

# The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 107 Segments for the State of Wyoming

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

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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Atlantic Creek	Teton	Parting of the Waters to confluence with the Yellowstone River	10	1993	W	G, W, O	See Atlantic Creek Comments	

**Atlantic Creek Comments:** The wilderness setting is outstanding, with a relatively undisturbed natural landscape and little human intrusion. The river corridor, with its wide meadows and lush riparian area, is used by numerous wildlife species.

Bailey Creek	Lincoln	From the divide with Little Greys River north for 10 miles into the Snake River	10	1993	W	G, W	See Bailey Creek Comments	
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**Bailey Creek Comments:** Bald eagles are frequently seen, and known to nest in the lower section near Snake River. The corridor is used by moose and elk, and the lake contains a fish population of fine-spotted cutthroat trout which attracts eagle and osprey. Ducks and other waterbirds use the lake for nesting and feeding. Bailey Lake, originally a small glacial pond, was greatly enlarged by a massive landslide that continues to build a natural dam at the lakes outlet. The landslide and lake are examples of surficial geologic action that have potential for interpretation.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Bear Creek, North Fork	Sweetwater	Sec. 1, T.27 N., R.100 W., from headwaters southeast to Junction with Bear Creek Sec. 5, T.25 N., R.98 W.	12	1993	W	S, R, G, H, O		
Beartrap Creek, Lower	Johnson	SE 1/4 of Sec. 1, T.44 N., R.85 W. to confluence with NF of Red Fork of Powder River in Sec. 19, T.44 N., R.84 W.	3	1993	W	S, R, H	See Beartrap Creek, Lower Comments	
<b><u>Beartrap Creek, Lower Comments:</u></b> Isolated, scenic canyon, part of historic 1876 Dull Knife battlefield site. High dispersed recreation and historic interpretation values.								
Beaver Creek (Barnum)	Johnson	E 1/2 SE 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.43 N., R.85 W. to SE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 16, T.43 N., R.84 W.	6	1993	W	S	Isolated, primitive canyon with steep walls and outstanding, scenic rock formations.	
Beaver Creek (Horn area)	Johnson	NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.47 N., R.83 W. to SE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.47 N., R.83 W.	2	1993	W	O	Isolated, primitive canyon that few people have ever visited.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Bechler River	Teton	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	17	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W	See Bechler River Comments	
<b><u>Bechler River Comments:</u></b> Whooping cranes reportedly nest in drainage. Habitat for threatened grizzly bear, in addition to numerous other wildlife species. Well-known backcountry hot springs. Remote, numerous waterfalls, and view of Teton Mt. Range.								
Beef Steer Creek	Sweetwater	Sec. 12, T.13 N., R.105 W. from headwaters southeast to junction with Red Creek, Sec. 13, T.13 N., R.104 W.	4	1993	S	S		
Big Fall Creek	Sublette	Source to confluence with LaBarge Creek	4	1993	S	S, G, O	See Big Fall Creek Comments	
<b><u>Big Fall Creek Comments:</u></b> Multiple waterfalls over spring-deposited travertine and year round flowing water are distinctive attributes of this creek.								
Blackrock Creek	Teton	Source to Forest boundary	20	1993	S	S, W	See Blackrock Creek Comments	
<b><u>Blackrock Creek Comments:</u></b> Distinctive scenic values include the landscape in which it is located, with views of features such as the Teton Range, the Breccia Cliffs, and other mountains.								

Box Canyon Creek	Lincoln	Source to confluence with Greys River	4	1993	W	S	See Box Canyon Creek Creek	
<p><b><u>Box Canyon Creek Creek:</u></b> The undisturbed natural setting, steep canyon surrounded by high peaks, and the creek, tumbling from its source on the west slope of the Wyoming range to its confluence with the Greys River a few miles away, make Box Canyon Creek a distinctive example of the many scenic waterways in the Wyoming Range.</p>								
Canyon Creek	Sweetwater	Sec. 22, T.12 N., R.103 W., from headwaters to Wyoming-Colorado stateline	5	1993	W, R	S, H		
Cliff Creek	Sublette	Source to Cliff Creek Falls	7	1993	W	S, R	See Cliff Creek Comments	
<p><b><u>Cliff Creek Comments:</u></b> The visual variety is distinctive. Red rock cliffs add color and interest to the landscape. The Cliff Creek trail passes from forest through sagebrush/aspen hillsides, rock outcrops, and dense willow bottoms to Cliff Creek Falls, with high mountains in the background.</p>								
Corpe Creek	Johnson	SW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 29 to SE 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.47 N., R.83 W.	1	1993	W	O	Isolated, primitive canyon that few people have ever visited.	
Crazy Woman Creek, Middle Fork	Johnson	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 7, T.47 N., R.83 W. to W1/2 E 1/2 of Sec. 10, T.47 N., R.83 W.	3	1993	W	S, R	See Crazy Woman Creek, Middle Fork Comments	
<p><b><u>Crazy Woman Creek, Middle Fork Comments:</u></b> Spectacular, isolated and primitive Robinson Canyon with steep rock walls provides outstanding opportunity for dispersed recreation and scenic experiences.</p>								

Crazy Woman Creek, South Fork	Johnson	NW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 21 to SW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T.46 N., R.83 W.	1	1993	W	O	Isolated, primitive canyon that few people have visited.	
Crystal Creek	Teton	End of road to confluence with Gros Ventre River	3	1993	S	S, W	See initial comments.	
Crystal Creek	Teton	Source to Gros Ventre Wilderness	12	1993	W	S, W	See Crystal Creek Comments	

**Crystal Creek Comments:** The visual variety and diversity of habitats from the source among 11,000 foot peaks to its confluence with the Gros Ventre River are outstanding. Wildlife values include an important migration route for bighorn sheep, elk, and nesting sites for the peregrine falcon.

Currant Creek	Sweetwater	Sec. 1, T.13N., R.106 W. to border Flaming Gorge NRA	6	1993	W, S, R	F		
Currant Creek, Dripping Springs Fork	Sweetwater	Sec. 7, T.13 N., R.105 W., from headwaters north to border state land, Sec. 36, T.14 N., R.106 W.	2	1993	S	F		
Currant Creek, East Fork	Sweetwater	Sec.7, T.13 N., R.105 W., from headwaters north to junction with Currant Creek, Sec. 1, T.13 N., R.106 W.	1	1993	S	F		

Currant Creek, Middle Fork	Sweetwater	Sec. 19, T.13 N., R.105 W., northwest to border state land, Sec. 12, T.13 N., R.106 W.	2	1993	S	F		
Currant Creek, West Fork	Sweetwater	Sec. 11, 12, and 14, T.13 N., R.106 W. from border state land, north to border state land	1	1993	W, R	F		
Deer Creek	Big Horn	SW 1/4 of Sec. 21, T.58 W., R.93 W. to confluence with Porcupine Creek	1	1993	S	S, R, C	Wyoming Game and Fish Class 3 Fishery. Similar values as Porcupine Creek.	
Falls River	Teton	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	31	1993	W	R, W, H	See Falls River Comments	

**Falls River Comments:** Contains numerous cascades and falls. Habitat for threatened grizzly bear population and endangered bald eagles during migration.

Firehole River	Teton	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	47	1993	W, S	S, R, G, F, W, H, O	See Firehole River Comments	
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**Firehole River Comments:** World's largest concentration of geysers and hot springs, including Old Faithful. Thermal influence provides habitat for plant, animal, and invertebrate species uniquely adapted to extreme temperatures. Major route for early exploratory parties.

Fontanelle Creek, South Fork	Lincoln	Source to private land	9	1993	W	S, G	See Fontanelle Creek, South Fork Comments	
Fontanelle Creek, South Fork	Lincoln	1 mile, at Forest boundary	1	1993	S	S, G	See Fontanelle Creek, South Fork Comments	

**Fontanelle Creek, South Fork Comments:** The narrow, deep gorge of the South Fork provides dramatic scenery of geologic origin. It is the only drainage on the forest with such a readily-identified mix of textbook Overthrust geology with steeply dipping sedimentary beds, and well-preserved glacial features.

Fontenelle Creek	Lincoln	Fontenelle Reservoir to source	48	1982		S, G, F, W, H	See Fontenelle Creek Comments	
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**Fontenelle Creek Comments:** Parallels, then cuts through Absaroka Ridge to V-shaped valley and through impressive 1,500' cut at Fontenelle Gap; good fish habitat; critical elk, mule deer, and moose habitat; Fontenelle Crossing of Oregon Trail.

Gallatin River	Park	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	32	1993	W, S	S, G, F, W	Outstanding scenery, wildlife habitat, pristine fishery, and geologic beauty.	MT
Gardiner River	Park	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	31	1993	W, S	S, R, W	See Gardiner River Comments	MT

**Gardiner River Comments:** Twenty miles from source enters scenic Sheepeater Canyon and drops 150 feet over lava flow at Osprey Falls. Hot spring runoff from Mammoth Terraces empty into Gardner at site called Boiling River. Evidence of native American hunting/fishing camps.

Gardner Creek	Johnson	NW 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.46 N., R.84 W. to confluence with NF of Powder River in Sec. 9, T.46 N., R.84 W.	1	1993	W	S	Diversity of vegetative species and outstanding, scenic rock formations.	
Gibbon River	Yellowstone National Park, Teton	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	38	1993	W, S	S, W, H, O	See Gibbon River Comments	
<b><u>Gibbon River Comments:</u></b> Flows across edge of Yellowstone caldera, through backcountry meadows and lakes, over cascades and several major waterfalls. Receives influx of hot and highly acidic thermal effluents from geyser basins. Historic Norris Soldier Station on banks.								
Granite Creek	Sublette, Teton	Granite Hot Springs to confluence with Hoback River	9	1993	S	S, R, G	See Granite Creek Comments	
Granite Creek	Sublette, Teton	Source to end of Granite Creek Road	12	1993	W	S, R, G	See Granite Creek Comments	
<b><u>Granite Creek Comments:</u></b> Granite Creek is used in the spring and summer for fishing, hiking, camping and kayaking, for developed recreation and scenic driving all summer, hunting in fall, and for snowmobiling and cross-country skiing in winter.								
Green River	Sublette	Warren Bridge to source	67	1982		S, R, F, W, H	See Green River Comments1	
<b><u>Green River Comments1:</u></b> Highly scenic; portions floatable; nationally important trout fishery, including native cutthroat trout fishery and Kendall dace, a federally listed endangered species; historic sites include Upper Green River Tie Drive.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Green River	Sublette	River source at Sec. 36, T.34 N., R.111 W. to Lower Green River Lake	12	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, F, W, H	See Green River Comments2	
Green River	Sublette	Green River Lakes to Forest boundary	25	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, F, W, H	See Green River Comments2	
<b><u>Green River Comments2:</u></b> Lakes attract fishermen, campers, and backpackers using Bridger Wilderness. Attractive trout fishery. Prehistoric sites.								
Greys River	Lincoln	Source to Mile 50	8	1982/ 1993	R	S, R, G, W, O	See Greys River Comments1	
Greys River	Lincoln	Mile 50 (Kinney Creek) to Palisades Reservoir	48	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, G, W, O	See Greys River Comments1	
<b><u>Greys River Comments1:</u></b> A distinctive feature is the completeness of the watershed and the associated habitats that can be experienced in a relatively short distance. It also has outstanding opportunities for river-related recreation, notably fishing and whitewater floating, and it draws a regional following.								
Greys River	Lincoln	Palisades Reservoir to source	80	1982		S, R, F, W	See Greys River Comments2	
<b><u>Greys River Comments2:</u></b> Very scenic; high quality camping, backpacking, fishing, floating; good native cutthroat fishery; important big game habitat, large elk and moose populations.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Greys River	Lincoln	Headwaters in Sec. 5, T.29 N., R.115 W. to confluence with Snake in Sec. 28, T.37 N., R.118 W.	54	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, W	See Greys River Comments3	
<b><u>See Greys River Comments3:</u></b> Views of Wyoming and Salt River Ranges are spectacular. Dispersed camping, hiking, horseback riding, and fishing. High-quality fishery of cutthroat trout and habitat for moose and elk.								
Gros Ventre River	Teton	Horn Ranch to Forest boundary to Slide Lake	34	1993	S	S, R, G, W, H	See Gros Ventre River Comments.	
Gros Ventre River	Teton	Source to Horn Ranch	11	1993	W	S, R, G, W, H	See Gros Ventre River Comments	
<b><u>Gros Ventre River Comments:</u></b> Contains expansive open terrain with exposed sedimentary rock layers of many colors, cliff bands, dense forest, and narrow canyons. The river alternates between a broad cottonwood-lined bottom and narrow incised canyons. Distant views of the Teton Range are spectacular, and add to the visual quality.								
Hams Fork	Lincoln	Lake Viva Naughton to source	39	1982		S, R, F, W, H	See Hams Fork Comments	
<b><u>Hams Fork Comments:</u></b> Upper section in narrow valley with good vegetation diversity, lower section meanders through willows with frequent beaver dams; good fishing; critical elk and moose habitat.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Hoback River	Sublette, Teton	Source to end of forest road 30710	7	1993	W	S, R, G, W	See Hoback River Comments	
Hoback River	Sublette, Teton	Cliff Creek to confluence with Snake River	15	1993	R	S, R, G, W	See Hoback River Comments	
<p><b>Hoback River Comments:</b> The visual quality of the corridor is outstanding in its uppermost stretches and the lower canyon, its landscape elements and attractions highly diverse. The river corridor serves as an important migration route for wildlife, and its lower canyon is especially important for wintering bighorn sheep, elk, deer and moose. Bald eagles forage along the river. There are outstanding opportunities for viewing wildlife in the lower canyon. Geological features include Battle Mountain and other landmarks that are described in geologic roadside guides.</p>								
Horse Creek, North	Johnson	SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 33 to SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 33, T.47 N., R.83 W.	1	1993	W	O	Isolated, primitive canyon that few people have visited.	
Horse Creek, South	Johnson	NW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.46 N., R.83 W. to SE 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 3, T.46 N., R.83 W.	2	1993	W	O	Isolated, primitive canyon that few people have ever visited.	
June Creek	Sweetwater	Sec. 9, T.12 N., R.104 W., from border state land north to junction with Red Creek, Sec. 34, T.13 N., R.104 W.	3	1993	R	S		

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
LaBarge Creek	Lincoln	LaBarge Guard Station to Nameless Creek	10	1993	R	H	See LaBarge Creek Comments	
<p><b><u>LaBarge Creek Comments:</u></b> The Lander Cutoff of the Oregon Trail passes along the creek from Witherspoon Pass to LaBarge Meadows. The Trail is a part of the National Historic Trail System, and is easily seen by visitors travelling the LaBarge Creek Road, making opportunities for historic interpretation outstanding.</p>								
Lamar River	Park	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	36	1993	W, S	R, F, W, H, C	See Lamar River Comments	
<p><b><u>Lamar River Comments:</u></b> Largest tributary of Yellowstone River within the park. Drains wilderness of high peaks, steep ridges, U-shaped valleys, and volcanic Mirror Plateau. Backcountry user opportunities, outstanding trout fishery, and array of resident wildlife. Includes Bannock Trail, an historic native American route, and first park gamekeeper's cabin.</p>								
Lewis River	Teton	Entire river within Yellowstone National Park	17	1993	W, S	S, F, W, O	See Lewis River Comments	
<p><b><u>Lewis River Comments:</u></b> Outstandingly remarkable wilderness waterway. Regionally known for brown trout fishery. Thirty foot Lewis Falls. Only river in park open to boating.</p>								
Little Bighorn River	Sheridan	Main stem from Dry Fork Trail Footbridge upstream to confluence with Wagon Box Creek	9	1993	W	S	See Little Bighorn River Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Little Bighorn River	Sheridan	Dry Fork from confluence with Little Bighorn upstream to confluence with Lake Creek	6	1993	W	S	See Little Bighorn River Comments	
Little Bighorn River	Sheridan	Main stem from Wagon Box Creek upstream to Fools Gold Crossing - Forest Road FDR 480	4	1993	S	S	See Little Bighorn River Comments	

**Little Bighorn River Comments:** Towering, colorful cliffs rising above the river, deep river gorges, and many series of rapids. Migration route for 400 to 600 elk. Trout fishery.

Little Greys River	Lincoln	Source to end of forest road 10047	7	1993	W	S, R	See Little Greys River Comments	
Little Greys River	Lincoln	End of forest road 10047 to confluence with main stem of the Greys River	13	1993	R	S, R	See Little Greys River Comments	

**Little Greys River Comments:** Opportunities for river-related recreation, including fishing, backcountry travel, and roadside camping, are significant enough to draw regional, even national visitation. The scenic quality is high, with distinctive variety and diversity throughout the river corridor.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Little Red Creek	Sweetwater	Sec. 18, T.12 N., R.103 W., border state land to border private land, Sec. 35, T.13 N., R.104 W.	2	1993	S, R	S		
Madison River	Park, Teton	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	18	1993	S	S, G, F, W, H	See Madison River Comments	MT
<b>Madison River Comments:</b> According to legend, Washburn expedition of 1870 camped here on last night in what is now the park and decided to set aside the area for all to enjoy. Numerous endangered and threatened wildlife. Nationally known blue-ribbon trout fishery. Geologic values of volcanic nature of park.								
Marten Creek	Lincoln	Source to confluence with Greys River	4	1993	W	S, R	See Marten Creek Comments	
<b>Marten Creek Comments:</b> There is a high opportunity for solitude in a natural setting, with ready access to the regionally significant Wyoming Range National Recreational Trail. The elements of the landscape are highly diverse over the majority of the river segment.								
Oasis Spring Creek	Big Horn	SW 1/4 of Sec. 30, T.58 W., R.93 W. to confluence with Porcupine Creek	2	1993	W	S, R, C	Wyoming Game and Fish Class 4 Fishery. Similar values as Porcupine Creek	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Pacific Creek	Teton	Source to Teton Wilderness boundary	25	1993	S	R, G, W, O		
Pacific Creek	Teton	Wilderness boundary to confluence with Snake River	8	1993	S	R, G, W, O		
Pacific Creek	Sweetwater	Sec. 5, T.27 N., R.101 W., from headwaters to border Bureau of Reclamation lands, Sec. 23, T.25 N., R.105 W.	22	1993	W, S, R	F, H		
Pass Creek	Johnson	E 1/2 NE 1/4 of Sec. 28, T.46 N., R.84 W. to confluence with NF of Powder River in Sec. 36, T.46 N., R.84 W.	3	1993	W	S	Steep-walled and scenic, primitive canyon setting.	
Pine Creek	Sublette	Source to Fremont Lake	10	1993	W	S, R, G	See Pine Creek Comments	

**Pine Creek Comments:** Runs through a deep, classic glacial valley. Much of the heavily used trail system is beyond the creek corridor; the canyon is remote and there is high opportunity for solitude.

Piney Creek, North	Sublette	Roaring Fork and North Piney Creeks, source to confluence of Lake and North Piney Creeks	7	1993	W	S, R	See Piney Creek, North Comments	
<b><u>Piney Creek, North Comments:</u></b> Visual quality is enhanced by views of the Wyoming Range and the deep, clear water that forms pools and riffles in the creek. There is a high degree of natural diversity in the river corridor and surrounding valley, with mixed coniferous forest, extensive riparian areas with willow and grass communities, and aspen groves intermixed with open sage/grassland.								
Poison Creek	Johnson	NW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T.48 N., R.83 W. to S 1/2 S 1/2 of Sec. 3, T.47 N., R.83 W.	3	1993	W	S, R	See Poison Creek Comments	
<b><u>Poison Creek Comments:</u></b> Isolated, primitive canyon with unusual rock formations and diversity of vegetative species. High dispersed recreation value.								
Pole Creek	Johnson	SW 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 9, T.46 N., R.83 W. to SW 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.46 N., R.83 W.	2	1993	W	O	Isolated, primitive canyon that few people have ever visited.	
Porcupine Creek	Big Horn	Bighorn Forest Boundary to Montana State Line (SW 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.57 N., R.93 W.)	10	1993	W, S	S, R, C	See Porcupine Creek Comments	

<b>Porcupine Creek Comments:</b> Flows through highly scenic Devil Canyon. Massive rock walls dropping vertically several hundred feet. Fishing, hiking, camping, and other primitive recreation opportunities. Of interest to Native American groups.							
Powder River (Cantonment Reno)	Johnson	SW 1/4 of Sec. 17, T.44 N., R.78 W. to S 1/2 S 1/2 of Sec. 8, T.44 N., R.78 W.	2	1993	R	H	Site of historic military supply depot (Cantonment Reno and later Fort McKinney).
Powder River, Main Fork of Red Fork	Johnson	NW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 26, T.44 N., R.84 W. to SW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 25, T.44 N., R.84 W.	2	1993	W	S, H	Colorful canyon. Possible escape route for Northern Cheyenne at Dull Knife battle.
Powder River, Middle Fork	Washakie, Johnson	Hazelton County Road, in Sec. 26, T.42 N., R.86 W. to section line between SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 13 and NW 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 23, T.42 N., R.84 W.	13	1982/ 1993	W, R	S, R, G, W, H, C	Spectacular, primitive canyon with outstanding, scenic rock formations. Native American rock art and sites. Class 1 fishery.
Powder River, Middle Fork	Johnson, Washakie	Beaver Creek to source	25	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Powder River, Middle Fork Comments
<b>Powder River, Middle Fork Comments:</b> Deep, scenic canyon offers excellent visibility of geologic formations; nationally important trout fishery; wide diversity of wildlife including wintering bald eagles and bighorn sheep as well as critical elk habitat; Outlaw Cave and associated "Hole-in-the-Wall" from outlaw days of Butch Cassidy; prehistoric occupation evidenced by petroglyphs.							

Powder River, North Fork	Johnson	2 miles below Dull Knife reservoir in T.47 N., R.85 W. to Sec. 36, T.46 N., R.84 W.	10	1993	W	S, R, W	See Powder River, North Fork Comments	
<b><u>Powder River, North Fork Comments:</u></b> Extremely steep, scenic and primitive canyon. Diversity of wildlife species, including elk, mountain lion and raptors.								
River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Powder River, North Fork of Red Fork	Johnson	Line between NW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.44 N., R.85 W. to NE 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 20, T.44 N., R.84 W.	5	1993	W	S, R, H	Colorful rock and vegetation in primitive canyon setting. Historic 1876 Dull Knife battlefield site.	
Powder River, South Fork of Red Fork	Johnson	SW 1/4 of Sec. 5, T.43 N., R.85 W. to NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Sec. 29, T.44 N., R.84 W.	7	1993	W	S, R, H	Steep canyon walls with colorful rock formations. Historic 1876 Dull Knife battlefield site.	
Red Creek	Sweetwater	Sec. 4, T.12 N., R.103 W., from headwaters spring to Wyoming-Utah stateline and private land	8	1993	S, R	S		

Roaring Fork Creek	Sublette	Source to confluence with Green River	12	1993	W	S	See Roaring Fork Creek Comments	
<b><u>Roaring Fork Creek Comments:</u></b> The landscape elements and attractions in the creek's corridor are highly diverse over the majority of the river segment, owing in large part to the change in elevation rock types from its source to its confluence with the Green River.								
Salt River	Lincoln	Downstream segment to forest boundary	1	1993	R	S, R, H	See Salt River Comments	
Salt River	Lincoln	Source to forest road 10072	10	1993	W	S, R, H	See Salt River Comments	
<b><u>Salt River Comments:</u></b> The river's canyon offers primitive recreation opportunities in a very scenic setting; there is a spectacular view at the headwaters of the river, from which 10,709 foot Mt. Wagner is dominant. The Lander Cutoff of the Oregon Trail follows the river in its lower three miles.								
Shoshoni River	Big Horn	Entire segment within Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area	2	1993		W	See Shoshoni River Comments	
<b><u>Shoshoni River Comments:</u></b> Important part of protected wetlands ecosystem. Area rich in wildlife, notably waterfowl, eagles, deer, turkey, and pheasant.								
Slough Creek	Park	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	16	1993	W, S	S, R, F, W	See Slough Creek Comments	MT
<b><u>Slough Creek Comments:</u></b> Habitat for threatened or endangered species such as grizzly bears, peregrine falcons, and bald eagles. One of few park streams with a robust population of pure Yellowstone cutthroat trout.								

Snake River	Teton	Jackson Lake to source	47	1982		S, R, F	See Snake River Comments1	
<b><u>Snake River Comments1:</u></b> Lower section in wide valley, upper in narrow canyon with some meadows and openings; nationally important trout fishery.								
Snake River	Lincoln, Teton	South Park Bridge to Cabin Creek	13	1982/ 1993	R	S, R, W	See Snake River Comments2	
Snake River	Lincoln, Teton	Cabin Creek to Palisades Reservoir	12	1982/ 1993		S, R, W	See Snake River Comments2	
<b><u>Snake River Comments2:</u></b> Landscape variety is distinctive, and it attracts great numbers of visitors from all over the world. There are several developed campground, picnic sites, and boat launches in the river corridor to serve floaters, fishermen, and travelers. The endangered bald eagle is a year-round resident of this section of the river, using it for nesting, foraging, and winter range.								
Snake River	Teton	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	42	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, H, O	See Snake River Comments3	
<b><u>Snake River Comments3:</u></b> Major western waterway accessible only by trail. Habitat for threatened or endangered species such as bald eagles and grizzly bears. Includes Snake River Hot Springs.								
Snake River	Teton	Headwaters that flow for about 7 miles through open meadows and forested hills before entering Yellowstone National Park	7	1982/ 1993	W	H	Headwaters of a regionally significant river; associated with historical events that are interpreted for international visitors.	

Snake River, Buffalo Fork	Teton	Turpin Meadows to Grand Teton National Park	12	1993	S	S, R, W	See Snake River, Buffalo Fork Comments	
Snake River, Buffalo Fork	Teton	Upstream from Turpin Meadows for 55 miles	55	1993	W	S, R, W	See Snake River, Buffalo Fork Comments	

**Snake River, Buffalo Fork Comments:** Over 80% if the river is in a wilderness or primitive setting, and has a high degree of natural character.

Soda Butte Creek	Park	Entire segment within Yellowstone National Park	16	1993	S	S, G, W, H	See Soda Butte Creek Comments	MT
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**Soda Butte Creek Comments:** Passes through Icebox Canyon, a narrow and steep-walled cut, and active travertine mound. Historic soldier station, gamekeeper's cabin, and saloon located in floodplain.

Steel Creek	Johnson	SW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec. 9 to S 1/2 SE 1/4 and S 1/2 SW 1/4 of Sec. 10, T.46 N., R.83 W.	1	1993	W	O	Isolated, primitive canyon that few people have ever visited.	
Sweetwater River	Fremont, Sublette	U.S. Highway 287 to source	89	1982		S, R, W, H	See Sweetwater River Comments	

**Sweetwater River Comments:** Section 5(a) study found this river not qualified for inclusion in national system based on length (9.5 miles) but otherwise found qualified for 'wild' river designation; outstanding primitive recreation opportunities; excellent wildlife habitat, potential whooping crane habitat, rare spotted bat range; historic transportation corridor, which contains the Oregon, Mormon, and California Trails as well as the Pony Express, Overland Telegraph, and Overland Stage routes; Sweetwater Canyon has notable place in history of William H. Ashley's fur trappers; South Pass National Historic Landmark.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Sweetwater River	Sweetwater	Sec. 19, T.30 N., R.102 W., Bridger Forest border to border private land, Sec. 26, T.28 N., R.100 W.	13	1993	W, S, R	S, R, H		
Swift Creek	Lincoln	Source to Periodic Spring	8	1993	W	S, G, O	See Swift Creek Comments	
Swift Creek	Lincoln	Periodic Spring to upper dam	2	1993	R	S, G, O	See Swift Creek Comments	

**Swift Creek Comments:** Great degree of visual variety, including pools, riffles, and cascades and tributary springs that fall into the creek from steep hillsides. The primary scenic and geologic attraction is Periodic Spring.

Thorofare Creek	Teton	Source to Teton Wilderness boundary	25	1993	W	S, F, W, O	See Thorofare Creek Comments	
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Thorofare Creek Comments: Outstanding scenic features include volcanic cliffs, cascades, narrow gorges, waterfalls, and the broad expanses of riparian vegetation in the valley of the lower river. Highly productive fishery for the Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout.

Tongue River and North and South Forks	Sheridan	Dayton to sources of North and South Forks	50	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H	See Tongue River and North and South Forks Comments	
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**Tongue River and North and South Forks Comments:** Deep, narrow canyons; heavily forested; unusual and unique geologic formations; nationally important trout fishery; critical elk and moose habitat; Connor Battlefield, Sawyer Fight Site; historic ranches, Bozeman Trail sites.

River	County	Reach	Length	Year	Potential	ORVs	Description	Other
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			(miles)	Listed/ Updated	Classification			States
Tosi Creek	Sublette	Source to end of primitive road.	12	1993	W	R, G	See Tosi Creek Comments	
Tosi Creek	Sublette	Lower three miles to confluence with the Green River	3	1993	S	R, G	See Tosi Creek Comments	
<b><u>Tosi Creek Comments:</u></b> Contains unique features such as an area of Karst topography, typical of limestone bedrock eroded by water in an alpine basin, where the creek runs underground in places.								
Trout Creek	Big Horn	NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, T.58 W., R.93 W. to confluence with Porcupine Creek	1	1993	W	S, R, C	Wyoming Game and Fish Class 3 Fishery. Similar values as Porcupine Creek.	
Wiggins Fork	Fremont	East Fork Wind River to source	35	1982		S, G, W, C	See Wiggins Fork Comments	
<b><u>Wiggins Fork Comments:</u></b> Excellent scenery, unique braided river; Wiggins Formation contains many agate-filled casts of tree trunks and limbs; critical elk habitat; prehistoric and protohistoric sheep traps.								
Willow Creek	Lincoln, Teton	Source to confluence with Hoback River	20	1993	W	R, W, O	See Willow Creek Comments	
<b><u>Willow Creek Comments:</u></b> Outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive recreation, and the area attracts visitors from all over the country, particularly during the big game hunting season.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Wolf Creek	Teton	From the crest of the Snake River Range at Indian Peak to the Snake River above Palisades Reservoir.	10	1993	W	R	Variety of landscapes and opportunities for primitive recreation in a pristine setting.	
Yellowstone River	Teton	Entire segment in Bridger-Teton National Forest	28	1982/ 1993	W	S, F, W, H, O	See Yellowstone River Comments1	
<b><u>Yellowstone River Comments1:</u></b> Habitat for grizzly bears. Opportunities for solitude and remoteness. Outstanding views of high peaks that form Continental Divide.								
Yellowstone River	Park, Teton	Yellowstone Lake to source	28	1982		S, R, F, W	See Yellowstone River Comments2	
<b><u>Yellowstone River Comments2:</u></b> Lower section meanders over gravel bed in wide glacial valley, upper part in V-shaped valley; outstanding primitive recreation opportunities; excellent cutthroat trout populations; good wildlife habitat, including the grizzly bear, a federally listed threatened species.								

## 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.