

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Appendix B - New York State Wild and Scenic Rivers

This guide to the Federal National River Inventory (NRI) for New York State has been adapted from the United States Department of the Interior – National Park Service Web site found at <http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/ellqb.html#class> and <http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/states/ny.html>. This guide also encompasses the Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers listing for New York State found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/32739.html>.

Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)

The following eligibility criteria are offered to foster greater consistency within the Federal river-administering agencies. They are intended to set minimum thresholds to establish ORVs and are illustrative but not all-inclusive. If utilized in an agency's planning process, these criteria may be modified to make them more meaningful in the area of comparison, and additional criteria may be included.

1. **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.
2. **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.
 - o Interpretive opportunities may be exceptional and attract, or have the potential to attract, visitors from outside the region of comparison.
 - o The river may provide, or have the potential to provide, settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.
3. **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 (erosion, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).
4. **Fish (F):** Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations, habitat, or a combination of these river-related conditions.
 - o *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."
 - o *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."
5. **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.
 - o *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."
 - o *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."

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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	ORV	Description
						<p>the upper Oswegatchie River are the focus of a fraternity of river guides from which a detailed river folklore has evolved.</p> <p><i>Recreation</i> - Rivers and related water bodies are important regional recreation attractions. In the last half of the 19th century the Adirondack region was one of the nation's most popular centers of small boat travel. Certain rivers and river segments possess a unique diversity of flow gradients including Class V rapids. Other river segments such as the Raquette, Moose and Saranac, with the Fulton Chain of Lakes form a regionally unique 132 mile boat trail.</p> <p><i>Botanic</i> - The area reportedly contains the largest contiguous stand of virgin timber in the continental U.S. Within areas on certain selected rivers are numerous significant sites including the Everton Falls Preserve, a significant example of northern Adirondack streams and ecological systems.</p> <p><i>Wild</i> - A major portion of the area's watersheds and river corridors are significantly undeveloped. Certain rivers and river segments such as the Hudson, Jordan, Cold, St. Regis and Oswegatchie are largely inaccessible and virtually undeveloped or wild in character. State "forever wild" land borders 411 miles of the 1206 miles of Adirondack rivers designated in the State's Rivers System.</p>
Ausable River	Clinton, Essex	Mouth at Lake Champlain to confluence of East & West Branches (Au Sable Forks)	22	1982	S, F, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Ausable River, East Branch	Essex	Ausable Forks to Marcy Swamp	37	1982	S	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Ausable River, West Branch	Essex, Clinton	Ausable Forks to headwaters near Heart Lake	35	1982	S, G, F	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Ausable River, West Branch	Essex, Clinton	Ausable Forks to headwaters near Heart Lake.	35	1982/1995	S, R, G, F	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) <i>Recreation</i> - Segment used for down-river canoe race each spring.
Basher Kill	Orange, Sullivan	Confluence with Neversink River to NY Rt. 17 at Wurstboro.	13	1995	W	<i>Wildlife</i> - Reach contains Bashakill Wildlife Management Area.
Batavia Kill	Greene	Confluence with Schoharie to Windham	11	1982	S, R	See Schoharie Creek (segment from Prattsville to headwaters) comments.
Batten Kill	Washington, Bennington	Route 22 to Arlington	18	1982	S, G, H	<i>Historic</i> - Arlington Green Covered Bridge is a National Historic Register Site. <i>Geologic</i> - Free-flowing sparsely developed examples of medium order rivers in section are rare. <i>Scenic</i> - A uniquely high and diverse range of views due to variations in landforms and river channel.

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Blue Mountain Stream	St. Lawrence	Confluence with Pleasant Lake stream to Clear Pond	9	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Bog River	St. Lawrence	Tupper Lake to dam below Hitchins Pond	7	1982	S, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Bog River	St. Lawrence	Tupper Lake to Bog Lake	20	1982/ 1995	S, R, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Boreas River	Essex	Brace Dam to Boreas Ponds	6	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.)
Boreas River	Essex	Confluence with the Hudson River to Boreas Ponds	17	1982/ 1995	S, R, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Boreas River	Essex	Confluence with the Hudson River to Cheney Pond	11	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Bouquet River	Essex	Lake Champlain to the confluence with the North Fork	48	1982	S, R, F	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Bouquet River, North Branch	Essex	Confluence with Main Branch to Trout Pond	19	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Bouquet River, North Fork	Essex	Bridge at Rt. 73 to headwaters on Dial Mt.	6	1982	S, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Bouquet River, South Fork	Essex	Bridge at Rt. 73 to headwaters	6	1982	S, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Canisteo River	Steuben	Confluence with Tioga River to South Hornell Road.	46	1995	R	<i>Recreation</i> - Class I whitewater seasonally. Smallmouth bass and walleye fishing.
Carmans River	Suffolk	Long Point to the Long Island Expressway	6	1982	R	<i>Recreation</i> - A unique proximity to high concentrations of population.
Catskill Creek	Greene, Albany, Schoharie	South Cairo to headwaters	32	1982	R	<i>Recreation</i> - Intensively used at present. Unique proximity to urban populations in Albany.
Cattaraugus Creek	Erie, Cattaraugus	Buttermilk Creek to Yorkshire.	14	1982/ 1995	R, G	<i>Geologic</i> - Segment flows through an area of significant topographic diversity and variation. <i>Recreation</i> - Class II whitewater opportunities exist within this segment.
Cattaraugus Creek	Erie, Chautauqua,	South of NY State Thruway to	11	1982/ 1995	R, F	<i>Recreation</i> - Segment includes a diversity of flow gradients including a section of Class IV rapids.

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		Chateaugay Lake) to Bluff Point (Upper Chateaugay Lake)				
Chateaugay River	Franklin	Canadian border to the abandoned railroad line near Chateaugay	6	1982	S, G, O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - One of the last remaining, relatively undeveloped free-flowing river segments in the section. From Chateaugay Lake to the border where the river drops 1000 feet in 17 miles. <i>Scenic</i> - A unique and diverse range of views related to a variety of spatial enclosures, islands, topographic diversity and vegetative cover. <i>Geologic</i> - Segment flows through the unique Chateaugay Chasln, a deep box-like gorge with near-vertical walls of 100 feet and more.
Chateaugay River	Franklin	Abandoned railroad line near Chateaugay to the Forge	7	1982	G, O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - One of the last remaining relatively undeveloped, free-flowing river segments in the section. From Chateaugay Lake to the border where the river drops 1000 feet in 17 miles. <i>Geologic</i> - Segment includes a variety of flow gradients including the significant High Falls area.
Chemung River	Chemung	West of South Coming Rd. to Fitch Bridge	6	1982	G	<i>Geologic</i> - Corridor includes nearly 4 miles of unique steep, wooded bluffs and slopes arising to heights of more than 800 feet above the river.
Claverack Creek	Columbia	Stottville to Red Mills	8	1982	R	<i>Recreation</i> - Segment includes a diversity of unique flow gradients including Class 4 rapids.
Clyde River	Wayne	West of Clyde to Creager Bridge	9	1982	H	<i>Historic</i> - Within the segment is a portion of the Erie Canal which was the first major U.S. Canal project and most important engineering undertaking of the early 19th century.
Cohocton River	Steuben	Confluence with Tioga River to Atlanta.	37	1995	R, G, F	<i>Recreation</i> - Class I whitewater seasonally. Year-round trout fishing in the upper 17 miles of reach. Seasonal trout fishing downstream of village of Avoca. Two sections with special fishing regulations within segment of reach above Bath. <i>Geologic</i> - Unique aquifer in vicinity of villages of Wallace and Avoca. <i>Fish</i> - Self-sustaining brown and brook trout populations present year-round in vicinity of special regulations section between Wallace and Avoca.
Cold River	Hamilton, Franklin, Essex	Confluence with Raquette River to Duck Hole	14	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Conewango Creek	Chautauqua-Cattaraugus	PA Border to Clear Creek near Jamestown	33	1982	O	<i>Botanic</i> - 85% of the segment flows through an ecologically significant river swamp, the extent of which is unique to the section.
Connetquot River	Suffolk	Johnson Avenue to south of Sunrise Highway.	6	1982	R, O	<i>Recreation</i> - A unique proximity to high concentrations of population that offers both quality trout fishing opportunities, as well as an easy canoe paddle. <i>Hydrologic</i> - One of the last three remaining, relatively undeveloped, free-flowing river segments

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						fishing regulations for this reach.
Fish Creek, East Branch	Oneida	Confluence with West Branch to East Branch Fish Creek Reservoir.	17	1995	S, R, F	<i>Scenic</i> - Reach contains a scenic gorge. <i>Recreation</i> - Brown and brook trout fishery in upper part of reach. Seasonal walleye fishery below NY Rt. 69 bridge at Taberg. Class III-IV whitewater between Yorkland and Taberg. <i>Fish</i> - Walleye spawning habitat to Rt. 69 bridge at Taberg. Self-sustaining brown and brook trout populations in upper part of reach.
Fish Creek, West Branch	Oneida	Confluence with the East Branch to NY Rt. 13 bridge above Westdale.	25	1995	R, F, W	<i>Recreation</i> - Class I paddling except for a little Class II water near confluence. Seasonal walleye fishing in lower part of reach. <i>Fish</i> - Walleye spawning habitat up to dam at McConnellesville. <i>Wildlife</i> - Reach includes Westdale Marsh.
Fox Creek	Jefferson	Confluence with South Sandy Creek to the Loraine - E. Boylston Rd.	7	1982	O	
Genesee River	Allegany, Wyoming, and Livingston	Portageville to NY Route 19 Bridge at Belmont	40	1982/1995	R, O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - Unique large, undeveloped high order river. <i>Recreational</i> - Class I paddling through most of segment.
Genesee River	Allegany	Rt. 19 bridge at Belmont to Rt. 19 bridge at Shongo	25	1995	O	<i>Recreational</i> - Mostly Class II paddling.
Genesee River	Wyoming	Mount Morris to Portageville	21	1982/1995	S, R, G	<i>Geologic</i> - Three significant waterfalls. The most outstanding example of representative river related topographic features in the section. <i>Recreational</i> - Class II and III paddling for six miles between Lee's Landing (below Lower Falls) and St. Helena. <i>Scenic</i> - Segment is within Letchworth State Park and has a "scenic" designation under the New York State Rivers Program for its scenic qualities.
Genesee River	Monroe, Livingston	NY State Thruway to Rt. 36 near Mount Morris	40	1982	O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - Unique largely undeveloped, high order river.
Genesee River	Allegany, Wyoming, Livingston	Portageville to Belmont	40	1982	O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - Unique large, undeveloped, high order river.
Genesee River	Wyoming	Mount Morris to Portageville	7	1982	G	<i>Geologic</i> - Three significant waterfalls. The most outstanding example of representative river related topographic features in the section.
Genesee River	Monroe and Livingston	NY Route 252 to Route 36 near Mt. Morris	49	1982/1995	R, O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - Unique, largely undeveloped, high order river. <i>Recreational</i> - Class I paddling through entire segment except for one mile of Class II waters near

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						outside of the Adirondack Park.
Hudson River	Essex, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren	Congluence with the Sacandaga River to the confluence with the Opalescent	82	1982	S, R, G, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Hudson River	Greene, Columbia	North of Hudson to south of Coxsackie	4	1982	H, O	<i>Fish</i> - The Stockport Creek area is recognized as a significant fish habitat. <i>Hydrologic</i> - One of three remaining sparsely developed, free-flowing Hudson River segments outside of the Adirondack Park.
Hunger Kill	Albany	Confluence with the Normans Kill to Kydius St.	5	1982		See Normans Kill comments.
Independence River	Lewis	Confluence with the Black River to Pine Grove Rd.	4	1982	G, O	See Black River comments.
Independence River	Lewis, Herkimer	Park Boundary to Little Diamond Pond	20	1982	S, F, W	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Indian River	Hamilton, Herkimer	Confluence with the South Branch of the Moose River to Brook Trout Lake	16	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Indian River	Essex, Hamilton	Confluence with the Hudson River to Indian Lake	8	1982	F	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Indian River	Jefferson, Lewis	Antwerp to headwaters	32	1982	G	<i>Geologic</i> - Segment includes a noted representative example of straight, parallel, narrow and steep valley. Within this area, which encompasses the river and Indian Lake, is a striking fault-related lineament. Corridor also includes out-representative examples of drumlins, kames, kame terraces and outwash deposits.
Jordan River	St. Lawrence, Franklin	Carry Falls Reservoir to Marsh	21	1982	S, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Kaikout Kill	Albany	Confluence with the Hunger Kill to the headwaters pond near the City of Albany boundary	2	1982	S, C	<i>Cultural</i> - River corridor reportedly served as the inspiration for Longfellow to create the famous "Hlawatha". <i>Scenic</i> - A wide variety and diversity of unique views and spatial experience related to enclosing slopes, abrupt terraces, cove-like apertures and trough-like structures.
Kayaderosseras Creek	Saratoga	One mile north of Ballston Spa to Rock City Falls	7	1982	R	<i>Recreation</i> - Unique proximity to urban populations in Albany and Schenectady. Segment includes a diversity of flow gradients including Class IV rapids.

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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	ORV	Description
		to Hodge Pond.				
Moose Creek	Essex	Confluence with Cold River to Moose Pond	5	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Moose River	Lewis, Herkimer	Park Boundary to the confluence with the Middle and South Branches	16	1982	S, R, G	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Moose River, Middle Branch	Herkimer	Confluence with the South Branch to the confluence with the North Branch	10	1982	S, R	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Moose River, North Branch	Herkimer	Confluence with the Middle Branch to Big Moose Lake	19	1982	S, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Moose River, South Branch	Herkimer	Confluence with the Middle Branch to Little Moose Lake	39	1982	S, O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Neversink River	Ulster, Sullivan	Southwest of Cuddebackville to Rock Hill	16	1982	G	<i>Geologic</i> - A strikingly uncharacteristic example of a southern New York section river. Significant water features present at High Falls, Denton Falls and Katring Falls.
Neversink River, East Branch	Sullivan, Ulster	Confluence with West Branch near Claryville to junction with Erts Brook near Denning.	8	1995	S, R, F, H	<i>Scenic</i> - Forested, Catskill headwater stream with relatively light settlement. <i>Recreation</i> - Entire reach is Class III whitewater. Trout and salmon fishery within reach. <i>Fish</i> - Significant trout and possibly Atlantic salmon spawning and nursery habitat. <i>Historic</i> - Part of the famed Charmed Circle of Catskill trout waters and considered to be the birthplace of dry-fly fishing in America.
Neversink River, West Branch	Sullivan, Ulster	Confluence with East Branch to junction with Biscuit Brook near Frost Valley.	8	1995	S, R, F, H	<i>Scenic</i> - Forested Catskill headwater stream with relatively light settlement. <i>Recreation</i> - Entire reach is Class III whitewater. Trout and salmon fishery within reach. <i>Fish</i> - Significant trout and possibly Atlantic salmon spawning and nursery habitat. <i>Historic</i> - Part of the famed Charmed Circle of Catskill trout waters and considered to be the birthplace of dry-fly fishing in America.
Nissequoque River	Suffolk	Confluence with Long Island Sound to New Mill Pond.	8	1995		<i>Recreation</i> - Flatwater paddling within a largely forested reach with good water quality; surrounded by developed areas. <i>Fish</i> - Marine and anadromous fish spawning and nursery habitat in lower portion of reach.
Normans Kill	Albany	NY State Thruway to Route	14	1982	R	<i>Recreation</i> - Unique proximity to urban populations in Albany and Schenectady. Segment Includes a

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		the Black & Big Otter Lake				System) comments.
Oulaska Pass Brook	Essex, Hamilton	Confluence with Cold River to headwaters	3	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Peconic River	Suffolk	Great Peconic Bay to Red Maple Swamp near ridge.	16	1995	S, R, F	<i>Scenic</i> - Upper 10.5 of reach designated as scenic river and lower 5.5 miles designated as recreational river in New York State Rivers program. <i>Recreation</i> - Flatwater paddling throughout most of the reach. Canoe liveries within reach. <i>Fish</i> - Marine and anadromous fishes use lower part of reach as spawning and nursery habitat.
Piseco Lake Outlet	Hamilton	Confluence with the West Branch of the Sacandaga to State Route 10	5	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Pleasant Lake Stream	St. Lawrence	Confluence with the Middle Branch of the Grasse River to Pleasant Lake	5	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Poesten Kill	Rensselaer	West of Poesten Kill to Dyken Pond	10	1982	R, G	<i>Hydrologic</i> - One of the last remaining examples of a free-flowing, undeveloped, low-order river in the section. <i>Geologic</i> - Segment includes the unique and diverse Barberville Falls. <i>Recreation</i> - Unique proximity to urban populations in Troy and Albany, New York.
Poultney River	Washington (NY), Rutland (VT)	Lake Champlain to headwaters near Tinmouth, VT.	50	1995	R, F	<i>Recreation</i> - Lower 26 miles below Carver Fall offers flatwater canoeing. Trout fishing in upper part of reach; Warm water and walleye fishing below Carver Falls. <i>Fish</i> - One of New York's most endangered fish species is present throughout the lower 26 miles. <i>Other</i> - Because water quality and quantity is important to the endangered fish species' survival, the entire watershed is listed.
Raquette River	St. Lawrence, Franklin, Hamilton	Confluence with Carry Falls Reservoir (Jamestown Falls) to the outlet of Raquette Lake	73	1982	S, C	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Red River	Hamilton	Confluence with the South Branch of the Moose River to headwaters	10	1982	S, F, C	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Roaring Brook	Lewis	Confluence with the Black River to Martinsburg	4	1982	G, O	See Black River comments.

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		Lower Reservoir				flow gradients including terrace-like drops through a trough and includes Class IV rapids.
Salmon River, North Branch	Oswego	Salmon Reservoir to Castor Pond	5	1982	O	See Salmon River (segment from Salmon Reservoir to the headwaters of the East Branch) comments.
Sandy Creek	Jefferson	Mouth at Lake Ontario to Route 81	12	1982	O	<i>Botanic</i> - Segment flows through the diverse Lakeview Marsh area which includes a sand dune, four miles of barrier beach, five open water ponds, and 450 acres of marsh.
Sandy Creek (Sandy Creek System)	Jefferson	East of Adams to the headwaters	17	1982	O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - Collectively the segments within the system are representative examples of the regionally unique Tug Hill Upland area. The plateau-like region is one of the least settled parts of NY State.
Sangerfield River	Madison, Oneida	Wickwire Road to NY Rt. 12 bridge.	10	1995	S, F, W	<i>Recreation</i> - Flatwater paddling. Generally entrance and exit both at Wickwire Road since river is not deep enough to reach upstream terminus. <i>Wildlife</i> - Reach includes Nine Mile Swamp, which is frequented by a variety of animals and plants. A rare, threatened or endangered reptile species occurs in reach. <i>Historic</i> - Reach Includes area where the infamous Loomis Gang kept stolen horses, captives, etc.
Saranac River	Clinton, Franklin, Essex	Bridge crossing south of Elsinore to Upper Saranac Lake outlet	66	1982	S, R, H	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Saranac River, North Branch	Clinton, Franklin	Confluence with the main branch to Mud Pond	20	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Schoharie Creek	Greene	Prattsville to headwaters	29	1982	S, R	<i>Recreation</i> - Segment includes Class III rapids between Tannersville and Jewett Center and between State Route 42 bridge, Lexington, to Prattsville Dam. <i>Scenic</i> - A wide and unique variety of views related to stream channel and topographic variation including the walls of the eastern escarpment of the Catskill Mt. plateau, the Lexington and Prattsville valley, and numerous bluffs and forested mountain slopes.
Schoharie Creek	Green	Near Vroman's Nose to the Blenheim-Gilboa Pump Storage Project dam	15	1982	G	<i>Geologic</i> - An abundance of representative geologic features throughout the segment, including Boucks, Towpath Mountain and Walhalla Rocks.
Schoharie Creek		New York State Thruway to Esperance	18	1982	R, G, O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - The last remaining segment of a sparsely developed significant free-flowing representative river in this section. <i>Geologic</i> - An abundance of representative geologic features throughout the segment, including 200' cliffs near Lost Valley. <i>Recreation</i> - A high diversity of flow gradients including a significant segment of Class IV rapids.

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		Clara to headwaters at Meacham Lake				
St. Regis River, West Branch	St. Lawrence	Confluence with the main branch at Winthrop to Allen Falls Reservoir	17	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
St. Regis River, West Branch	St. Lawrence, Franklin	Parishville to headwaters at Little Fish Pond	42	1982	S, F	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Susquehanna River	Chenango, Delaware	NY Rt. 206 in Bainbridge to Otsego Lake outlet at Cooperstown.	57	1995	S, R	<i>Scenic</i> - Limited development has resulted in reach retaining most of its riparian vegetation. Wooded hillsides provide pleasant scenic views. <i>Recreation</i> - Only portion of this river suitable for both day and extended trips. Reach used for General Clinton canoe races held annually on Memorial Day weekend. Warm water and coldwater fishing within various segments of reach.
Taghkanic Creek	Columbia	Confluence with Claverack Creek to headwaters	24	1982	R	See Claverack Creek comments.
The Branch	Essex	Confluence with Schroon River to Elk Lake	12	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Thirteenth Brook	Warren	Confluence with Hudson River to Thirteenth Lake	5	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Tomhannock Creek	Rensselaer	Confluence with the Hoosic River to the Boston-Maine railroad bridge	2	1982	G, O	See Hoosic River (segment from the confluence with the Hudson River to Schaghticoke) comments.
Trout Brook	Essex, Warren	Pottersville to Olmstedville	8	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Unadilla River	Ostego, Chenango, Madison	Confluence with the Susquehanna River to West Edmeston	37	1982	R, O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - Segment is one of the longest remaining undeveloped, free-flowing rivers in the section.
Upper & Lower Twin Brooks	Essex	Confluence with Opalescent to headwaters	6	1982	O	See Ampersand Brook (Adirondack Province River System) comments.
Wallkill River	Orange	Hamburg, NJ to the Merritts Island, NY area	14	1982	O	<i>Hydrologic</i> - One of the last remaining sparsely developed, representative free-flowing rivers in the section. <i>Botanic</i> - Over one third of the segment is dominated by wetlands, the extent of which is uncommon to the section.