE 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.6 N., R.5 E. | 12 | 1993 | W | S, R | See Siouxon Creek Comments | |

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|--|--------------------|---|-----|------|------|---------|---|--|
| Siouxon Creek | Skamania | State DNR S-1000 bridge to Yale Reservoir in SW 1/4 of Sec. 26, T.6 N., R.4 E. | 3 | 1993 | S | S, R | See Siouxon Creek Comments | |
| Siouxon Creek Comments: Subtle beauty below forest canopy and wide variety of water features from pools and riffles to spectacular waterfalls. Hike and view scenery. | | | | | | | | |
| Skagit River | Whatcom, Skagit | Entire segment within Ross Lake National Recreation Area | 12 | 1993 | S, R | F, W | See Skagit River Comments | |
| Skagit River Comments: Supports diverse fishery population. Various mammals present. Low to moderate gradient stretch of the river with some rapids. | | | | | | | | |
| Skykomish River and North and South Forks | Snohomish, King | South Fork, North Fork and mainstem from source to confluence with Snoqualmie River, including major tributaries (Beckler R., Tye R., Miller R. & Foss River) -- Mainstem (54 river miles), So. Fork & Tributaries (26 rm) & North Fork (28 rm) | 108 | 1982 | | S, R, F | See Skykomish River and North and South Forks Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|--|--------------|
| Skykomish River, Foss River | King | Confluence of East and West Forks of Foss River to confluence with Tye River | 4 | 1982/ 1993 | R | R, F, W | See Skykomish River and North and South Forks Comments | |
| Skykomish River, Miller River | King | Miller River from confluence of East and West Forks of Miller River to confluence with South Fork Skykomish River | 4 | 1982/ 1993 | S | R, F, W | See Skykomish River and North and South Forks Comments | |

Skykomish River and North and South Forks Comments: A major western Washington river accessible by highway, close to large urban population. Highly scenic mountain valley. Exceptional boulder and floodway zones. Clear water with rapids, cascades and falls in upper reaches. Braided streamway corridor with outstanding accretion beaches and gravel bars in lower reaches. Substantial runs of anadromous fish and high wildlife diversity. Supports wide variety of recreational boating. Portions are in the State Scenic and Recreational Rivers System.

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|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|----|------------|---|---------|---|--|
| Skykomish River, Beckler River | King, Snohomish | Headwaters of Beckler at Jack Pass in NW 1/4 of Section 31, R.28N., R.12E. to the confluence with South Fork Skykomish | 14 | 1982/ 1993 | R | R, F, W | See Skykomish River, Beckler River Comments | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|----|------------|---|---------|---|--|

Skykomish River, Beckler River Comments: Numerous recreational activities. Rivers support runs of steelhead trout, chinook, coho salmon (Beckler also has chum and sockeye). Extensive winter habitat for bald eagles and black-tailed deer.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---|--------------|
| Skykomish River, North Fork | Snohomish | Headwaters in NW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.29 N., R.14 E. to end of F.S. Road #63 in NW 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.28 N., R.12 E | 8 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, F, W | See Skykomish River, North Fork Comments1 | |
| Skykomish River, North Fork | Snohomish | Road end to Troublesome Creek | 8 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, R, F, W | See Skykomish River, North Fork Comments1 | |
| <u>Skykomish River, North Fork Comments1:</u> Continuously challenging whitewater rafting runs. Hiking, fishing, horseback riding, and cross-country skiing also popular. Numerous wildlife and fish species. Significant population of bald and golden eagles. Key winter range for black-tailed deer. Populations of chinook, coho and pink salmon and steelhead trout. | | | | | | | | |
| Skykomish River, North Fork | Snohomish | Troublesome Creek to confluence with S.F. Skykomish | 12 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, F, W | See Skykomish River, North Fork Comments2 | |
| <u>Skykomish River, North Fork Comments2:</u> Subtle beauty below forest canopy and wide variety of water features from pools and riffles to spectacular waterfalls. Opportunity to hike and view scenery in an undeveloped setting. | | | | | | | | |
| Skokomish River, North Fork | Jefferson, Mason | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 13 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, R, G, F, W, H | See Skykomish River, North Fork Comments3 | |
| <u>Skykomish River, North Fork Comments3:</u> Heavily forested mountain slopes, views of snowcapped peaks, swift-flowing river, tranquil pools, wildflower displays, and wilderness setting. Numerous recreational activities. | | | | | | | | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|-----------------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---|--------------|
| Skykomish River, South Fork Skykomish River, Tye River | Snohomish, King | Headwaters of Tye River in SE 1/4 of Sec. 14., T.26 N., R.13 E. to confluence with South Fork Skykomish and Foss Rivers | 14 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, F, W, H | See Skykomish River, South Fork Skykomish River, Tye River Comments | |
| Skykomish River, South Fork Skykomish River, Tye River | Snohomish, King | Confluence of Tye and Foss Rivers to confluence with Snohomish River | 49 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, F, W | See Skykomish River, South Fork Skykomish River, Tye River Comments | |
| <p><u>Skykomish River, South Fork Skykomish River, Tye River Comments:</u> Has many beautiful waterfalls. Boating, kayaking, hiking, and camping opportunities with main stem Skykomish one of most outstanding rafting and kayaking rivers. Winter range for black-tailed deer and mountain goats. Provides spawning and rearing habitat for numerous anadromous species. Tye River is in Stevens Pass Historic District which represents efforts to build a transcontinental railroad line.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Smith Creek/Muddy River | Skamania | (Smith Creek Segment) Source on Nelson Glacier in SE 1/4 of Sec. 3, T.8 N., R.5 E. to confluence with Muddy River in NW 1/4 of Sec. 15, T.8 N., R.6 E. | 9 | 1993 | W | S, R, G | See Smith Creek/Muddy River Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|-------------------------|----------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Smith Creek/Muddy River | Skamania | (Upper Muddy Segment) Source on Shoestring Glacier in SE 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.8 N., R.5 E. to crossing of Forest Service Road 83 in NW 1/4 of Sec. 20, T.8 N., R.6 E. | 4 | 1993 | W | S, R, G | See Smith Creek/Muddy River Comments | |
| Smith Creek/Muddy River | Skamania | (Upper Muddy Segment) Road 83 crossing to confluence with Smith Creek in NW 1/4 of Sec. 15, T.8 N., R.6 E. | 2 | 1993 | S | S, R, G | See Smith Creek/Muddy River Comments | |
| Smith Creek/Muddy River | Skamania | (Muddy Segment) Confluence with Smith Creek to confluence with Lewis River in SE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T.7 N., R.6 E. | 10 | 1993 | S | S, R, G | See Smith Creek/Muddy River Comments | |

Smith Creek/Muddy River Comments: Waterfalls, cascades, and vistas of Mount St. Helens. Increasing recreation and interpretation use with emphasis on winter sports.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|-------------------------------|--------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|--|--------------|
| Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork | King | Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary to confluence with Taylor River | 13 | 1982/ 1993 | S | R, F, W | See Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork Comments 1 | |
| Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork | King | Taylor River confluence to location near community of Tanner in NW 1/4 of Sec. 13, T.23 N., R.8 E. | 16 | 1982/ 1993 | R | R, F, W | See Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork Comments 1 | |
| Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork | King | Headwaters near La Bohn Gap in NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, T.24 N., R.13 E. to Alpine Lakes Wilderness Boundary | 6 | 1982/ 1993 | W | R, F, W | See Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork Comments 1 | |
| Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork | King | Near community of Tanner to confluence with North Fork Snoqualmie River | 4 | 1982/ 1993 | R | R, F, W | See Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork Comments 1 | |

Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork Comments 1: Potential high for rafting, canoeing, kayaking, and fishing. Numerous wildlife species and extensive deer wintering range. Excellent resident cutthroat population.

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|--|------|---|----|------|---|---------|--|--|
| Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork | King | From its source downstream to a point approximately four miles upstream from the confluence with the South Fork | 31 | 1982 | | S, R, F | See Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork Comments2 | |
| <u>Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork Comments2:</u> A fixed channel stream of high and moderate gradients rising from a tarn lake amid alpine meadows and rugged mountain slopes. Essentially undeveloped; excellent whitewater opportunities in lower reaches. Resident fish resource. | | | | | | | | |
| Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek | King | Wagner Bridge to confluence with Middle Fork Snoqualmie River | 12 | 1993 | S | R, F | See Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek Comments | |
| Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek | King | Headwaters of Lennox Creek in NW 1/4 of Sec. 36, T.25 N., R.10 E. to Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary | 0 | 1993 | W | F, W | See Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek Comments | |
| Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek | King | Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary to confluence with North Fork Snoqualmie River | 7 | 1993 | S | F, W | See Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek Comments | |

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|---|------|--|----|------|---|---------|--|--|
| Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek | King | Headwaters of North Fork Snoqualmie at Lake Kanim in SE 1/4 of Sec. 11, T.25 N., R.10 E. to Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary | 1 | 1993 | W | R, F | See Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek Comments | |
| Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek | King | Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary to Lennox Creek | 5 | 1993 | S | R, F | See Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek Comments | |
| Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek | King | Lennox Creek to Wagner Bridge in NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, T.25 N., R.9 E. | 8 | 1993 | R | R, F | See Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek Comments | |
| <u>Snoqualmie River, North Fork and Lennox Creek Comments:</u> Important resources for resident cutthroat trout. Lennox River provides extensive winter range for black-tailed deer and mountain goats. N. Fork offers advanced kayaking and canoeing. | | | | | | | | |
| Snoqualmie River, South Fork | King | Headwaters at Source Lake in NE 1/4 of Section 30, T.23N., R.11E. to the confluence with the Snoqualmie River | 31 | 1993 | R | W, H, C | Excellent habitat for black-tailed deer, elk, black bear. Travel route with evidence of mining, railroad and logging activities. | |

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|----------------|---------|---|----|------------|---|---|------------------------------|--|
| Soleduck River | Clallam | Entire length | 65 | 1982 | | F | | |
| Soleduck River | Clallum | Olympic National Park/Olympic National Forest boundary to the confluence of the South Fork Soleduck River | 2 | 1982/ 1993 | S | F | See Soleduck River Comments1 | |
| Soleduck River | Clallum | Confluence with South Fork Soleduck River to the Olympic National Park boundary, north bank (SE 1/4 of Section 28, T.30 N., R.10W.) | 3 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F | See Soleduck River Comments1 | |
| Soleduck River | Clallum | Olympic National Park boundary to the Olympic National Forest boundary | 11 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F | See Soleduck River Comments1 | |
| Soleduck River | Clallum | Olympic National Forest boundary to the Highway 101 bridge near Forks (SE 1/4 of Section 29, T.29N., R.13W.) | 22 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F | See Soleduck River Comments1 | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|---------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|---|--------------|
| Soleduck River | Clallum | Highway 101 bridge near Forks to the confluence with Bogachiel River | 13 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F | See Soleduck River Comments1 | |
| Soleduck River | Clallum | End of Soleduck Road to the Olympic National Park/Olympic National Forest boundary | 7 | 1982/ 1993 | S | F | See Soleduck River Comments1 | |
| <p>Soleduck River Comments1: Both fixed and loop meander channel pattern in the lower valley reaches, with low to moderate gradients and flow. Major Olympic drainage flowing through thickly forested areas. Produces some of the largest winter steelhead fish. Flows near well known and developed hot springs area.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Soleduck River | Clallum | Source north of Haigs Lake in Olympic National Park (SE 1/4 of Section 16, T.28N., R.8W.) to the end of the Soleduck Road (SW 1/4 of Section 33, T.29N., R.9W.) | 7 | 1982/ 1993 | W | F | Chinook, coho, pink, sockeye, and chum salmon utilize the Soleduck. | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|---|-------------------|--|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|
| Soleduck River | Clallam | Entire segment within Olympic National Park | 19 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, R, G, F, W | See Soleduck River Comments2 | |
| <p><u>Soleduck River Comments2:</u> Dense old-growth forests, steep mountain slopes, rushing river with cascades and falls, subalpine lakes, hot springs, and wilderness setting. Numerous recreational activities.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Stehekin River, Agnes Creek and Bridge Creek | Chelan | Entire segment within North Cascades National Park and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area | 44 | 1993 | S, R | S, R, G, F, W, H, C, O | See Stehekin River, Agnes Creek and Bridge Creek Comments | |
| <p><u>Stehekin River, Agnes Creek and Bridge Creek Comments:</u> Flows through spectacular areas ranging from subalpine to dense forest. Fishing, hiking, rafting, and sightseeing. Historical mine, old wagon road, and homesteads.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Stillaguamish River, N. and S. Fork | Snohomish, Skagit | From sources of No. Fork and So. Fork to their confluence at Arlington, including major tributaries (Boulder R., Canyon Creek, Jim Creek) -- North Fork (52 river miles), South Fork (42 rm) & Tributaries (29 rm) | 123 | 1982 | | S, R, F, W | See Stillaguamish River, N. and S. Fork Comments | |

Stillaguamish River, N. and S. Fork Comments: A major western Washington river system largely accessible by highways and roads. Highly scenic mountain valleys in upper reaches, pastoral winding stream banks in lower reaches. Highly productive native anadromous fishery. One of three remaining Puget Sound area rivers designated for natural fish production. Abundant wildlife in upper reaches. Eagle nesting sites. Excellent water quality. Outstanding recreational fishery.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|-------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------|---|--------------|
| Stillaguamish River, North Branch of North Fork | Skagit | Headwaters in NE 1/4 of Section 12, T.33N., R.8E. to the confluence with the North Fork Stillaguamish River | 5 | 1993 | R | W | | |
| Stillaguamish River, North Fork | Skagit, Snohomish | Headwaters in SE 1/4 of Section 17, T.34N., R.9E. to the confluence with South Fork Stillaguamish | 50 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F, W | Spawning and rearing habitat for chinook, pink, chum, and some coho salmon. Excellent winter range for black-tailed deer. | |
| Stillaguamish River, North Fork and South Fork (Boulder River) | Snohomish | Headwaters in SW 1/4 of Sec. 7, T.31 N., R.9 E. to Boulder River Wilderness boundary | 9 | 1982/ 1993 | W | F, W | See Stillaguamish River, North Fork and South Fork (Boulder River) Comments | |

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|--|-----------|--|----|------------|---|------------------|---|--|
| Stillaguamish River, North Fork and South Fork (Boulder River) | Snohomish | Boulder River Wilderness boundary to confluence with North Fork Stillaguamish River | 4 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F, W | See Stillaguamish River, North Fork and South Fork (Boulder River) Comments | |
| Stillaguamish River, North Fork and South Fork (Boulder River) Comments: Spawning and rearing habitat for fall chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon, as well as, summer steelhead and Dolly Varden. Black-tailed deer, bald eagles, and mountain goat. | | | | | | | | |
| Stillaguamish River, South Fork | Snohomish | Canyon Creek to confluence with North Fork Stillaguamish River | 16 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, F, W, H, O | See Stillaguamish River, South Fork Comments | |
| Stillaguamish River, South Fork | Snohomish | Headwaters between Morning Star and Lewis Peaks in NE 1/4 of Sec. 14, T.29 N., R.10 E. to Canyon Creek | 37 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, R, F, W, H, O | See Stillaguamish River, South Fork Comments | |
| Stillaguamish River, South Fork Comments: Pastoral scenes in lower valley to extraordinary mountain scenes. Heavy use by kayakers, canoeists, and campers. River is important prehistoric/historic travelway. Extensive winter range for black-tailed deer and bald eagles. Good spawning habitat for chinook, chum, coho and some pink salmon. | | | | | | | | |
| Taylor River | King | Snoqualmie Lake to Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary | 1 | 1993 | W | R, F | See Taylor River Comments | |

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--|---------|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Taylor River | King | Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary to Quartz Creek Road | 5 | 1993 | S | R, F | See Taylor River Comments | |
| Taylor River | King | Quartz Creek Road to confluence with Middle Fork Snoqualmie River | 2 | 1993 | R | R, F | See Taylor River Comments | |
| <u>Taylor River Comments:</u> Hunting, camping, and hiking. Excellent resident cutthroat trout populations. | | | | | | | | |
| Thunder Creek and Fisher Creek | Whatcom | Entire segment within Ross Lake National Recreation Area | 25 | 1993 | W | S, R, G | See Thunder Creek and Fisher Creek | |
| <u>Thunder Creek and Fisher Creek:</u> Provides views of high mountains, rugged peaks, glaciers, water falls, old growth forest, and pristine stream valley. Backcountry trail and several backcountry camps. | | | | | | | | |
| Tolt River, South Fork | King | Headwaters in SE 1/4 of Section 33, T.26N., R.10E. to the Tolt Reservoir | 5 | 1993 | R | F | Important wild trout river. | |

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|---|----------------------|---|----|------|---|---------------|---|--|
| Toutle River | Cowlitz, Skamania | Source in SW 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.9 N., R.5 E. to western Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 1, T.9 N., R.3 E. | 11 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, W | See Toutle River Comments | |
| Toutle River | Cowlitz, Skamania | MSHNVM boundary to slackwater of Corps of Engineers Sediment Retention Dam in Sec. 32, T.10 N., R.3 E. | 5 | 1993 | S | S, R, G, W | See Toutle River Comments | |
| <u>Toutle River Comments:</u> Debris avalanche triggered by 1980 eruption of Mount St. Helens considered largest landslide in recorded history. It followed course of Toutle River. Rim, crater, and dome of Mount St. Helens are most significant scenic resources of headwaters. Large wintering elk herd. | | | | | | | | |
| Troublesome Creek | Snohomish | Headwaters at Blanca Lake to Forest Road 63 | 4 | 1993 | W | W | Mountain goats and spotted owls are predominant wildlife. | |
| Troublesome Creek | Snohomish | Forest Road 63 to confluence with North Fork Skykomish River | 0 | 1993 | S | W | Mountain goats and spotted owls are predominant wildlife. | |

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| Tucannon River | Columbia, Garfield | Entire length | 57 | 1982 | | F, W, H | See Tucannon River Comments | |
| <u>Tucannon River Comments:</u> Undeveloped upper portion; flows primarily in flat floored, steep sided valley, past several small lakes. Good example of rejuvenated, underfit stream with present channel flowing within a narrow floodplain, well defined by former mature meander pattern. Excellent fish and wildlife habitat. Some boating. | | | | | | | | |
| Twisp River | Okanogan | Private land bounday near Lime Creek to Okanogan National Forest Boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.33 N., R.21 E. | 10 | 1993 | R | S, R, F, W | See Twisp River Comments | |
| Twisp River | Okanogan | Okanogan National Forest Boundary to confluence with Methow River | 5 | 1993 | R | S, R, F, W | See Twisp River Comments | |
| Twisp River | Okanogan | Confluence of North Fork and South Fork Twisp River to Lake Chelan/Sawtooth Wilderness Boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.34 N., R.18 E. | 1 | 1993 | W | S, R, F, W | See Twisp River Comments | |

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|---|----------|--|----|------|---|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Twisp River | Okanogan | Lake Chelan/Sawtooth Wilderness Boundary to private land boundary near Lime Creek in SE 1/4 of Sec. 18, T.33 N., R.20 E. | 13 | 1993 | S | S, R, F, W | See Twisp River Comments | |
| <u>Twisp River Comments:</u> High mountain ridges, peaks and natural forest setting. Important summer and winter range for mountain goats and important mule deer migratory route. Spawning and rearing habitat for spring and summer steelhead. | | | | | | | | |
| Waptus River | Kittitas | Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary to confluence with Cle Elum River | 1 | 1993 | W | S | See Waptus River Comments | |
| Waptus River | Kittitas | Headwaters to Alpine Lakes Wilderness boundary in NW 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.22 N., R.14 E. | 12 | 1993 | W | S | See Waptus River Comments | |
| <u>Waptus River Comments:</u> Snowfields, small glaciers, pinnacles and rock faces. Wetland areas featuring large marshes, bogs, ponds, and abundance of beaver activity. | | | | | | | | |
| Wenatchee River | Chelan | From Wenatchee Lake downstream to the confluence with Icicle Creek | 30 | 1982 | | S, R, G | See Wenatchee River Comments1 | |

Wenatchee River Comments1: Major eastern Cascades river which sustains considerable whitewater boating and fishing. Includes spectacular Tumwater Canyon. Heavily used commercial rafting river in the lower reaches and popular canoeing stream near Lake Wenatchee.

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|-----------------|--------|---|----|------------|---|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Wenatchee River | Chelan | Lake Wenatchee to Tumwater Campground in SW 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.25 N., R.17 E. | 21 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, W, C | See Wenatchee River Comments2 | |
| Wenatchee River | Chelan | Tumwater Campground to mouth of Icicle Creek | 9 | 1982/ 1993 | R | S, R, W, C | See Wenatchee River Comments2 | |

Wenatchee River Comments2: Gently rolling, forested terrain to spectacular cliffs, enormous boulders, and cascading rapids. Within traditional fishing grounds of Wenatchi Indians. Has only known petroglyph site on Forest.

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|-------------------|-----------|--|----|------|---|------------|--------------------------------|--|
| White Chuck River | Snohomish | Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary to confluence with Sauk River | 12 | 1993 | R | S, R, F, W | See White Chuck River Comments | |
| White Chuck River | Snohomish | Headwaters in NW 1/4 of Sec. 6, T.29 N., R.14 E. to Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary | 10 | 1993 | W | S, R, F, W | See White Chuck River Comments | |

White Chuck River Comments: Flows through rugged mountainous terrain and contains numerous cascades and falls. Abundant recreation activities including hiking, camping, canoeing, and kayaking. Provides habitat for spring chinook, coho salmon, Dolly Varden, and resident rainbow trout.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|-------------|--------------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| White River | King, Pierce | Huckleberry Creek to confluence with Clearwater River | 18 | 1993 | R | R, F, W, H | See White River Comments 1 | |
| White River | King, Pierce | Headwaters at Emmons Glacier on northeast slopes of Mt. Rainier to Huckleberry Creek | 20 | 1993 | S | R, F, W, H | See White River Comments 1 | |
| White River | Chelan | Point approximately 1/2 mile above Tall Timber Ranch to Lake Wenatchee | 12 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, F | See White River Comments 1 | |
| White River | Chelan | Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary to point approximately 1/2 mile above Tall Timber Ranch, at east section line of Sec. 13, T.28 N., R.15 E. | 7 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, F | See White River Comments 1 | |

White River Comments1: Magnificent views of Mt. Rainier from river corridor. Variety of recreation activities including rafting, camping, hiking, fishing, and sightseeing. During 1930's was a CCC camp located along river. Excellent deer and elk winter range. Variety of anadromous fish species. Historic period sites representing logging, recreation, and Forest Service administration.

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| White River | Chelan | Entire length | 34 | 1982 | | S, R | See White River Comments2 | |
| <u>White River Comments2:</u> Pristine wilderness stream with cascades and waterfalls. Rises in the Glacier Peak Wilderness. Some kayaking. Almost totally undeveloped. | | | | | | | | |
| White River | Chelan | Headwaters to Glacier Peak Wilderness boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 35, T.29 N., R.15 E. | 15 | 1982/ 1993 | W | S, F | See White River Comments3 | |
| <u>White River Comments3:</u> Plunges through steep-walled glaciated valley bordered by stark mountain peaks, impressive alpine glaciers, and precipitous cliffs. Supports natural run of sockeye salmon. | | | | | | | | |
| White River, West Fork | Pierce | Entire segment within Mount Rainier National Park | 9 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, W, O | See White River, West Fork Comments | |
| <u>White River, West Fork Comments:</u> Close-up views of Mount Rainier, and steep face of its Willis Wall. Crosscountry hiking. Numerous wildlife. River is remote, with access only by trail. | | | | | | | | |
| White Salmon River/Cascade Creek | Klickitat, Skamania | (Cascade Creek) Mt. Adams Wilderness boundary to confluence with White Salmon River | 2 | 1993 | S | S, R, G, O | | |

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|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|----|------|---|------------|---|--|
| White Salmon River/Cascade Creek | Klickitat, Skamania | (Cascade Creek) Headwaters in NE 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.8 N., R.9 E. to Mt. Adams Wilderness boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 5, T.7 N., R.10 E. | 5 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, O | | |
| White Salmon River/Cascade Creek | Klickitat, Skamania | (White Salmon) GPNF boundary to confluence of Gilmer Creek | 18 | 1993 | S | S, R, G, O | See White Salmon River/Cascade Creek Comments | |
| White Salmon River/Cascade Creek | Klickitat, Skamania | (White Salmon) Headwaters in Mt. Adams Wilderness in NE 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.8 N., R.10 E. to Mt. Adams Wilderness boundary in NW 1/4 of Sec. 19, T.8 N., R.10 E. | 2 | 1993 | W | S, R, G, O | See White Salmon River/Cascade Creek Comments | |
| White Salmon River/Cascade Creek | Skamania | (White Salmon) Mt. Adams Wilderness boundary to Gifford Pinchot National Forest boundary in SW 1/4 of Sec. 34, T.7 N., R.10 E. | 12 | 1993 | S | S, R | See White Salmon River/Cascade Creek Comments | |

White Salmon River/Cascade Creek Comments: Long and narrow gorges, and "lava tube" caves within the corridor. Areas of old-growth Douglas-fir groves. Regionally significant whitewater boating. Unique because of consistently reliable flows.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|------------|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Wind River | Skamania | Entire length | 29 | 1982 | | G, F | See Wind River Comments1 | |

Wind River Comments1: Swift stream flowing through interesting volcanic terrain, including some hot spring areas. Important summer steelhead resource.

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|------------|----------|--|----|------------|---|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Wind River | Skamania | Headwaters in McClellan Meadows in SW 1/4 of Sec. 13, T.6 N., R.7 E. to Hemlock Road bridge in community of Stabler in NE 1/4 of Sec. 26, T.4 N., R.7 E. | 16 | 1982/ 1993 | R | F | Important anadromous fish stream. | |
| Wind River | Skamania | Hemlock Road bridge to Columbia River pool in NW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T.3 N., R.8 E. | 10 | 1982/ 1993 | S | S, G, F | See Wind River Comments2 | |

Wind River Comments2: Deep, basalt cliff-lined gorge with distinctive scenery. Unique geological values associated with several thermal and mineral springs.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/ Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|------------|----------|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Wolf Creek | Okanogan | Confluence of South Fork Wolf Creek with Wolf Creek to Lake Chelan/Sawtooth Wilderness Boundary in NW 1/4 of Sec. 2, T.34 N., R.20 E. | 7 | 1993 | W | S, F, W | See Wolf Creek Comments | |
| Wolf Creek | Okanogan | Lake Chelan/Sawtooth Wilderness Boundary to Okanogan National Forest Boundary in NE 1/4 of Sec. 6, T.34 N., R.21 E. | 2 | 1993 | R | S, F, W | See Wolf Creek Comments | |
| Wolf Creek | Okanogan | Okanogan National Forest Boundary to confluence with Methow River | 3 | 1993 | R | S, F, W | See Wolf Creek Comments | |

Wolf Creek Comments: Runs through open alpine and natural appearing forest settings. Mountain goats and mule deer herds. Important spawning and rearing habitat for spring chinook and summer steelhead.

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| Wynoochee River | Grays Harbor | Clark Creek (SE 1/4 of Section 11, T.23N., R.7W.) to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir | 5 | 1993 | R | F | Chinook, coho, and chum salmon utilize the river with good habitat. | |
| Wynoochee River | Grays Harbor | From fish intake dam (SW 1/4 of Section 19, T.22N., R.7W.) to the Olympic National Forest boundary | 3 | 1993 | S | F | Chinook, coho, and chum salmon utilize the river with good habitat. | |
| Wynoochee River | Grays Harbor | Olympic National Forest boundary to its confluence with the Chehalis River | 45 | 1993 | R | F | Chinook, coho, and chum salmon utilize the river with good habitat. | |
| Yakima River | Kittitas, Yakima | From Crystal Springs to Lake Easton (9 river miles); River Mile 190 to confluence with Cle Elum River (6 rm); from Teanaway, WA, to Highway I-90 at Ellensburg (28 rm); and from Zillah to Prosser (44 rm) | 87 | 1982 | | R, G, F, W | See Yakima River Comments | |

Yakima River Comments: Scenic, geologically interesting rugged canyon displaying entrenched meanders and cutting through folded basalt. Fish and wildlife (notably bird) habitat; one of few potential wild trout producers. Considerable canoeing, some rafting and kayaking. Very popular swimming and tubing river. Dense and diverse riparian zone. Lower portion displays wide flood-plain characteristics.

| River | County | Reach | Length (miles) | Year Listed/Updated | Potential Classification | ORVs | Description | Other States |
|--------------------|-----------------|--|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Yellowjacket Creek | Lewis | NW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.11 N., R.8 E. to confluence with Cispus River in NE 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.11 N., R.8 E. | 1 | 1993 | S | S, R, F, C, O | See Yellowjacket Creek Comments | |
| Yellowjacket Creek | Lewis, Skamania | Road 2809 bridge crossing in SW 1/4 of Sec. 8, T.10 N., R.8 E. to NW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.11 N., R.8 E. | 7 | 1993 | S | S, R, F, C, O | See Yellowjacket Creek Comments | |

Yellowjacket Creek Comments: Dense forest, narrow canyons and rocky slopes, to wider valleys and braided channels dotted with contrasting hardwoods. Native Americans utilized for thousands of years with exemplary rock shelters in segment 3.

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.