



**Forest Service  
Pacific Southwest Region**



**December 2015**

# **Draft Wild and Scenic River Evaluation for Public Feedback on Revision of the Inyo, Sequoia and Sierra National Forests Land Management Plans**

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## Introduction

### **Relationship to the Forest Plan Revision Process**

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was created by Congress in 1968 to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act establishing the system is notable for safeguarding the special character of these rivers, while recognizing the potential for their appropriate use and development. It encourages river management that crosses political boundaries and promotes public participation in developing goals for river protection.

The Forest Service 2012 Planning Rule requires the agency to conduct an inventory of rivers and determine wild and scenic river eligibility and classification during land and resource management plan development or revision as outlined in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Section 5(d)(1) states:

In all planning for the use and development of water and related land resources, consideration shall be given by all federal agencies involved to potential national wild, scenic and recreational river areas, and all river basin and project plan reports submitted to the Congress shall consider and discuss any such potential. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall make specific studies and investigations to determine which additional wild, scenic and recreational river areas within the United States shall be evaluated in planning reports by all federal agencies as potential alternative uses of the water and related land resources involved.

The Forest Service 2012 Planning Rule specifically requires that during plan development or revision, river eligibility must be identified unless an inventory has been completed and no changed circumstances or new information warrant further review. The rule also requires the Forest Service to manage those eligible and suitable rivers to protect the values that support their inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System until Congress makes a final determination on their designation.

If the Forest Service has completed a systematic, comprehensive inventory of eligible rivers and classification, or a suitability study, then the agency is not required to conduct additional assessment and study at the time of a proposed plan, plan amendment or plan revision unless changed circumstances or new information warrant additional review of eligibility, or if the responsible official considers the river eligibility review or suitability study incomplete. This process must be documented in an appendix to the environmental impact statement for the forest land and resource management plan.

### **Wild and Scenic River Evaluation Requirements**

The process used to identify and evaluate rivers for their potential eligibility is found in the Forest Service Land Management Planning Handbook FSH 1909.12, Chapter 80. This will be referred to as the Wild and Scenic Rivers Evaluation Handbook. This chapter of the Forest Service Handbook contains guidance and instruction the agency must use to carry out the direction contained in 36 CFR Section 219.7(vi). Additional guidance can be found in the Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council technical paper: The Wild and Scenic River Study Process, December 1999.

The process includes a sequence of four steps, three of which are required during plan revisions. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Handbook directs the forest interdisciplinary team to complete the

evaluation of rivers to be studied for eligibility, considering best available scientific information and public input.

1. **Inventory:** Forests must develop a systematic and comprehensive inventory of rivers to consider for their potential eligibility. Unless a previous systematic inventory of study rivers has been completed and eligible rivers identified, the interdisciplinary team shall develop a comprehensive inventory to evaluate to determine which rivers are eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System. If a systematic inventory of eligible rivers has been completed, the extent of the study process during plan development or revision can be limited to evaluation of any rivers that were not previously evaluated for eligibility and those with changed circumstances (Section 82.4). The Wild and Scenic Rivers Evaluation Handbook instructs the interdisciplinary team to include all potential wild, scenic and recreational rivers flowing wholly or partially on National Forest System lands as identified in the Nationwide Rivers Inventory and by other sources. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Evaluation Handbook instructs that the rivers to be studied for eligibility must include at a minimum the equivalent of all rivers named on a standard U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle map.
2. **Eligibility determination:** Forests must determine stream eligibility for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. To be eligible for designation, a river must be free-flowing and possess 1 or more outstandingly remarkable values. Thus, the eligibility analysis consists of an examination of the river's hydrology, including any human-made alterations, and an inventory of its natural, cultural and recreational resources.

An outstandingly remarkable value must be river-related and determined to be unique, rare or exemplary feature that is significant at a comparative regional or national scale. Potential outstandingly remarkable values may include: scenery, recreation, geology, fish and wildlife populations and habitat, prehistory, history or other river-related values (i.e. paleontological or botanical). While the spectrum of resources that may be considered is broad, all values should be directly river-related. They should:

- Be located in the river or on its immediate shore lands (generally within ¼ mile on either side of the river);
  - Contribute substantially to the functioning of the river ecosystem; and/or
  - Owe their location or existence to the presence of the river.
3. **Classification:** After the Forest Service determines if a river or portions of a river are eligible, each inventoried segment is then assigned a preliminary classification of "wild", "scenic" or "recreational". Where current levels of access and development vary within an eligible river segment, it may be further segmented and assigned different classifications. Distinct segments may contain differing and non-overlapping classifications. For example, a 100-mile wild and scenic river found to be eligible may be segmented and classified as "wild" for 50 miles, "scenic" for 30 miles, and "recreational" for 20 miles. Classification is based on the level of human development of the shoreline, watercourse and access at the time a river is found eligible. The Wild and Scenic River Act and interagency guidelines describe classifications for eligible rivers as:
    - **Wild rivers:** Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America.

- **Scenic rivers:** Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.
  - **Recreational rivers:** Those rivers, or sections of rivers, that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.
4. **Suitability:** The fourth step, suitability, may happen during plan revision but is not required. During suitability, the Forest Service assesses the eligible river's potential for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. This study evaluates the potential physical, biological, economic and social effects of adding the river to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. A suitability study provides the basis for determining which rivers to recommend to Congress as potential additions to the national system. This analysis and decision-making step will not be completed as part of the current forest plan revision process, but will be completed in a future separate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.

## **Process to Identify Rivers to be Considered for Eligibility for Inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System**

### **Inventory**

The evaluation of rivers to be studied for eligibility was completed considering best available scientific information and public input. Table 1 in the next section displays the total number of named rivers or river segments on each forest that were identified for inclusion in the inventory. Creation of the inventory of rivers to consider their potential as additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System included the following steps:

- A regional hydrologist used the national hydrological dataset to create a preliminary list of rivers and river segments that were the equivalent of all named rivers on a 7.5 minute quad. This preliminary list was then checked against the standard U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle maps to ensure that all named rivers were included.
- Any of the named rivers in the dataset that are already designated as wild and scenic rivers were removed from the inventory.
- Any rivers that already have a decision in place to be recommended as an addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System through a previous study and NEPA process were removed from the inventory.

### *Public Input on the Inventory*

To ensure that rivers of interest identified by the public were included in the inventory, the following references were reviewed. It was affirmed that all rivers identified by the public as potential wild and scenic rivers were included in the inventory.

### **Sierra Forest Legacy Conservation Strategy, wild and scenic river appendix:**

[http://www.sierraforestlegacy.org/FC\\_ConservationStrategy/FC\\_ConservationStrategy2.php](http://www.sierraforestlegacy.org/FC_ConservationStrategy/FC_ConservationStrategy2.php)

### **The Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI):**

<http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/index.html>

**Listing of California rivers that are part of the National Rivers Inventory created by the National Park Service:**

<http://www.gehwa.org/Wild%20&%20Scenic%20River%20Files/NRI/California%20NRI%20205S-3264M.pdf>

**Friends of the River publication “Potential Wild and Scenic Rivers in California – 2001 Inventory:**

[http://www.friendsoftheriver.org/site/DocServer/2001PWSRC\\_Inventory.pdf?docID=222.](http://www.friendsoftheriver.org/site/DocServer/2001PWSRC_Inventory.pdf?docID=222.)

In this last publication, there are 19 rivers identified for the Inyo, 5 for the Sequoia and 7 for the Sierra. On their website they mention:

Friends of the River is lobbying the Forest Service to ensure that these plan revisions incorporate wild and scenic river studies on more than 311 of eligible or potentially eligible streams and rivers, including segments of the Kings River, lower Kern River, Tule River, and Hot Creek.

Additionally, detailed feedback specific to wild and scenic rivers received during the assessment phase of the forest plan revision process was compiled into a report (Wild & Scenic Rivers (WSR) – Public Feedback from Assessment Phase, 11/25/13) and reviewed for content related to rivers of interest to include in the inventory. It was affirmed that all rivers of interest were included in the inventory.

Comments on wild and scenic rivers were also received during the public comment period for the proposed action. The comments were also reviewed for content related to rivers of interest to include in the inventory. It was affirmed that all rivers of interest were included in the inventory.

After the final inventory dataset was created, the inventory was divided into rivers or river segments that had been considered in previous eligibility evaluations and those that had not. To determine which portions of the inventory had never been considered in previous evaluations, all historical wild and scenic river eligibility review and suitability study records were examined and segments that had been evaluated in previous efforts were identified. The previous findings for outstandingly remarkable values, classification and eligibility were documented in the dataset.

**Results of the Inventory**

The following table and maps summarize the inventory of rivers considered for eligibility on the three national forests.

**Table 1. Inventory of rivers considered for eligibility on the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forests**

National Forest	Number of GIS segments	Approximate miles of river in the inventory	Approximate miles of rivers in the inventory that have been previously evaluated	Approximate miles of rivers in the inventory that have not been previously evaluated
Inyo	299	1,218.9	245.5	973.4
Sequoia	263	1,052.6	1,045.7	6.9
Sierra	403	1,482.4	none	1,482.4
Total	965	3,753.9	1,291.2	2,462.7

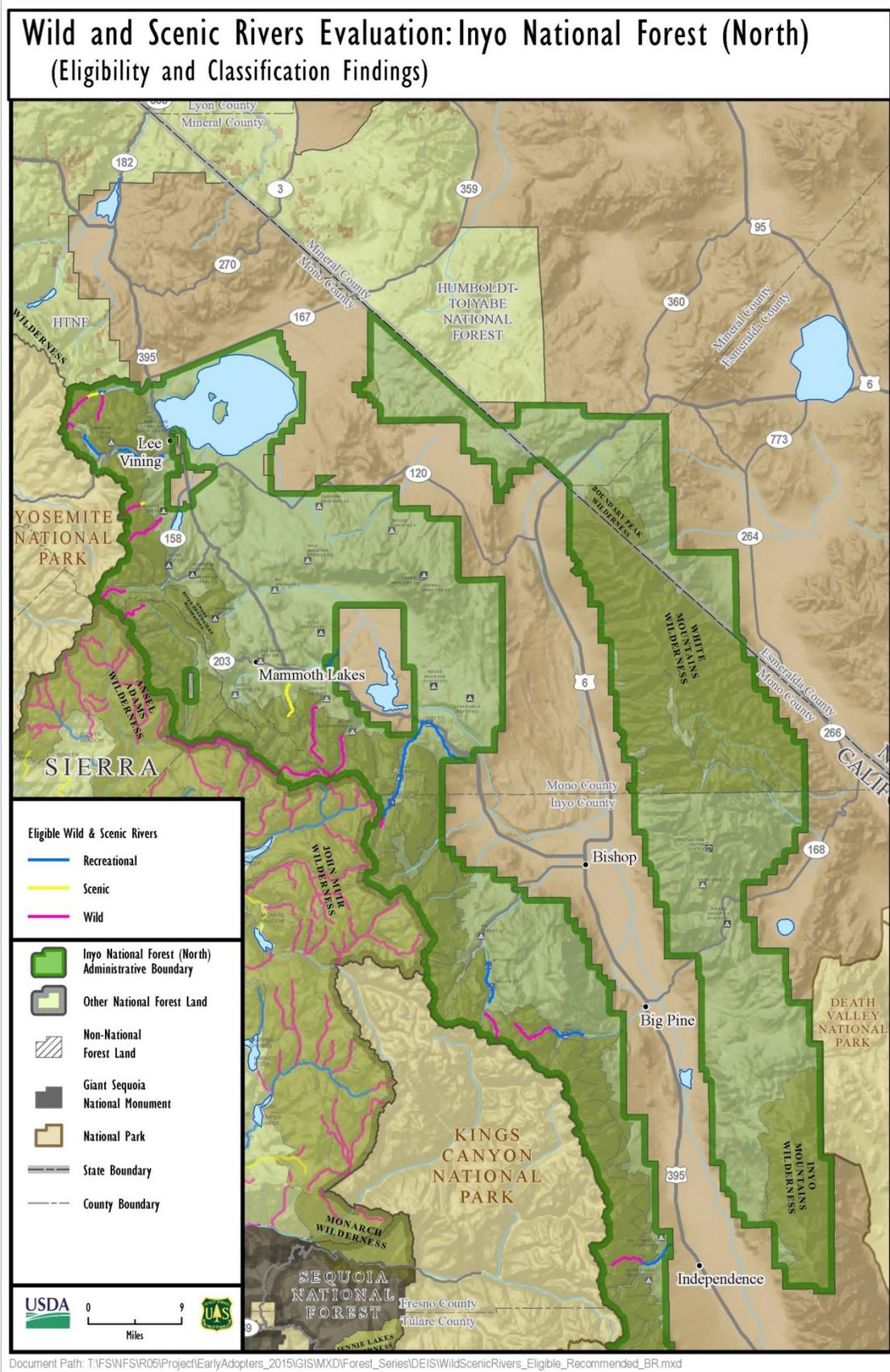


Figure 1. Inyo National Forest wild and scenic rivers inventory map (north half)

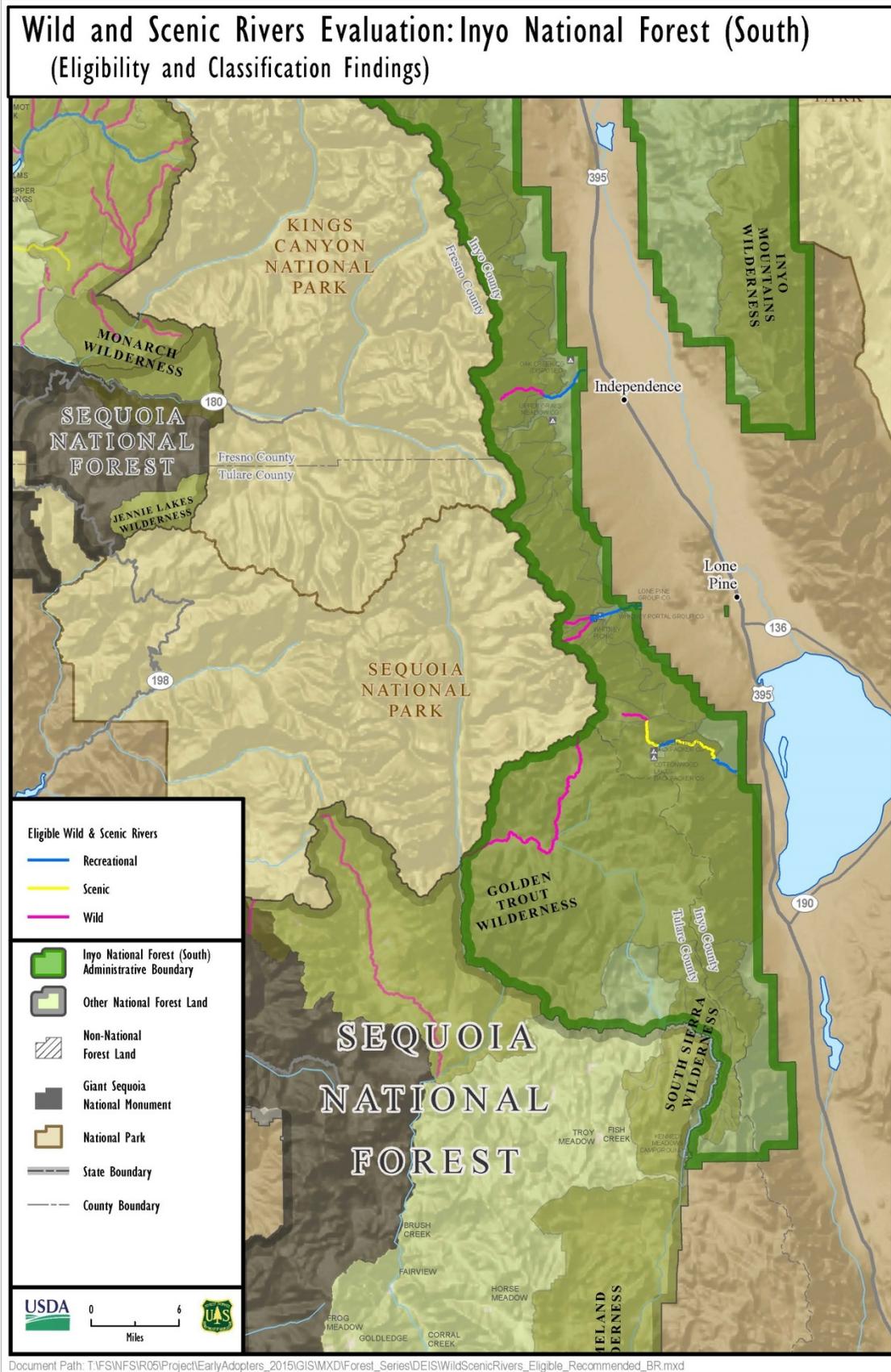


Figure 2. Inyo National Forest wild and scenic rivers inventory map (south half)

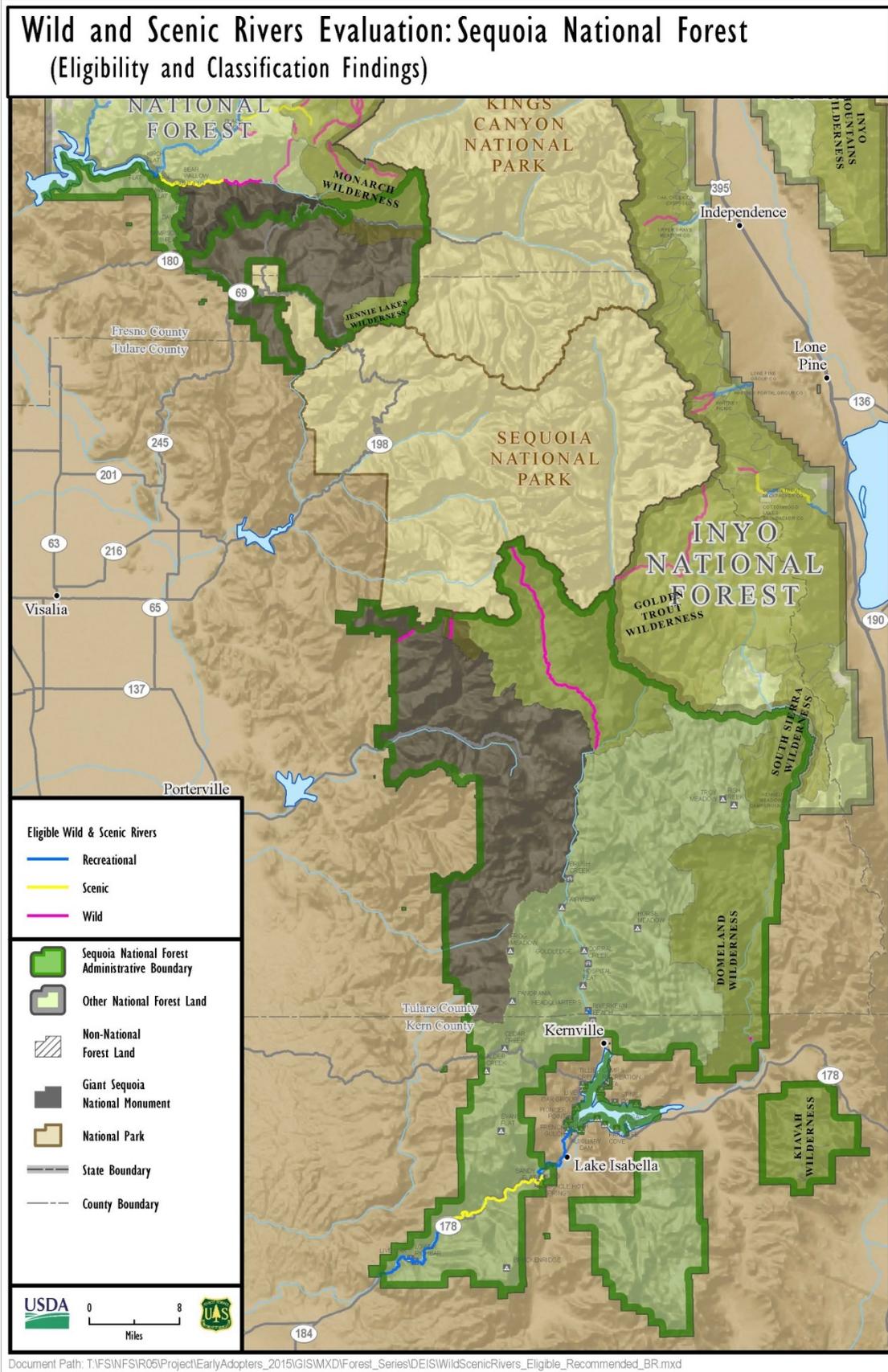


Figure 3. Sequoia National Forest wild and scenic rivers inventory map

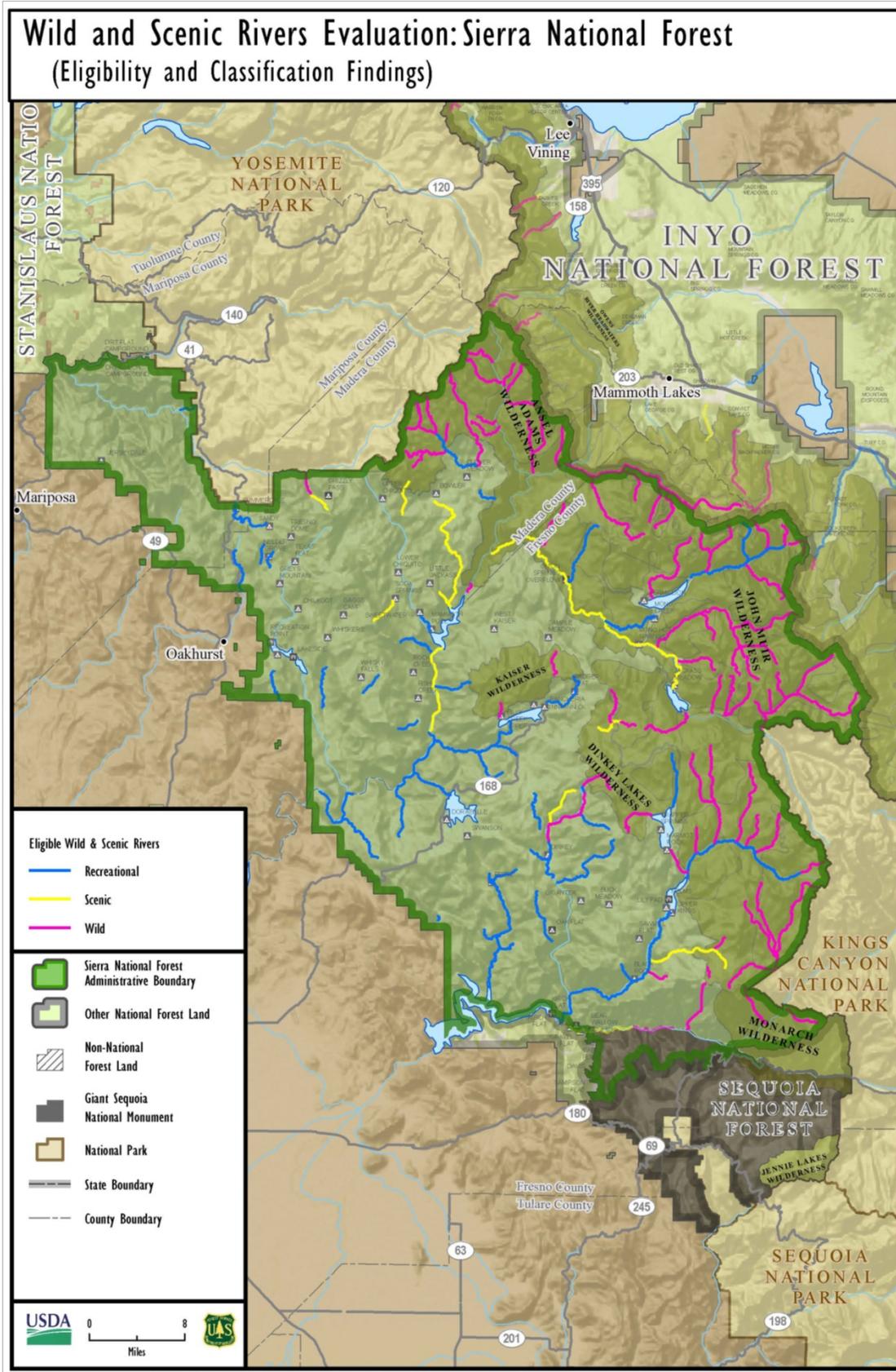


Figure 4. Sierra National Forest wild and scenic rivers inventory map

## **Process Used to Evaluate Each River in the Inventory for Eligibility for Inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System**

The primary function of the evaluation step is to assess each river in the inventory to determine if it is eligible to be considered as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. To be considered eligible, a river must have free flow and at least one identified outstandingly remarkable value. The process for evaluation is different depending on if a previous evaluation for eligibility occurred. The processes used for review of new inventory that has never been evaluated for eligibility, and inventory that has previously been reviewed for eligibility are described in detail below.

### **Process for the Review of Inventory Never Evaluated for Eligibility**

1. Each national forest interdisciplinary team initially screened the new inventory and identified which rivers might potentially have river-related values for scenery, recreation, geology, fish (population/habitat), wildlife (population/habitat), prehistory, history or other river-related values such as botanical or ecological values. In this step, a determination was not made about the relative significance of the values, but identification was completed of values that could potentially be unique, rare, exemplary or significant at a regional or national scale. If no values were identified for a river, it was eliminated from further consideration. These findings were documented in the dataset.
2. Each interdisciplinary team determined if each river in the new inventory had free flow. If a river did not have free flow, it was eliminated from further consideration. These findings were documented in the dataset. Interdisciplinary teams used the description of “free flowing” as defined in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System Act. Free flowing is defined as:

Existing or flowing in a natural condition without impoundment, diversion, straightening, rip-rapping, or other modification. Low dams, diversion works, and other minor structures may be permitted, provided the waterway remains generally natural and riverine in appearance. Segments of rivers above or below impoundments can also qualify as free flowing. There is no established minimum size for eligibility, either in length or volume of flow. Flows are considered sufficient for eligibility if they sustain or complement the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river would be designated.

3. If a river was found to have at least one river-related value that could potentially be unique, rare, exemplary or significant at a regional or national scale, and it also had free flow, it was identified for more detailed review by the interdisciplinary team to determine if the values were outstandingly remarkable values. If a river did not have at least one river-related value that could potentially be unique, rare, exemplary or significant at a regional or national scale, it was eliminated from further consideration. These findings were documented in the dataset.
4. Each national forest interdisciplinary team established a region of comparison for evaluating the river-related values. If the regions of comparison from previous eligibility reviews could be found, these were used for consistency. In some previous efforts, this information was not documented.
5. The national forest interdisciplinary teams established criteria to evaluate each identified river-related value. The baseline criteria are described in the Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council technical paper “The Wild and Scenic River Study Process.” If the interdisciplinary team used additional criterion for any of the outstandingly remarkable values, they are described in the results of the inventory sections of this document for each forest.

6. Using the region of comparison and outstandingly remarkable values criteria, each interdisciplinary team used the best available science and information to evaluate each river. The findings for each river evaluated were documented in the dataset and in narrative descriptions.
7. If a river was determined to be eligible, the interdisciplinary team assigned a classification based on the current condition of each of the following attributes: water resources development, shoreline development, accessibility and water quality.
8. Findings for each river evaluated are documented in a dataset and in the narratives in the new inventory sections for each forest that follows at the end of this appendix. Each narrative includes the following:
  - river/segment geographic information system number
  - river/segment name
  - location
  - county where the river is located
  - beginning point description
  - end point description
  - mileage of the total length studied and the total length found eligible
  - eligibility findings
  - a determination of free flow
  - determination of outstandingly remarkable values including a description and outstandingly remarkable values finding for each value that was examined
  - a summary of eligibility findings
9. Classification: This section was completed only if a river was found to be eligible. The original reach studied may have been broken into multiple segments if necessary for classification. If segments were created, the beginning and end points and mileage for each segment are described along with the current condition of each of the attributes (water resources development, shoreline development, accessibility, and water quality). A preliminary classification of “wild,” “scenic” or “recreational” is assigned.

### Process for Review of Inventory Previously Evaluated for Eligibility

1. Each national forest interdisciplinary team gathered, reviewed, described and referenced documentation of any previous wild and scenic river evaluation(s) that were completed on the forest and summarized the previous evaluation(s).
2. Each interdisciplinary team, using the best available science, information and public comments, determined if there were any changed conditions or new information since the previous evaluation(s). The review included looking at any previously evaluated rivers that were found to have river-related values, both those previously found eligible and those that were not. If new information or changed conditions were identified, these were described in the evaluation narrative documentation.
3. If new information or changed conditions were present, each forest interdisciplinary team then determined if the new information affected the previous findings for eligibility and preliminary classification for previously evaluated rivers or river segments.

4. If new information or changed conditions resulted in changes in the previous finding for free flow, outstandingly remarkable values, or classification, the interdisciplinary team provided an updated discussion of findings for each river or river segment using the same format as described in item 8 in the new inventory process. The region of comparison and outstandingly remarkable values criteria were the same used for the review of the new inventory.
5. For all previously evaluated rivers reaffirmed as eligible with no changes based on the interdisciplinary review, the record was checked to make sure that good narrative information existed. If the record was lacking the equivalent level of information and description as was completed for the new inventory, the interdisciplinary team completed an updated narrative.

## **Summary of Public Input on Wild and Scenic Rivers**

The public provided input on the wild and scenic rivers within the three national forests through two avenues: input during the November 2013 Assessment phase on the Assessment Topic Papers for Designated Areas prepared by each national forest; and through comments provided on the notice of intent and proposed action. In general, the comments provided input on four topics:

- 1) comprehensive river management plans for existing wild and scenic rivers;
- 2) the wild and scenic river study process the three national forests should undertake during forest plan revision;
- 3) outstandingly remarkable values of rivers and streams within the three national forests that are not designated wild and scenic rivers; and
- 4) plan components for wild and scenic rivers that should be included in forest plan revision.

There were also a limited number of comments expressing support for or against additional wild and scenic river designations on the three national forests. The following is a summary of these comments:

### **1. Comments addressing forest plan revision and comprehensive river management plans for designated rivers:**

- The forest plan revision should include a process and timeline to update the existing comprehensive river management plans for the North and South Forks of the Kern River, Kings River, and Merced Rivers because of changed circumstances, including potential impacts to outstandingly remarkable values and increases in the nonboating recreation use, particularly on the North Fork of the Kern River.
- The forest plan revision should include a process and timeline to complete comprehensive river management plans for the Upper Owens River Headwaters and Cottonwood Creek.
- The Forest Service should adopt interim measures to protect the outstandingly remarkable values of wild and scenic rivers until comprehensive river management plans are updated or completed.
- The comprehensive river management plan for the Upper Owens River Headwaters should identify the outstandingly remarkable recreational, geological, wildlife, and botanical-ecological values of upper Deadman Creek.

**2. Comments addressing the study process and eligibility or suitability determinations during forest plan revision:**

- The Forest Service should complete a new study process for wild and scenic rivers during forest plan revision, including a comprehensive inventory of potentially eligible streams, and suitability studies for eligible streams. For previously inventoried rivers, new information or changed conditions should trigger updates to the inventory.
- Suitability determinations are not necessary during forest plan revision, and should be deferred until triggered by either a conservation or development proposal.
- During forest plan revision, the Inyo and Sequoia National Forests should complete suitability determinations for streams that have been determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National System because each national forest made this commitment through settlement agreements on their current land and resource management plans during the early 1990s.
- During forest plan revision, the Sierra National Forest should conduct a study process for rivers that were not included in the National River Inventory because of commitments it made in its 1992 record of decision for its land and resource management plan.
- The Forest Service should complete suitability studies during forest plan revision because if they don't complete these studies a separate National Environmental Policy Act environmental analysis would be required, which would presumably mean additional staff costs. Also, individual suitability evaluations limit the context of river decisions presented to the public.
- The Forest Service should retain the suitability determination of several rivers it has previously recommended for inclusion in the National System.

**Comments on the Inyo National Forest study process:**

- The Forest Service should coordinate with the Bureau of Land Management to complete a suitability determination for eligible segments of Rock Creek and Hot Creek, and complete the study process for Big Pine, Lone Pine, George, and Independence Creeks.
- There are changed circumstances on the streams entering Mono Lake that warrant a new study process for these streams, which include Rush Creek, Lee Vining Creek, and Parker Creek.
- The study process should include Dexter Canyon, Wet Canyon, Black Canyon, Marble Canyon, and Birch Creek.
- The study process should reexamine streams identified as eligible by the Inyo National Forest in 1993 in order to identify any additional outstandingly remarkable values.

**Comments on the Sequoia National Forest study process:**

- The Forest Service should coordinate with the Bureau of Land Management on the suitability study of the lower Kern River because the Bureau of Land Management administers the upper 3.2 miles of the river segment.
- The Forest Service should determine the suitability of the North Fork and Middle Fork of the Tule River to fulfill its commitment made in the 1990 appeal settlement agreement.
- The Forest Service should determine the suitability of the unprotected segments of the Kings River during forest plan revision.

**Comments on the Sierra National Forest study process:**

- The Forest Service should retain the recommendation for designation of the upper San Joaquin, North Fork San Joaquin, and Middle Fork San Joaquin Rivers it made in the 1992 Record of Decision for the Land and Resource Management Plan. In addition, the changed circumstances on the South Fork San Joaquin, which now has partially restored flows, should be evaluated during the study process.
- The Forest Service should amend its wild and scenic river recommendation for the main stem San Joaquin to include the lower two miles of the main stem because there are no plans for expansion of the Mammoth Pool Reservoir.
- The Forest Service should include Dinkey Creek in the study process because it is free-flowing and possesses outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, cultural, historical, geological, botanical, fisheries, and wildlife values.
- The Forest Service should include reaches on the following streams in its study process because they are free-flowing and offer outstanding whitewater recreation and scenic values: Big Creek, North Fork Willow Creek, Big Creek (tributary of San Joaquin River), Big Creek (tributary of Kings River), North Fork Kings River, Helms Creek, Mono Creek, Bear Creek, and Granite Creek.

**3. Input on outstandingly remarkable values**

- Hot Creek (Inyo National Forest) provides outstanding Class II whitewater opportunities.
- The San Joaquin River (Sierra National Forest) has outstandingly remarkable geological values due to its glacially carved canyons.
- The South Fork Merced River (Sierra National Forest) has outstandingly remarkable whitewater boating opportunities.
- The North and South Fork of the Kern River and the Kings and South Fork Kings Rivers have outstandingly remarkable whitewater boating opportunities.

**4. Input on plan components**

- The desired conditions for wild and scenic rivers should include maintaining and enhancing river flow conditions for recreation.
- The desired condition statement for wild and scenic rivers should be more extensive, such as the statement contained in the Sierra Nevada Framework document.
- Guidelines for wild and scenic rivers should include the protection of in-stream flows for recreational values.
- To organize the wild and scenic river components, the plan's management areas should include one or more geographic areas for wild and scenic rivers.
- The Forest Service should not include any plan elements that limit fish stocking or limit angling on wild and scenic rivers.
- Any potential contribution of timber from designated wild and scenic rivers to the timber sale program needs to be described in the plan components.

**Input in general support of additional wild and scenic rivers**

- Wild and scenic rivers are places where wildlife can live and thrive relatively undisturbed.

**Input that did not support additional Wild and Scenic Rivers**

- Additional wild and scenic river designations would limit the agency's ability to make the forest more fire resilient.
- The South Fork Kings River upstream from its confluence with the North Fork Kings and Pinkey (sic) Creek should be excluded from consideration because of they are potential sites for hydroelectric projects.

## Results of the Evaluation

### Inyo National Forest

#### New Inventory

*Step 1: Review of the new inventory to determine if each river (or portion of river) has free flow and at least one river-related value that could potentially be regional or nationally significant.*

#### **How the Inyo National Forest interdisciplinary team initially screened the new inventory and identified which rivers have free flow.**

The Inyo interdisciplinary team used the description of “free flowing” as defined in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. All segments not in the previous inventory and all currently eligible rivers and streams were evaluated using this definition. Free flowing is defined as “existing or flowing in a natural condition without impoundment, diversion, straightening, rip-rapping, or other modification. . . Low dams, diversion works, and other minor structures may be permitted, provided the waterway remains generally natural and riverine in appearance. Segments of rivers above or below impoundments can also qualify as free flowing. There is no established minimum size for eligibility, either in length or volume of flow. Flows are considered sufficient for eligibility if they sustain or complement the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river would be designated.”

Free flow was determined based on information in the Inyo National Forest files including the special uses database and anecdotal references from employees involved in land management decision making processes. Using the definition of free flowing as described above, the Inyo determined that the creeks within this study are free flowing. Although not all are georeferenced, the staff at the Inyo has knowledge of impoundments of creeks by Southern California Edison, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Recreation Special uses permit holders, and other permit holders with water rights on the creeks within the Inyo National Forest.

The following rivers were analyzed and determined to be free-flowing:

Adobe Creek	Cold Water Creek	Fern Creek	Inyo Creek
Alger Creek	Convict Creek	Fish Creek	Iron Creek
Ash Creek	Cottonwood Creek	Freeman Creek	Johnson Creek
Bairs Creek	Cow Creek	Fuller Creek	Kern Peak Stringer
Baker Creek	Crater Creek	Furnace Creek	King Creek
Barigan Stringer	Crest Creek	Gable Creek	Kingfisher Stringer
Beartrack Creek	Crooked Creek	Goodale Creek	Lamarck Creek
Beer Creek	Davis Creek	Gunter Creek	Laurel Creek
Birch Creek	Dechambeau Creek	Haiwee Creek	Lee Vining Creek
Bishop Creek	Deer Creek	Hell for Sure Creek	Left Stringer
Boundary Creek	Dexter Creek	Hells Hole Creek	Leidy Creek
Braley Creek	Diaz Creek	Hilton Creek	Lewis Stringer
Brownie Creek	Division Creek	Hogback Creek	Little Cottonwood
Busher Creek	Dry Creek	Honeybee Creek	Creek
Cabin Creek	East Fork Coyote	Hot Creek	Little Hot Creek
Carroll Creek	Creek	Huntoon Creek	Little Pine Creek
Cartago Creek	East Fork Rock Creek	Hutchinson Creek	Loco Creek
Chiatovich Creek	Egypt Creek	Indian Creek	Lone Pine Creek
Cold Creek	Falls Creek	Indian Garden Creek	Lone Tree Creek

Long Canyon Creek	N. Fork Crooked Creek	Redrock Creek	S. Fork Willow Creek
Long Stringer		Reds Creek	Stokes Stringer
Lost Trout Creek	N. Fork Lamarck Creek	Reversed Creek	Strawberry Creek
Malpais Creek		Right Stringer	Summit Creek
Mammoth Creek	N. Fork Lone Pine Creek	Rock Creek	Symmes Creek
Marble Creek		Rough Creek	Taboose Creek
McAfee Creek	N. Fork Lubken Creek	Round Mountain	Thibaut Creek
McGee Creek	N. Fork McAfee Creek	Stringer	Tinemaha Creek
McLaughlin Creek		Rush Creek	Toler Creek
Meysan Creek	N. Fork Oak Creek	Sawmill Creek	Trail Creek
Middle Creek	N. Fork Perry Aiken Creek	Schaeffer Stringer	Tres Plumas Creek
Middle Fork Bishop Creek		Shadow Creek	Tuttle Creek
Mill Creek	N. Fork Willow Creek	Shepherd Creek	Unnamed Perennial
Millner Creek	O'Harrel Canyon Creek	Sherwin Creek	Volcanic Creek
Minaret Creek		Snake Creek	Walker Creek
Mine Creek	Olancha Creek	Soda Creek	Warren Fork
Monache Creek	Onion Creek	S. Fork Ash Creek	Waucoba Wash
Montgomery Creek	Owens River	S. Fork Big Pine Creek	West Stringer
Morgan Creek	Pelisier Creek		Wet Fork
Morris Creek	Perry Aiken Creek	S. Fork Birch Creek	Whisky Creek
Movie Stinger	Pinchot Creek	S. Fork Chiatovich Creek	Wildhorse Creek
Ninemile Creek	Pine Creek	S. Fork Cottonwood Creek	Wilfred Creek
N. Fork Bairs Creek	Pinyon Creek	S. Fork Kern River	Williamson Creek
N. Fork Big Pine Creek	Piute Creek	S. Fork Lubken Creek	Willow Creek
N. Fork Birch Creek	Pizona Creek	S. Fork McAfee Creek	Wilson Creek
N. Fork Bishop Creek	Poison Creek	S. Fork Oak Creek	Witcher Creek
N. Fork Chiatovich Creek	Purple Creek	S. Fork Perry Aiken Creek	Wyman Creek
	Rawson Creek		Yost Creek
	Red Mountain Creek		

**How the Inyo National Forest interdisciplinary team initially screened the new inventory and identified which rivers might potentially have river-related values.**

The Inyo interdisciplinary team reviewed the comprehensive inventory (developed during the fall, 2014), which includes all named streams on the USGS 7.5 minute quads. The inventory included approximately 973 miles of river that had never previously been assessed for eligibility. On all of these rivers, the interdisciplinary team identified if any scenery, recreation, geology, history, prehistory, fish, wildlife, ecological or botanical river-related values were present that could potentially be an outstandingly remarkable value. The intent of this assessment was to identify those rivers with values, and the specific types of values on those rivers, that had the potential to be outstandingly remarkable. The criteria, as the interdisciplinary team applied it to the Inyo National Forest, is summarized below.

**Scenery** – The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features or attractions. The interdisciplinary team identified streams that had features, such as cascades, waterfalls, and aspen stands. Scenic landscapes are common within the region of comparison and attract visitors from outside the region; however, the interdisciplinary team identified streams with potential values for scenery based on the presence of the river. In many cases, scenery was identified where unique geologic features are present.

**Recreation** – 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. Recreation opportunities within the region of comparison are diverse and attract visitors from outside the region. Common recreation activities include developed and dispersed camping, picnicking and day use, hiking, mountain biking, off-highway vehicles, fishing, sightseeing, and general forest exploration. Unique or rare recreation opportunities within the region of comparison would include unique fishing opportunities for golden trout or wild trout populations, boating, and sightseeing and photography related to outstanding scenery values.

**Geology** – 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. Potential outstanding values for geology included glacial features, volcanic features, and unique rock formations.

**Fisheries** – The presence of wild stocks, or federal or state-listed threatened, endangered, or sensitive species or the river provides exceptionally high quality habitat for these fisheries. Streams with threatened, endangered or sensitive amphibian species were also considered. Within the region of comparison, streams with Sierra and mountain yellow-legged frog, Owens tui-chub, golden trout, or a wild trout fishery were identified as having potentially outstanding values.

**Wildlife** – The presence of wildlife species considered to be unique and/or federal or state listed threatened, endangered, or sensitive species or provide exceptionally high quality habitat for these species. Yosemite toad is a federally listed species identified as a potentially outstandingly remarkable value within the region of comparison.

**Prehistory and History** – Sites where there is evidence of occupation or use by Native Americans that have unique or rare characteristics or exceptional human interest values(s) or site(s) or features associated with a significant historical event, and important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region. Most of the cultural sites on the Inyo National Forest have not been formally researched or evaluated to determine its eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Streams with prehistoric or historic associations or apparent cultural site concentrations that have the potential to be found unique, rare or of exceptional human interest were identified as having potentially outstanding values.

**Other** (Ecological and Botanical Values) – Unique and rare plants, vegetation types, and ecosystems were identified using the Inyo’s Potential Natural Vegetation (2012 TEUI) data set. Vegetation types, such as aspen, cottonwood, oaks, dry forb, alkali flat and other features that support unique ecosystems, such as glaciers, rock glaciers, cinder cones, mafic metamorphics, and carbonates were identified.

**Table 2. Results of the initial review of the inventory for river-related values and free flow on the Inyo National Forest**

Inventory Measurement	Total	New Inventory Determined to Have Free Flow	New Inventory with Potentially Significant River-Related Values
Number of GIS Segments	227	227	37
Number of Miles	969	969	191

*Step 2: Completion of an eligibility assessment on the rivers in the new inventory that have been determined to have free flow and at least one potentially regionally or nationally significant river-related value.*

The 37 segments (191 miles) of rivers that were determined in the previous step to have both free flow and river-related values that could potentially be outstandingly remarkable were studied in more detail by the interdisciplinary team. Using the criteria outlined in “The Wild and Scenic River Study Process” technical paper (IWSRCC, December 1999) the interdisciplinary team identified rivers that had outstandingly remarkable values. In addition the following criteria were used by the team:

Ecological and botanical outstandingly remarkable values are identified under “Other.” Unique and rare plants, vegetation types, and ecosystems were selected from the following criteria:

1. Vegetation types – aspen, cottonwood, oaks, dry forb, alkali flat, using the Inyo National Forest Potential Natural Vegetation (2012 TEUI) dataset. These types are sometimes, though not always, river-related.
2. Geomorphology – glaciers, rock glaciers, cinder cones (all support unique ecosystems); from TEUI dataset.
3. Geology – mafic metamorphics, carbonates (also support unique ecosystems); from TEUI
4. Rare plants – NRIS/corporate data

### **Region of Comparison used for the Eligibility Assessment**

The Inyo National Forest interdisciplinary team used the southeastern subregions of the assessment area identified in the final Bioregional Assessment Report (USDA Forest Service 2012) for the region of comparison for evaluating scenery, recreation, geology, fisheries, wildlife, and “other” outstandingly remarkable values. This area includes the southern Sierra Nevada and Great Basin and Desert areas of eastern California, approximately from the Bodie Hills in the north, to Owens Lake in the southeast, and including portions of the Sierra and Sequoia National Forests.

**History and Prehistory Region of Comparison:** Heritage resources constitute a broad array of site types associated with many different themes of human occupation and use of the landscape from prehistory to history. The region of comparison for assessing individual sites is likewise variable. The relative importance, significance and uniqueness of a cultural property at a local, state, regional or national level is considered when research is conducted to determine its eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. A majority of documented cultural sites on the Inyo National Forest have not been formally researched or evaluated; as a result, the region of comparison at which they may be found significant is not known. For the purposes of evaluating outstandingly remarkable values within the wild and scenic river region of comparison, historic features that have, or have the potential to have, remarkable or outstanding qualities, although largely undocumented in an eligibility study from the perspective of heritage resource, were noted as affecting and providing a unique recreation experience. Outstandingly remarkable values must:

1. be located in the river or on its immediate shorelands (generally within ¼ mile on either side of the river);
2. contribute substantially to the functioning of the river ecosystem; and/or
3. owe their location or existence to the presence of the river.

*Results of the Eligibility Review of New Inventory:  
Rivers Determined to be All or Partially Eligible*

**Fish Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.053)**

**Location:**

- County: Madera and Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Confluence with Middle Fork San Joaquin River

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 20.4
- Eligible: 20.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORV):**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic river corridor including waterfalls, granite cascades, and soda springs.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Popular hiking trail within the Ansel Adams Wilderness.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Description: Includes granite features, like rounded boulders that add to the uniqueness of the scenery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries:**
  - ◆ Description: Planted rainbow and brook trout fishery, no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- **History:**
  - ◆ Description: No known historic or prehistoric sites within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Fish Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation, and geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification:**

Located within Ansel Adams Wilderness, Fish Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Generally inaccessible, except by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rush Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.165.1-1.165.3)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Forest Boundary north of outlet of Grant Lake

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 15.8
- Eligible: 3.7 (River Segment GIS Number 1.165.1)
  - ◆ Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
  - ◆ End Point Description: Inlet of Waugh Lake

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Outstanding scenery in Upper Rush Creek including the Sierra crest, and many lakes and streams; the stream segment is adjacent to the Pacific Crest Trail
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for planted rainbow and brook trout, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ No known historic or prehistoric sites found within the Rush Creek corridor from the headwaters to Waugh Lake
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Fisheries:**
  - ◆ Planted rainbow and brook trout fishery, no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** The portion of Rush Creek from the headwaters to Waugh Lake is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Located within Ansel Adams Wilderness, Rush Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Generally inaccessible, except by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**South Fork Oak Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.187.1 and 1.178.2)**

**Location:**

- Inyo County
- Beginning Point:
  - ◆ Segment 1: Headwaters
  - ◆ Segment 2: Wilderness boundary
- Endpoint:
  - ◆ Segment 1: Wilderness boundary
  - ◆ Segment 2: Road 13S04

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 7.5
- Eligible: 7.5

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: The largest black oak stands on the Inyo National Forest occur in this drainage. Frog’s bit buttercup (rare plant) and water birch riparian communities; coupled with the scenic views of Kearsarge Peak, sardine meadows and Parker lakes, South Fork Oak Creek is a highly scenic creek corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for planted rainbow and brook trout, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison. South Fork Oak Creek does not attract many visitors from outside of the region of comparison due in large part to

its remoteness and to the private property located along the creek that is somewhat blocking access.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Remnants of historic mining activities occur at the top of the watershed although evidence of these activities is rare and have not been documented.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology:**
  - ◆ Description: Unique geology includes some of the southern-most rock glaciers and permanent snowfields in the Sierra Nevada. Includes rock glaciers with ice that support water flow and unique metamorphic geology that contribute to unique vegetation systems.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Other – Botanical**
  - ◆ Description: Within the South Fork Oak Creek there is the largest black oak stands on the Inyo National Forest. Frog’s big buttercup (rare plant) and water birch riparian communities occur in this area as well.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Other (Botanical) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Oak Creek from the Headwaters to NFS Road 13S04 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, geology and other (botanical) have been identified as outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Based on the current condition of developments and shoreline access, segment 1 (Headwaters to the wilderness boundary) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” and segment 2 (wilderness boundary to NFS Road 13S04) has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational.”

- Water Resources Development:
  - ◆ Segment 1: Free of impoundment
  - ◆ Segment 2: Some existing diversions (LADWP).
- Shoreline Development:
  - ◆ Segment 1: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity
  - ◆ Segment 2: Evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility:
  - ◆ Segment 1: Generally inaccessible, except by trail
  - ◆ Segment 2: Readily accessible by road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

*Results of the Eligibility Review of New Inventory:  
Rivers Determined to be Not Eligible*

The interdisciplinary team applied the criteria for the region of comparison and the criteria for outstandingly remarkable values to all of the stream segments identified in the initial inventory as having free flow and at least one river-related value. The following streams are a subset of the streams that were identified as potentially having river-related values and were studied in more detail by the interdisciplinary team to determine if any of those values were outstandingly remarkable values. However, after further review by the Inyo interdisciplinary team, it was determined that these streams did not have any outstandingly remarkable values and are not eligible.

- Alger Creek
- Ash Creek
- Beartrack Creek
- Bishop Creek
- Crater Creek
- Crest Creek
- Deer Creek
- Dexter Creek
- Diaz Creek
- Division Creek
- Dry Creek
- Egypt Creek
- Little Hot Creek
- Mine Creek
- Mammoth Creek
- Morgan Creek
- North Fork Crooked Creek
- O'Harrel Canyon Creek
- Pine Creek
- Reds Creek
- Reversed Creek
- Sherwin Creek
- South Fork Birch Creek

The following are the factors for each type of value that was examined by the team and led to the determination that the values present were not outstandingly remarkable:

**Scenery:** Does not contain notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions.

**Recreation:** Does not provide recreation opportunities that would be considered unique or rare. There are no unique recreational fishing opportunities, boating, or other recreation opportunities that would be considered unique when considered within the region of comparison.

**Geology:** Does not contain geologic features or process that would be considered unique or rare.

**Fisheries:** Does not contain populations of wild stocks and/or federally listed species nor does the stream provide exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species. The Sierra and mountain yellow-legged frog are federally listed species and some populations occur within stream channels between lakes. Frogs typically reside in lakes and ponds, and very stream dwelling populations have all but disappeared throughout the Inyo National Forest. The Owens tui chub, a native fish that historically occupied every very slow-water area of the Owens River, is now relegated to four known locations within Long Valley. Although this fish would be considered an outstandingly remarkable value due to its rarity and federal endangered status, in absence of a barrier to exclude other larger nonnative, predatory fish, these areas of historical habitat can no longer support the tui chub. This fish now can only exist in and above impounded reservoirs that exclude other larger fish. Their habitat would not meet the criteria for wild and scenic river status.

**Wildlife:** Several of these creeks were identified as having Yosemite toad populations occurring within the ¼ mile corridor. However, it was determined that the presence of Yosemite toad in these areas is not unique within the region of comparison. Yosemite toad populations are found throughout the high elevation mountain meadow systems in this region. In addition, Yosemite toads are dependent upon meadow and upland systems that may be found adjacent to flowing water systems, but they are not dependent upon them. Small pools of low flowing water provide breeding areas, while meadows and upland habitat provide for the majority of Yosemite toads life cycle.

**Prehistory and History:** Many of these creeks were identified as having cultural values within the ¼ mile river corridor; however, no cultural properties are known to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A majority of the documented cultural resources have not been investigated, researched or formally evaluated against National Register criteria to assess their potential significance at local, regional and national levels. It is not known if any qualify as unique, rare or of exceptional human interest in order to support the identification of an ORV for these streams at this time.

## Review of Previously Evaluated Inventory

### *Description of Previous Studies Completed*

The Inyo National Forest completed an eligibility study of 326 miles of river segments found on 28 streams on the forest, which is documented in a series of memos between 1990 and 1993. From this study, the staff determined that 169 miles of river segments on 19 streams met the eligibility criteria. Another 157 miles of river segments on 9 streams did not meet the eligibility criteria, along with a few segments of streams with eligible segments. The 9 streams determined as not eligible include the following: Baker Creek, Coyote Creek, George Creek, Horton Creek, Independence Creek, Mulkey Creek, Ninemile Creek, Redrock Creek, and Rush Creek. Additionally, the portions of the Middle Fork of the San Joaquin on the Inyo National Forest had been determined eligible as part of the 1986 Sierra National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan DEIS, Appendix.

### *Process the Inyo National Forest Interdisciplinary Team Used to Determine if There Are Any Changed Conditions or New Information since the Previous Evaluation(s)*

To determine if there were any changed conditions or new information since these evaluations, the interdisciplinary team considered: newly federal listed species; changes to management within previously eligible streams; historical records; and any changes to the outstandingly remarkable values identified for these rivers. The team determined that all the previously eligible rivers should be brought forward as eligible in this review. This was due to two factors: 1) the previous studies were conducted prior to the availability of “The Wild and Scenic River Study Process,” which outlines the steps, definitions, and criteria used in evaluation, and 2) the 1990s study record does not give a clear indication of what made the outstandingly remarkable values a unique, rare, or exemplary feature at a regional or national scale. In addition to these factors, the majority of these streams were identified as eligible as part of a settlement agreement and a decision was made that they should continue to be considered eligible because of this status.

Eligibility was reaffirmed on all previously eligible rivers. None of the rivers that were previously found to be not eligible were found eligible in this review. On the reaffirmed eligible rivers, outstandingly remarkable values were reviewed and were updated based on the new information or changed conditions resulting in some changes to the specific values identified for each river.

*Results of the Eligibility Review for Previously Evaluated Rivers  
Previous Eligibility Reaffirmed*

**Convict Creek, Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.03)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Convict Lake

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 7.0 miles
- Eligible: 7.0 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs):** The 1991 documentation (3/22/91 memo) determined ORVs for scenery and geology. The 2015 review noted high quality aspen and cottonwood stands, largely maintained by strong water flow with frequent flooding regime. The interdisciplinary team determined that Convict Creek has ORVs for scenery, geology, and “other.”

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Scenic creek canyon with numerous lakes and outstanding geologic features, and the Sierra Crest as a backdrop.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for nonnative trout species, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but do attract visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: No known historic or prehistoric sites within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Geology:**
  - ◆ Description: widely varied geologic formations providing visible evidence of geologic processes spanning 150 million years: Mount Morrison roof pendant; Sevenhall cliff; Bright Dot formation; Mount Baldwin Marble; Mildred Lake Hornfelds; highly visible from trail.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- Botanical
  - ◆ Riparian corridor supports numerous rare plants, including moonworts, snow willow, Rolland's bulrush, Bellardi bog sedge, shortfruit willow, and kinnikinnik; Outstanding carbonate and metamorphic formations (roof pendant), with unique plant communities and rare species.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Vegetation is an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Convict Creek from the Headwaters to Convict Lake is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation, geology and other - botanical are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Located within John Muir Wilderness, Convict Creek, segment 1 has been given a classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Generally inaccessible, except by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Cottonwood Creek (Sierra), Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.104.1)**

**Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Forest Road 16S02 (Horseshoe Meadows Road)

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.7 miles
- Eligible: 4.7 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1991 documentation (3/22/91 memo) noted that Cottonwood Creek has ORVs for scenery, recreation, and fisheries.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Scenic forested creek corridor with breaks with vistas of nearby Sierra Crest, transects large, open Horseshoe Meadows.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for golden trout species, and camping occur along the creek. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but do attract visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Large, high elevation meadow with little evidence of glaciation is unique in the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Habitat) and (Fish Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Pristine environment for fishing for naturally reproducing golden trout. Only stream population of golden trout in the area.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cottonwood Creek from the Headwaters to NFS Road 16S02 (Horseshoe Meadows Road) is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation, fish (habitat) and fish (population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Based on the current condition of developments and shoreline access, Segment 1 from the Headwaters to the wilderness boundary (2.0 miles) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild.” Segment 2 from the wilderness boundary to NFS Road 16S02 (2.7 miles) has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic.” Note: The 1991 evaluation assigned the preliminary classification as “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Upper section is essentially primitive, with little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Segment 1: Upper section is generally inaccessible, except by trail.
- Water Quality: Segment 1: Unknown.

**Cottonwood Creek, Segment 2 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.04.2)**

**Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: Forest Road 16S02
- End Point Description: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) pipeline land

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.4 miles
- Eligible: 1.4 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** Little information was noted from the 1990s study for Cottonwood Creek. The 3/22/91 memo noted campsites along the road on Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) land and it was determined to have ORVs for recreation.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Largely forested area, with occasional openings and views of Trail peak. Along the roaded portion of the creek, stock corrals and fences, and a snow survey cabin are visible from the creek.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for golden trout species, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but do attract visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Geologic formations nearby include trail peak and Owens point, no unique features within the corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Unique fishing experience for fishing for naturally reproducing golden trout in an area easily accessed by road.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cottonwood Creek from Forest Road 16S02 to LADWP land is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation and fish (population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

This segment has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment
- Shoreline Development: Evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Readily accessible by road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Cottonwood Creek, Segment 3 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.04.3)**

**Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) pipeline land
- End Point Description: Golden Trout Wilderness Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.9 miles
- Eligible: 3.9 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** Little information was noted from the 1990s study for Cottonwood Creek.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Largely forested area, with openings and views of Owens dry lake and the Owens Valley.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for golden trout, and (very little) camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison. This segment of Cottonwood Creek is remote, overgrown, access to the creek is limited due to the steep canyon walls, and does not draw visitation from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: No unique features within the creek corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: The 3/22/91 memo noted historic sawmill (cut for charcoal for Cerro Gordo mines) and it was determined to have ORV for historic. The 1/21/15 interdisciplinary team review noted that the significance of cultural sites has not been assessed.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population)**
  - ◆ Description: Unique fishing experience for fishing for naturally reproducing golden trout in an area easily accessed by road.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish is an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cottonwood Creek from LADWP to wilderness boundary is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and fish (population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

This segment has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- **Water Resources Development:** Minimal historic impoundments associated with the Cottonwood Creek power plant downstream, and the Sawmill operations upstream.

- Shoreline Development: little evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Accessible by road at both termini.
- Water Quality: Unknown

#### **Cottonwood Creek, Segment 4 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.04.4)**

##### **Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: Golden Trout Wilderness Boundary
- End Point Description: Intake in Section 27

##### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.1 miles
- Eligible: 2.1 miles

##### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** Little information was noted from the 1990s study for this segment of Cottonwood Creek.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Largely forested area, with openings and views of Owens dry lake and the Owens Valley
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for golden trout, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison. Likely not attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. This segment of Cottonwood Creek is in close proximity to NFS Road 17S01.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: No unique features within the creek corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: No known historic sites
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Unique fishing experience for fishing for naturally reproducing golden trout in an area easily accessed by road.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cottonwood Creek from the Golden Trout Wilderness Boundary to the intake in Section 27 is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and fish (population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

This segment has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Impoundments associated with the Cottonwood Creek power plant.
- Shoreline Development: Cottonwood power plant and associated buildings visible from the creek, established dispersed camping along the creek and adjacent to the road.
- Accessibility: Accessible by road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Golden Trout Creek, Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.07)**

**Location:**

- County: Tulare County
- Beginning Point: Headwaters above Big Whitney Meadows
- End Point Description: Confluence with the Kern River

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 19 miles
- Eligible: 19 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1991 documentation (3/22/91 memo) noted, Volcano Falls (about 100 feet high), natural rock bridge, volcanic domes, lava flows, vegetative diversity (from alpine meadows to chinquapin, manzanita), tunnel feud in 1880s (water diversion to serve for irrigation for farmers in what is the area covered by Lake Isabella) golden trout fishery and determined ORVs for scenery, geology, and fisheries. The 2015 interdisciplinary team review noted, least compromised golden trout populations. The findings were consistent with the 1991 documentation.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic creek corridor, with vegetative diversity from alpine meadows to chinquapin and manzanita, with Sierra Crest as back drop, woodlands and unique geological formations.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for golden trout, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison. These are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison, but not to the same degree as other creeks within the region of

comparison. Golden Trout Creek was the home of one of California's earliest water wars at Tunnel Meadows, where it has been reported that a clandestine tunnel was built to transfer water from the Owens Valley watershed to the Kern River Watershed.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Evidence of unique volcanic activity including 100 foot-high Volcano Falls natural rock bridge, volcanic domes, and lava flows.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Creek corridor was the home of one of California's earliest water wars at Tunnel Meadows, where it has been reported that a clandestine tunnel was built to transfer water from the Owens Valley watershed to the Kern River Watershed.
  - ◆ ORV Findings: Potential significance of historic resources has not been adequately assessed to determine whether it is there is a historic ORV. History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Least compromised population of Golden Trout occurs here; this population is significant to the species ability to thrive in the future.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Golden Trout Creek from the Headwaters to the Kern River is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation, geology and fish (population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Located within Golden Trout Wilderness, Golden Trout Creek, Segment 1 has been given a classification of "wild" based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Generally inaccessible, except by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Hot Creek, Segment 3 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.109.2)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Fish Hatchery
- End Point Description: Forest Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.9 miles
- Eligible: 2.9 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Highly Scenic creek corridor with dramatic views of the Sierra Crest, Scenic geologic formations.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Primarily a day hiking and fishing destination, world class fishery and views of the remnants of the Long Valley Caldera provide a unique recreation setting.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Remnants of the Long Valley Caldera are evident in the form of unique geological features including thermal pools, surface thermal flow and fumarols.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population):**
  - ◆ Wild Trout Fishery offers a world-class Blue Ribbon Fishery
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Hot Creek from the fish hatchery to the Forest Boundary is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation, geology and fish (population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Hot Creek, Segment 3 has been given a classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Some development.
- Accessibility: Readily accessible by road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Laurel Creek, Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.11)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Wilderness Boundary
- End Point Description: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) property

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.8 miles
- Eligible: 3.8 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, recreation, geology, and fisheries.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon with distinctive riparian vegetation
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for golden trout, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Visible unique geologic features in canyon walls including very visible evidence of glaciation.
  - ◆ ORV Determination: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Historic mining activity however, potential significance of historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORV.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population/Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Golden trout are found within Laurel Lake, but not downstream in this stream segment nor does the stream provide exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population/habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Laurel Creek from the wilderness boundary to LADWP property is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation and geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Laurel Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Generally accessible by 4-wheel-drive road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Lee Vining Creek, Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.12.1)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters tributaries
- End Point Description: Harvey Monroe Hall Research Natural Area (RNA) Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.5 miles
- Eligible: 1.5 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** Lee Vining Creek, segment 1 was determined to have ORVs for scenery in the 1990s.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon with views of several towering peaks and granitic walls
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for planted rainbow and brook trout, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated Alpine Peaks, with Conness Glacier at the headwaters
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lee Vining Creek from the Headwaters to the RNA boundary is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation, and geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Lee Vining Creek, Segment 1 has been given a classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Generally inaccessible, except by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Lee Vining Creek, (Upper Lee Vining Creek), Segment 2 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.12.2)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Harvey Monroe Hall Research Natural Area (RNA) Boundary
- End Point Description : Greenstone Lake

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 0.2 miles
- Eligible: 0.2 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 3/22/91 memo noted campgrounds, planted rainbow and brook trout, and trail to historic site. The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, geology, and historic sites.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic meadow systems below granite peaks.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for planted rainbow and brook trout, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Hiking opportunities to Bennettville mining center within proximity of the creek are a unique recreation opportunity.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Highly visible glacial feature (Conness Glacier).
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Historic mining activity however, Potential significance of historic resources (sawmill and trail to) have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries:**
  - ◆ Description: Planted rainbow and brook trout fishery, no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lee Vining Creek (Segment 2) from Saddlebag Lake to Highway 120 is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation and geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Upper Lee Vining Creek (Segment 2) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Generally accessible by 4-wheel-drive road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Lee Vining Creek (Lower Lee Vining Creek), Segment 3 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.12.3)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Saddlebag Lake
- End Point Description: Highway 120

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.0 miles
- Eligible: 3.0 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** Controlled at the dam at Saddlebag Lake; free-flowing until inlet at Ellery Lake and Highway 120.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, recreation, and geology.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon with distinctive riparian vegetation.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for planted rainbow and brook trout occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Although Bighorn sheep are not in the river corridor, the potential to view them from the river corridor is a unique recreation opportunity.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Highly visible glacial feature (Conness Glacier).
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **History**

- ◆ Description: The potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist; heritage surveys have not been completed or evaluated for this segment.
- ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**

- ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lee Vining Creek from Saddlebag Lake to Highway 120 is eligible. It is free-flowing. Scenery, recreation and geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Upper Lee Vining Creek (Segment 3) has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Some evidence of human occupation, parallels NFS Road 1N04 to the junction at Highway 120.
- Accessibility: Generally accessible by road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Lee Vining Creek (Lower Lee Vining Creek), Segment 4 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.12.4)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Southern California Edison (SCE) Powerhouse
- End Point Description: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) holding pond

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 6.0 miles
- Eligible: 6.0 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** Controlled at SCE’s powerhouse; diverted by LADWP for irrigation purposes downstream; diversion for the Lee Vining Public Utility for domestic water use; diversion at lower end for power purposes. Generally free flowing in between.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, recreation, and geology.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon with distinctive riparian vegetation.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for planted rainbow and brook trout occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Although bighorn sheep are not in the river corridor, the potential to view them from the river corridor is a unique recreation opportunity.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Visible geologic features within canyon, including Conness Glacier
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: The potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist; heritage surveys have not been completed or evaluated for this segment.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lee Vining Creek (Section 4) from SCE powerhouse to LADWP diversion pond is eligible, It is free flowing. Scenery, recreation, and geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Lee Vining Creek (Segment 4) has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Some evidence of human occupation, nearby highway 395, the SCE powerhouse,
- Accessibility: Generally accessible by road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Lone Pine Creek/North Fork Lone Pine Creek Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.13, 1.23)**

**Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: North Fork and South Fork Headwaters
- End Point Description: John Muir Wilderness Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.7 miles
- Eligible: 4.7 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 3/22/91 memo noted extremely popular recreation area and determined ORVs for scenery and recreation. The 1/21/15 interdisciplinary team review noted recreation opportunity and use is tied to Mt. Whitney and designated wilderness, which is not necessarily river related.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon with views of several towering peaks and granitic walls.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Hiking opportunities to Mt. Whitney, within proximity of the creek are a unique recreation opportunity.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: there are no unique geologic features relative to what is found throughout the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: The potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lone Pine Creek (Segment 1) from North Fork and South Fork headwaters to the John Muir Wilderness Boundary is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Lone Pine Creek (segment 1) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.

- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Lone Pine Creek Segment 2 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.087)**

**Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: John Muir Wilderness Boundary
- End Point Description: Forest Boundary near Lone Pine Campground

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.9 miles
- Eligible: 3.9 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 3/22/91 memo noted extremely popular recreation area and determined ORVs for scenery and recreation. The 1/21/15 interdisciplinary team review noted recreation opportunity and use is tied to Mt. Whitney and designated wilderness, which is not necessarily river related.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon with views of several towering peaks and granitic walls.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Hiking opportunities to Mt. Whitney, within proximity of the creek are a unique recreation opportunity. National Scenic Recreation Trail along creek.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: there are no unique geologic features relative to what is found throughout the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: The potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**

- ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lone Pine Creek (segment 2) from John Muir Wilderness boundary to the forest boundary near Lone Pine Campground is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and Recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Lone Pine creek segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Developed along areas where trail is located and within campgrounds.
- Accessibility: Accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**McGee Creek, Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.16)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Wilderness Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 6.7 miles
- Eligible: 6.7 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery and geology.

- **Scenery**

- ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon. The diversity of vegetation and watercourse, and unique geology, including different striations of minerals within the canyon walls, is easily identifiable from trail.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking and camping. Very popular hiking trail. Recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: No unique geologic features relative to what is found throughout the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** McGee Creek from Headwaters to wilderness boundary is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

McGee Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Middle Fork San Joaquin River (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.17)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Mammoth
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters are from an unnamed lake southwest of Thousand Island Lake
- End Description: Middle Fork San Joaquin River at the northeast end of Thousand Island Lake
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness on the Inyo National Forest

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.5
- Eligible: 3.5

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: fishing for unique fish, natural occurring lakes, areas of rock climbing near headwaters, accessed by Pacific Crest Trail / John Muir Trail
- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** This segment of the Middle Fork of the San Joaquin River is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Middle Fork San Joaquin River has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Mill Creek, Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.18.1, 1.18.2)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Wilderness Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.0 miles
- Eligible: 4.0 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery and geology.

- **Scenery**

- ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon. Extremely scenic due to the diversity both in the watercourse and in the surrounding terrain and vegetation. The watercourse ranges from lakes to steep-dropping waterfalls, fast-moving cascades, and braided meadows. Dramatic geologic evidence throughout the canyon adds to the outstanding scenic quality of the river corridor.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking and camping. Very popular hiking trail. Recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Geology is highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon and the visible evidence of glaciation. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries:**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Mill Creek (segment 1) from headwaters to wilderness is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Located within the John Muir Wilderness, it has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: Accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Mill Creek (Segment 2) (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.18.3)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Wilderness Boundary
- End Point Description: Private Property

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.4 miles
- Eligible: 1.4 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, geology, and historical.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon and the visible evidence of glaciation. Dramatic geologic evidence throughout the canyon adds to the outstanding scenic quality of the river corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking and camping and picnicking along the creek. Very popular hiking trail. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Unique opportunities around visitation of Hess and Parrott Mine sites.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Geology is highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: The potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Mill Creek (segment 2) from the wilderness boundary to private property is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

- Mill Creek (segment 2) has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:
  - Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
  - Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
  - Accessibility: Accessible by trail.
  - Water Quality: Unknown

**Mill Creek (Segment 3) (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.18.4)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Private Property

- End Point Description: Lundy Lake

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 0.8 miles
- Eligible: 0.8 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery and history. The 1/21/15 interdisciplinary team review noted 1880s Hess and Parrott Mine, mining activities.

- **Scenery**

- ◆ Description: Highly scenic canyon. Aspen stands provide shade and fall colors. There are a few scenic overlooks of Lundy Canyon and Lundy Lake as a significant scenic spot.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking and camping and picnicking along the creek. Popular hiking trail. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Unique opportunities around visitation of historic mining sites.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **History**

- ◆ Description: Potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
- ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**

- ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Fisheries is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Mill Creek (Segment 3) from private property to Lundy Lake property is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Mill Creek (segment 3) it has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **North Fork Big Pine Creek, Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.22.1-1.22.2)**

#### **Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Wilderness Boundary

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.5 miles
- Eligible: 5.5 miles

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for nonnative trout species, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but do attract visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Lon Chaney Cabin was designed by Paul Revere Williams, the first African American inducted in the American Association of Architects. The cabin is believed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places due to its architectural distinction and associations with architect Paul Revere Williams and actor Lon Chaney. Although not registered, visiting this cabin is a unique recreation experience.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Palisades Glacier in the headwaters which is a unique glacial feature.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: While a national register nomination has been drafted for the Lon Chaney Cabin, it has not been submitted and so a determination of the historic significance has not been completed.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ This creek does not contain populations of wild stocks and/or federally listed species nor does the stream provide exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Fish population and fish habitat are not outstandingly remarkable values.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Big Pine Creek from the Headwaters to the Wilderness Boundary is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation and Geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Located within John Muir Wilderness, Big Pine Creek, segment 1 has been given a classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive. Little or no evidence of human activity.
- Accessibility: Generally inaccessible, except by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**North Fork Big Pine Creek/Big Pine Creek, Segment 2 (River/Segment GIS Numbers: 1.02.2, 1.22.3, 1.22.4)**

**Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: Wilderness Boundary
- End Point Description: Private Property
- (Includes portions of the North Fork Big Pine Creek)

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.6 miles
- Eligible: 3.6 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** Determination of Free Flow: The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Largely forested area, with occasional openings and views of spectacular geologic formations, traversed by Big Pine Creek trail. Along the roaded portion of the creek, recreation cabins, five campgrounds, pack station, resort and picnic area are visible from the creek.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunities, such as hiking, fishing for nonnative trout species, and camping occur along the creek; these recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but do attract visitors from outside of the region of comparison.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Unique geology, Palisades Glacier in the headwaters is visible from openings in the trail and along the road.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries:**
  - ◆ Description: This creek does not contain populations of wild stocks and/or federally listed species nor does the stream provide exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Neither fish (population) nor fish (habitat) are an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Big Pine Creek, segment 2, from the wilderness boundary to private property is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation and geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

This segment has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Minimum impoundment associated with a small hydro-electric project at the Glacier lodge.
- Shoreline Development: Evidence of human activity: cabins, campgrounds, recreation residences, resort, paved road.
- Accessibility: Readily accessible by road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Parker Creek (Segment 1) (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.25.1)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Wilderness Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.5 miles
- Eligible: 4.5 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified an ORV for scenery.

- **Scenery**

- ◆ Description: High country vistas and scenery, interesting geologic features of folds, waterfalls and cascades over the headwall.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing. Popular hiking trail. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Geology is highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Potential historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Parker Creek from Headwaters to wilderness boundary is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Parker Creek (segment 1) is within the Ansel Adams wilderness and has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rock Creek Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.27.1, 1.27.2)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Mack Lake

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.2 miles
- Eligible: 1.2 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery and geology.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: High country vistas and scenery, highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon and the visible evidence of glaciation. Dramatic geologic evidence throughout the canyon adds to the outstanding scenic quality of the river corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing. Popular hiking trail. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting large numbers of visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Geology is highly scenic. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Potential historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rock Creek (segment 1) from headwaters to wilderness boundary is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Located in the John Muir Wilderness, Rock Creek (segment 1) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.

- Accessibility: accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rock Creek Segment 2 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.27.3)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Wilderness Boundary
- End Point Description: Highway 395 Bridge near Tom's Place

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 12.0 miles
- Eligible: 12.0 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, recreation, and fisheries.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: High country vistas and scenery, highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon and the visible evidence of glaciation. Dramatic geologic evidence throughout the canyon adds to the outstanding scenic quality of the river corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing, boating on the lakes, horseback riding. Popular recreation canyon. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting large numbers of visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Geology is highly scenic. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Potential historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rock Creek (segment 2) from Mack Lake to Highway 395 Bridge near Tom’s Place is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Rock Creek (segment 2) has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Several campgrounds, paved roads and parking lots, two resorts and one pack station, 3 recreation residence tracts within the creek corridor.
- Accessibility: accessible paved road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rock Creek - Lower Segment 3 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.14.1, 1.14.2)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Highway 395 Bridge near Tom’s Place
- End Point Description: Forest Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 6.9 miles
- Eligible: 6.9 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, recreation, and fisheries.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: A series of cascades. Dense and excellent quality riparian vegetation with old growth Jeffrey pine trees.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, driving for pleasure, fishing, bicycling. Popular recreation canyon. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting large numbers of visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Geology is highly scenic. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor

- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Potential historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lower Rock Creek (Segment 3) from Highway 395 Bridge near Tom's Place to the Forest Boundary is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Lower Rock Creek (segment 3) has been given a preliminary classification of "recreational" based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Paved roads and parking lots, nearby highway 395 visible in some spots.
- Accessibility: accessible paved road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**South Fork Bishop Creek, Segment 1 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.30.1)**

**Location:**

- County: Inyo County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters
- End Point Description: Inlet at South Lake

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.6 miles
- Eligible: None

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery and "other".

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: High country vistas and scenery, many lakes and tributary streams, highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon and the visible evidence of glaciation. Dramatic geologic evidence throughout the canyon adds to the outstanding scenic quality of the river corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing. Popular hiking trail. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting large numbers of visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Heavily-visited recreation canyon.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Geology is highly scenic. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Potential historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and/or Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and/or habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Other - Minerals**
  - ◆ Description: A rare mineral, cobalt, was described to occur within this area of the Bishop Creek drainage.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Other – Although the rare mineral cobalt is found within this watershed, it does not occur within the river corridor and its presence is not due to the river. Other - Minerals is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Bishop Creek from the Headwaters to the inlet at South Lake is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Located in the John Muir Wilderness, South Fork Bishop Creek (segment 1) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**South Fork Bishop Creek, Segment 2 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.30.2)**

**Location:**

- County: Inyo County

- Beginning Point Description: Dam outlet at South Lake
- End Point Description: Habeggens RV Park

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.2 miles
- Eligible: 5.2 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for recreation.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: High country vistas and scenery, highly scenic Aspen stands and riparian vegetation stand in contrast to the steep, open canyon walls. Dramatic geologic evidence throughout the canyon adds to the outstanding scenic quality of the river corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing, boating on South Lake, horseback riding. Popular recreation canyon. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting large numbers of visitors from outside of the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Geology is highly scenic. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Potential historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and/or habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Bishop Creek (segment 2) from the outlet at South Lake to Habeggens RV Park is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

South Fork Bishop Creek (segment 2) has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Several campgrounds, picnic areas trailheads and other paved parking areas, two resorts and one pack station within the creek corridor.
- Accessibility: accessible paved road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**South Fork Mill Creek, Segment 1(River/Segment GIS Number: 1.32.1)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Dore Pass Lake
- End Point Description: Crystal Lake

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.1 miles
- Eligible: 1.1 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 3/21/91 memo notes historic resources (historic mining activity) and rainbow and brook trout. The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, geology, and history.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon and the visible evidence of glaciation. Dramatic geologic evidence throughout the canyon adds to the outstanding scenic quality of the river corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing for nonnative brook and rainbow trout. Popular hiking trail. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Unique opportunities around visitation of historic mining sites.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **History**
  - ◆ Description: 1880s Lundy and Tioga world's highest telephone line, historic trail associated with Tioga Mining District, historic mining road. Potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and/or Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and/or habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Mill Creek (Segment 1) from Dore Pass Lake to Crystal Lake is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

It is within the Hoover Wilderness, and has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: Accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown.

**South Fork Mill Creek, Segment 2 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.32.2)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Crystal Lake
- End Point Description: Hoover Wilderness Boundary

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.6 miles
- Eligible: 1.6 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, geology, and history.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic forested area including a section that traverses a very steep gorge within one mile of Mill Creek.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking and camping and picnicking along the creek. Popular hiking trail. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Unique opportunities around visitation of historic mining sites, Lundy and Tioga world's highest telephone line, historic trail associated with Tioga Mining District, and the historic mining road provide an outstandingly remarkable recreation experience.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: While adding to the recreation opportunity of the canyon, potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and/or Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and/or habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Mill Creek (segment 2) from Crystal Lake to the Hoover Wilderness Boundary is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

South Fork Mill Creek (segment 2) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: Accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**South Fork Mill Creek, Segment 3 (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.32.3)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Hoover Wilderness Boundary
- End Point Description: Confluence with Main Fork of Mill Creek

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 0.3 miles
- Eligible: 0.3 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 3/21/91 memo notes historic resources (historic mining activity). The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, geology, and history.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Highly scenic due to the majesty of the canyon and the visible evidence of glaciation. Dramatic geologic evidence throughout the canyon adds to the outstanding scenic quality of the river corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing for nonnative brook and rainbow trout. Popular hiking trail.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: 1880s Lundy and Tioga world's highest telephone line, historic trail associated with Tioga Mining District, historic mining road. Potential significance of historic resources has not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Mill Creek (Segment 3) from Hoover Wilderness Boundary to the confluence with the Main Fork of Mill Creek is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are the outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

South Fork Mill Creek (segment 3) has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown.

## Walker Creek, Segment 1 – Bloody Canyon (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.33)

### Location:

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Headwater tributaries
- End Point Description: Ansel Adams Wilderness Boundary

### Mileage:

- Studied: 2.6 miles
- Eligible: 2.6 miles

### Eligibility Findings:

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, recreation, geology, and history.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Diverse watercourse beginning at the headwaters where the water is characterized by small snow tarns and pocket meadows, transitioning through steep sections with waterfalls and fissures, and cascades. Vegetation is scenic and varied, glacial polish and grooves on bedrock add to the scenic quality
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting large numbers of visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Unique recreation opportunities are associated with visiting remnants of historic cabins and historic mining route, and potential to view Bighorn sheep from the river corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Geology is highly scenic. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Potential historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
- **Fisheries (Population and/or Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and/or habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Walker Creek from the Headwater tributaries to Ansel Adams Wilderness Boundary is eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Walker Creek (segment 1 - Bloody Canyon) located within the Ansel Adams Wilderness and has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Essentially primitive.
- Accessibility: accessible by trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown.

**Walker Creek, Segment 2 – Bloody Canyon (River/Segment GIS Number: 1.33)**

**Location:**

- County: Mono County
- Beginning Point Description: Ansel Adams Wilderness Boundary
- End Point Description: Walker Lake

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 0.4 miles
- Eligible: 0.4 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:** The 1990s study identified ORVs for scenery, recreation, geology, and history.

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: At inlet to Walker Lake scenery includes views of lake and Bloody Canyon area, but it is not unique within the region of comparison.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: Recreation opportunity is primarily hiking, camping and fishing. These recreation opportunities are not unique or rare within the region of comparison, but are attracting large numbers of visitors from outside of the region of comparison. Unique recreation opportunities are associated with visiting remnants of historic cabins and historic mining route, and potential to view Bighorn sheep from the river corridor.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Geology is highly scenic. While adding to the scenic quality of the canyon, this is not unique within the region of comparison. No unique geologic processes evident along and within the creek corrido
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Potential historic resources have not been assessed to determine whether historic ORVs exist.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fisheries (Population and/or Habitat):**
  - ◆ Description: Rainbow and brook trout are planted here. There is no native fishery
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population and/or habitat) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Walker Creek (Segment 2 – Bloody Canyon) from the Ansel Adams Wilderness Boundary to Walker Lake is eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Walker Creek (Segment 2 - Bloody Canyon) has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Hiking and user trails for access to waterways.
- Accessibility: Accessible by trails
- Water Quality: Unknown

## Sequoia National Forest

### New Inventory

*Step 1: Review of new inventory to determine if each river (or portion of river) has free flow and at least one river-related value that could potentially be regionally or nationally significant*

The Sequoia National Forest completed an extensive river and stream inventory and evaluation process for wild and scenic rivers beginning in 1991 and ending in 1995. This is detailed in the review of “Previously Evaluated Inventory” (see page 67). The interdisciplinary team reviewed the original work (1991-1995) for accuracy and completeness. Next they compared the initial 1991 inventory comprised of 726 rivers, streams and drainages to the required inventory for forest plan revision, which includes all named streams on the USGS 7.5 minute quads (approximately 250 streams and rivers). The interdisciplinary team determined that for the most part, the original 1991 inventory was more comprehensive than the current required inventory. Only two named sections of river were not included in the 1991 inventory. The two small sections that were not in the original 1991 inventory were then screened to determine if they had free flow and any river-related values that could be potentially regionally or nationally significant. These two small sections of river were previously under the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers and located in the Isabella Reservoir flood plain. When analyzed for “free flowing” character, they were determined to be not eligible because of the impacts of the impoundment on the appearance of the river channel and adjacent landscape.

The interdisciplinary team used the description of “free flowing” as defined in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System Act. All segments not in the previous inventory and all currently eligible rivers and streams were evaluated using this definition.

**Table 3. Results of the initial review of the new inventory for river-related values and free flow on the Sequoia National Forest**

Total number of rivers/segments	Total number of rivers with free flow	Total number of rivers with river-related values
2	0	None evaluated for values since free flow was not present

*Step 2: Completed an eligibility assessment on the rivers in the new inventory that have been determined to have free flow and at least one potential regionally or nationally significant river-related value.*

### Region of Comparison used for the Eligibility Assessment

The Sequoia National Forest interdisciplinary team used the following regions of comparison for each value reviewed in the inventory:

- Scenery values were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Province
- Recreation values were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Province
- Geology values were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Province
- Fish values, population and habitat were evaluated across the State of California
- Wildlife values, population and habitat, were evaluated across the State of California
- Prehistory values were evaluated across the State of California
- History values were evaluated across the State of California

- Ecological values were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Province
- Cultural values were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Province
- Science/Education values were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Province
- Botanical values were evaluated across the State of California

The criteria described in the Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council technical paper “The Wild and Scenic River Study Process” was used to determine outstandingly remarkable values.

### *Results of the Eligibility Review of New Inventory*

#### **Kern River/Segment GIS Number: (River/Segment GIS Number: 2.100**

##### **Location:**

- County: Kern County
- Beginning point description: National Forest boundary and town of Kernville where the North Fork of the Kern River enters the flood plain of the Isabella dam.
- End point description: At the Isabella Main Dam.

##### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.8 miles
- Eligible: None

##### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of free flow:** This segment of the river and its corridor is strongly influenced by the Isabella Dam and is not free flowing. Most of this segment is under water backed up from the Isabella Dam during most or all of the year.

**Summary of eligibility findings:** This segment the Kern River is not free flowing and is not eligible.

#### **South Fork of the Kern River (River/Segment GIS Number: 2.101**

##### **Location:**

- County: Kern County
- Beginning point description: National forest boundary and private property near the small community of Bella Vista.
- End point description: Under the lake bed of Isabella Reservoir.

##### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.1 miles
- Eligible: None

##### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of free flow:** This segment of the river and its corridor is strongly influenced by the Isabella Dam and is not free flowing. Most of this segment is under water during most or all of the year.

**Summary of eligibility findings:** This segment of the South Fork of the Kern River is not free flowing and is not eligible.

**Review of Previously Evaluated Inventory**

In January 1982, the National Rivers Inventory identified three rivers on the Sequoia National Forest which may be suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System: South Fork Kern River, Kings River and South Fork Kings River.

The 1988 Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix E provides a detailed discussion of the eligibility analysis and evaluation of the Kern River (Lower), South Fork Kern River, Kern River, Kings River and the South Fork Kings River.

**Table 4. Kern River (lower) findings of the 1988 Sequoia National Forest LRMP FEIS, Appendix E of the FEIS**

Kern River	Segment 1*	Segment 2	Segment 3*
Outstandingly remarkable values	Scenery Recreation Wildlife	Scenery Recreation Wildlife	Scenery Recreation Wildlife
Free flowing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	Yes	Yes	Yes
Diversions	Yes	No	Yes
Classification	Not eligible-hydro power diversions dry up river segment	Scenic	Not eligible-hydro power diversions dry up river segment

\* Segment 1 and Segment 3 evaluations appealed

**Table 5. South Fork Kern River Findings of the 1988 Sequoia National Forest LRMP FEIS, Appendix E**

South Fork Kern River	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4	Segment 5	Segment 5a	Segment 6
Outstandingly remarkable values	Wildlife Vegetation Cultural-Historical	Scenery Recreation Cultural-Historical Geology	Cultural-Historical	Scenery Recreation Cultural-Historical	Scenery Recreation Fish Vegetation Cultural/Historical Geology	Scenery Recreation Fish Vegetation Geology	Scenery Recreation Fish Vegetation Geology
Free Flowing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Diversions	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Classification	Rec	Wild	Rec	Wild	Scenic	Wild	Wild

**Table 6. Kings River Findings of the 1988 Sequoia National Forest LRMP FEIS, Appendix E**

<b>Kings River</b>	<b>Segment 1 - Pine Flat Reservoir to Garlic Meadow Creek</b>	<b>Segment 2 – Garlic Meadow to Confluence of Middle and South Fork Kings</b>
Outstandingly Remarkable Values	Deferred*	Scenic Recreation Fish Cultural/Historic Geology
Free Flowing	Unknown	Yes
Impoundments	Potential dam at Rodgers Crossing	No
Diversions	Unknown	No
Classification	Deferred*	Wild

\* The lower Kings River was not analyzed in the Sequoia Land and Resource Management Plan because of ongoing controversy and discussions about raising the dam.

**Table 7. South Fork Kings River Findings of the 1988 Sequoia National Forest LRMP FEIS, Appendix E**

<b>South Fork Kings River</b>	<b>Segment 1</b>	<b>Segment 1A</b>	<b>Segment 2</b>	<b>Segment 3</b>
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	Scenery Geology	Scenery Geology	Scenery Recreation Geology	Scenery Recreation Geology
Free Flowing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	No	No	No	No
Diversions	No	No	No	No
Classification	Wild	Rec	Rec	Wild

During the course of preparing the 1988 Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan and its accompanying environmental impact statement, a considerable amount of legislative action took place. In November 1987, legislation designated all or portions of each river under the Wild and Scenic River Act, negating the need for further consideration. Legislation included:

- South Fork Kern River – 72.5 miles, from headwaters in Golden Trout Wilderness, Inyo National Forest, to the southern boundary of Domeland Wilderness, Sequoia National Forest (Segments 2 through 6). Segment 1 is “suitable” (1991) and recommended to be added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.
- North Fork Kern River – 60.7 miles from headwaters in Sequoia National Park through the Sequoia National Forest to Kern-Tulare County Line (Segments 1 through 4).
- South Fork Kings River – 40.5 miles from the headwaters in Kings Canyon National Park through the Sequoia National Forest to confluence with Middle Fork and Main Kings Rivers (Segments 1 through 3).
- Kings River – 5.0 miles from confluence of Middle Fork and South Fork Kings Rivers to Garlic Meadow Creek (Segment 2).

In addition, a 48,000-acre special management area consisting of the Kings River was designated. The lower Kings River, a stretch of river above the high water line of Pine Flat Reservoir and below Garlic Meadow Creek was not analyzed in the Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan

because of ongoing controversy and discussions about raising the dam resulting in the flooding of this stretch of river. This would be appealed and in part of the eventual settlement, the Kings River original segment 1 would be evaluated as segments 3, 4 and 5 in the Kings River Special Management Area Implementation Plan (1991, appendix B).

**Table 8. Findings of the Kings River Special Management Area Implementation Plan 1991, Appendix B**

<b>Kings River (the previous Segment 1)</b>	<b>Segment 3 – Elevation 1595 to Garnet Dike</b>	<b>Segment 4 – Garnet Dike to boundary of Kings River Special Management Area</b>	<b>Segment 5 – Kings River Special Management Area boundary to high water mark for Pine Flat Reservoir</b>
Outstandingly Remarkable Values	Scenery Recreation Geology Botanical Wildlife/Fish Cultural/Historic Science/Educational	Scenery Recreation Geology Wildlife/Fish Cultural/Historic Science/Education	Scenery Recreation Wildlife/Fish Cultural/Historic
Free flowing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	None	None	None
Diversions	None	None	None
Classification	Wild	Scenic	Recreational

There is one existing river that has been recommended for wild and scenic river designation through a suitability study in addition to the existing designated wild and scenic rivers. Segment 1 of the South Fork Kern River was determined eligible in the 1988 Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. Congress only addressed the portion of river in the Domeland Wilderness when designating the South Fork Kern River in 1987 due to a lack of information on the small “cherry stem” outside of the wilderness boundary. A suitability study was completed in 1991 and the segment was recommended for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System with a “wild” classification. It’s outstandingly remarkable values were determined to be scenery, ecological, and cultural/historical. This study is documented in the Wild and Scenic River Study Report/Final Environmental Impact Statement on the South Fork of the Kern River 1991. This will continued be managed as a recommended wild and scenic river.

Congress placed portions of the North and South Forks of the Kern Rivers into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System in 1987. However, segments of the Kern River (Lower) that were not designated in 1987 would be reevaluated in 1994 because of a forest plan appeal settlement. The North Fork Kern River was studied in the North and South Forks Kern Wild and Scenic River Final Environmental Impact Statement 1994. These segments were found eligible and the eligibility was documented in a letter to the Regional Forester dated April 21, 1994.

**Table 9. Findings of the North and South Forks Kern Wild and Scenic River Final Environmental Impact Statement 1994**

North Fork Kern River	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4
Outstandingly Remarkable Values	Scenery Recreation Fish Vegetation Heritage Geology	Scenery Recreation Wildlife	Scenery Recreation Wildlife
Free flowing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	None	None	None
Diversions	None	None	Yes
Classification	Wild	Wild	Recreation

The appeals settlement to the Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan 1988 (Settlements 2402 and 2407, April 11, 1988) required the Forest Service to conduct a comprehensive screening of streams and rivers on the forest and to identify the five streams and rivers with the highest apparent potential for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including the Tule and White Rivers. The inventory developed for the initial screening included 726 rivers, streams and drainages. The screening process on the rivers began in 1991.

### *1991 Screening Process*

In 1991, a forestwide initial screening process of all rivers on the forest was initiated. The purpose of this process was to eliminate those rivers that did not possess any potentially significant river-related values and to review more closely those with river-related values that could potentially be outstandingly remarkable. The first step was to develop an inventory of all rivers. This inventory included a total of 726 rivers and would have met the current Forest Service Handbook 1909.9 Chapter 80 requirements for comprehensiveness, the equivalent of all named rivers on a 7.5 minute quad. The inventory also included many unnamed streams (1991 Stream Inventory).

At the direction of the Forest Supervisor on September 6, 1991, the inventory of all streams was sorted by ranger district and then evaluated by ranger district interdisciplinary experts for potential river-related resource values (letter from the Forest Supervisor to the District Rangers September 6, 1991). The results of this step were documented in a spreadsheet (District Screening of Inventory September 23-25, 1991). Out of the 726 rivers or portions of rivers in the inventory, the ranger district staffs identified 122 with the potential of at least one resource value for further study as a potential outstandingly remarkable value.

A ranking matrix was developed on January 6, 1992 to measure the relative quality of the potential outstandingly remarkable values, along with the list of streams identified in September 1991. The potential values of the rivers identified above were reviewed more closely as to their relative significance within the Sierra Nevada province. The rivers were ranked based on the strength and relative quality within the Sierra Nevada province of the potential outstandingly remarkable values. A composite score for each river was developed based on the quality ratings and the number of values for each river. This step resulted in a list of 105 rivers that were ranked using the composite scores.

A task force completed a second evaluation and determination of rivers most likely to have outstandingly remarkable values and the highest potential for wild and scenic river designation. The task force evaluated the 105 ranked rivers identified by the ranger districts and narrowed the list for further study down to 19 by reviewing the ratings and eliminating those whose values were not unique to the province.

The White and Tule River were exceptions and were given further study. These findings are documented in a report dated May, 1992.

The task force then evaluated the remaining 19 streams, discussing each identified potential outstandingly remarkable values in detail and potential for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Through discussion and evaluation of specific values, seven rivers emerged that possessed values that when compared to others in the province could be considered as outstandingly remarkable. The eligibility screening results are documented in a report, Eligibility Screening Results dated May 15, 1992.

Site visits and field documentation were conducted between 1993 and 1995 for the seven rivers found potentially eligible to confirm the presence or lack of outstandingly remarkable resource values. The results of these site visits were documented in Eligibility Analysis Field Reports.

When the eligibility studies were over in 1995, the following rivers and streams were determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:

- North Fork Tule River
- North Fork Middle Fork Tule River
- Little Kern River, Upper and Lower segments
- Kern River, Lower Kern River
- Kings River (Segments 3, 4, and 5)

Most of the Tule River and the White River were found to be not eligible.

**Table 10. Summary of eligible rivers Identified in past wild and scenic river evaluations on the Sequoia National Forest**

Eligible Rivers	Little Kern (Seg. 1)	Little Kern (Seg. 2)	North Fork Tule	North Fork Middle Fork Tule	Kings (Seg. 3)	Kings (Seg. 4)	Kings (Seg. 4)	Kern (Seg. 1)	Kern (Seg. 2)	Kern (Seg. 3)
Classification	Wild	Wild	Wild	Wild	Wild	Scenic	Recrea-tional	Recrea-tional	Scenic	Recrea-tional
Scenery					X	X	X	X	X	X
Recreation	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Geology					X	X				
History					X	X	X			
Prehistory										
Botanic					X					
Fish Population	X	X			X	X	X			
Fish Habitat					X	X	X			
Wildlife Population					X	X	X		X	X
Wildlife Habitat					X	X	X			
Ecology				X						
Science/ Education					X	X				

*Process that the Sequoia National Forest Interdisciplinary Team Used to Determine if there are any Changed Conditions or New Information since the Previous Evaluation(s)*

First the files from the wild and scenic river studies that began in 1991 were reviewed and a summary of the past eligibility work was drafted. Hard copy documents and forms from the previous studies were scanned into an electronic format and made available to forest and ranger district specialists. These documents included the initial 1991 stream inventory, correspondence, district-level screening inventory 1991, Eligibility Screening Report 1991, potential values ranking forms, eligibility screen results 1992, and Eligibility Results Field Reports 1992-1995.

Next the forest interdisciplinary team met with resource specialists and district personnel through phone calls and meetings to determine if the historic documentation of eligibility was still accurate. They were asked to identify if there were any changed conditions in the intervening period since the past eligibility studies, or if new information was available that could potentially change previous eligibility findings. No changes in eligibility were brought forward by the reviewers and only minor edits were made to some of the narrative information based on new information. Minor adjustments and updates were made to several elements of previously eligible river reports. However, these minor changes did not change the original eligibility or classification for any of the previously inventoried or evaluated rivers and stream segments.

*Results of the Eligibility Review for Previously Evaluated Rivers*

The eligibility of the following rivers was reaffirmed and is documented as follows:

**North Fork Tule River:**

- For the original eligibility documentation, see Field Review Eligibility Reports 1995.
- For the current effort to review past eligibility, ranger district specialists prepared an updated evaluation narrative (see below).

**North Fork Middle Fork Tule River:**

- For the original eligibility documentation, see Field Review Eligibility Reports 1995.
- For the current effort to review past eligibility, District specialists prepared an updated evaluation narrative (see below).

**Little Kern River (Upper and Lower segments):**

- For the original eligibility documentation, see Field Review Eligibility Reports 1995.
- For the current effort to review past eligibility ranger district specialists prepared an updated evaluation narrative (see below).

**Kern River (All 3 sections of the Lower Kern River):**

- For the original eligibility documentation see Appendix E, Sequoia National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, Final Environmental Impact Statement 1988, pp. E-27-31, and Reply to the Regional Forester April 21, 1994.
- No changes or updates resulted from the current review.

**Kings River (Segments 3, 4, and 5):**

- For the original eligibility documentation see Implementation Plan Kings River Special Management Area, 1991, appendix B.
- No changes or updates resulted from the current review.

## Little Kern River – Upper Segment (River/Segment GIS Number: 2.118)

### Location:

- County: Tulare County
- Beginning point description: The headwaters portion of this segment of the Little Kern River is located at the Sequoia National Forest boundary just south of Sequoia National Park. The beginning point starts at its headwaters near Farewell Gap (T. 17 S, R. 31 E., Section 35) and extends south to approximately Table Meadow Creek (T. 20 S., R. 31 E., Section 28). The Little Kern River flows through diverse vegetation communities (alpine fell-fields of perennial herbs through subalpine and mixed conifer forests) reflective of the wide range in elevation noted from 10,600 feet to approximately 6,200 feet at Table Meadow Creek.
- End point description: Table Meadow Creek, (T. 20 S., R. 31 E., Section 28). Vegetation conditions include mainly mixed conifer forest interspersed with occasional mountain meadow habitat. This portion of the Little Kern River is typical for landforms, vegetation pattern, rock form, and water feature of the physiographic area.

### Mileage:

- Studied: 12.4 miles
- Eligible: 12.4 miles

### Eligibility Findings:

**Description of Free Flow:** This river segment is located in the Golden Trout Wilderness with no known barriers to free flow.

### Description of Outstandingly Remarkable Values(ORV):

- **Scenery**
  - ♦ Description: The headwaters of the Little Kern River presents the visitor with a view of Farewell Gap and the surrounding peaks shaped by the southernmost extent of the last glacial period combined with the diverse vegetation types from alpine fell-fields at higher elevations to meadows and conifer forest at the lower reaches. Outstandingly remarkable value is provided through this unusual setting of glacier formed land in combination with the attractive vegetation patterns.
  - ♦ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ♦ Description: There is an exceptional opportunity for solitude, viewing scenery and opportunity to fish for the Little Kern golden trout. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife's multi-decade recovery program provides anglers with the opportunity to fish for the Little Kern golden trout.
  - ♦ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ♦ Description: From the headwaters of the Little Kern River to Rifle Creek is the farthest southward advance of glaciers. The documented southern extent of glaciation and lateral moraines located in the vicinity of Shotgun Creek provide a geologic land feature unique for the physiographic area and an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - ♦ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Fish**

- ◆ Description: The Little Kern River is the home habitat of the Little Kern golden trout, the California State fish, and a federally-listed threatened species. Upon completion of the recovery efforts, the Little Kern watershed will be populated with only pure strains of the Little Kern golden trout. As the home habitat for this species, the Little Kern River represents an outstandingly remarkable value. Upon completion of the Little Kern Golden Trout Program the Little Kern River will be fully stocked with this subspecies of the California State fish. Population is the Little Kern Golden Trout. The entire segment of the Little Kern River has been designated as critical habitat for the Little Kern golden trout by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population) and fish (habitat) are outstandingly remarkable values.

- **Wildlife**

- ◆ Description: The mountain yellow-legged frog has been extirpated throughout much of its historic range in the Sierra Nevada. The Forest Service conducted bio-regional monitoring for the mountain yellow-legged frog on National Forest System lands within the species' range in the Sierra Nevada as part of their Sierra Nevada Amphibian Monitoring Program. This monitoring effort provided scientifically-based estimates for statistical comparisons of occupancy and relative abundance across 5-year monitoring cycles based on a sample of 208 watersheds. The results of this monitoring, from 2002-2009, found mountain yellow-legged frog breeding activity in 4 percent of watersheds range-wide, and that the species has declined in both distribution and abundance. Evidence of breeding was found in only 47 percent of watersheds where the animal had been found relatively recently (1990-2001), and in only 2 percent of watersheds where the species had last been observed prior to 1990. Moreover, relative abundances were low; only an estimated 9 percent of occupied watersheds were large, numbering more than 100 frogs or 500 tadpoles, and more than half of the watershed (57 percent) had fewer than 20 animals (more than 10 tadpoles and more than 10 adults or subadults). The existence of this now very rare species in the upper reaches of the Little Kern River Basin serves as an outstandingly remarkable value for its potential to aid in the recovery of the species, scientific study opportunity and recreation viewing standpoints.

For population, many species of wildlife typical and unique to the region have been documented in the Little Kern corridor, including mule deer, cougar, black bear, bobcat, wolverine, coyote, fisher, marten, grouse, and a variety of owl, raptor, woodpecker, and passerine species. The mountain yellow-legged frog was recently listed as an endangered species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. This species exists in the upper headwater areas surrounding this river segment. These include populations near Bouillon Flat and Bullfrog Lakes and are recognized as a part of the Northern Distinct Population Segment of the mountain yellow-legged frog.

Wildlife habitat within this segment of the Little Kern River corridor is varied, ranging from high-elevation alpine fell fields and forests to mid elevation mixed conifer forests. Critical habitat for the mountain yellow-legged frog has been proposed (Blossom Lake, Unit 5, subunit 5a) for this species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service which overlaps with the upper reaches of the Little Kern River segment.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (population) and wildlife (habitat) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** This segment of the Little Kern continues to be eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. This segment meets the Wild and Scenic River Act's definition of free flowing and has outstandingly remarkable values for scenery, recreation, geology, fish (population), fish (habitat) and wildlife. The interdisciplinary team, forest leadership team and resource specialists reaffirm the previous determination of outstandingly remarkable values and added an additional one for wildlife.

**Classification Findings:**

This eligible segment was not previously classified. The Little Kern River (Upper Segment) has been given a preliminary classification of "wild" based on the following:

- Water resources development: None
- Shoreline development: None
- Accessibility: Non-motorized trail
- Water quality: Unimpaired

**Little Kern River (Lower Segment) (River/Segment GIS Number 2.119)**

**Location:**

- County: Tulare County
- Beginning point description: the beginning of this segment of the Little Kern River starts at its confluence with Table Meadow Creek (T. 20 S., R. 31 E., Section 28) and extends to the south until its confluence with the Kern River (T. 20 S., R. 32 E., Section 6). The Little Kern River flows through typical vegetative communities (mixed conifer forests with interspersed mountain meadows, and shrubs) reflective of its elevation gradient of 6,200 feet at its confluence with Table Meadow Creek to approximately 4,700 feet at its confluence with the Kern River.
- End point description: The Little Kern River segment ends at its confluence with the Kern River (T. 20 S., R. 32 E., Section 6). Vegetation description provided above.

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 12.0 miles
- Eligible: 12.0 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Description of free flow:** This river segment is located in the Golden Trout Wilderness with no known barriers to flow.

**Description of outstandingly remarkable values:**

- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: There is an exceptionally fine opportunity for solitude and the opportunity to fish for the recovered Little Kern golden trout. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife's multi-decade recovery program provides anglers with the opportunity to fish for the Little Kern golden trout.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fish**
  - ◆ Description: The Little Kern River is the home habitat of the Little Kern golden trout, the California state fish, and a federally listed threatened species. Upon completion of the

recovery efforts, the Little Kern watershed will be populated with only pure strains of the Little Kern golden trout. As the home habitat for this species, the Little Kern River represents an outstandingly remarkable value. Upon completion of the Little Kern Golden Trout Program the Little Kern River will be fully stocked with this subspecies of the California State fish. Populations – Little Kern Golden Trout. Habitat - Much of the Little Kern River in this segment has been designated as critical habitat for the Little Kern golden trout by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (population) and fish (habitat) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** This segment of the Little Kern continues to be eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System. This segment meets the Wild and Scenic River Act’s definition of free flowing and has outstandingly remarkable values for recreation, fish (population), and fish (habitat). The interdisciplinary team, forest leadership team and resource specialists affirm the previous determination of outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification:**

This eligible segment was not previously classified. The Little Kern River (Lower Segment) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: None
- Shoreline Development: None
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail
- Water Quality: Unimpaired

**North Fork Tule River (River/Segment GIS Number 2.160)**

**Location:**

- County: Tulare County
- Beginning point description: The North Fork Tule River originates in the Sequoia National Park and Sequoia National Forest (T. 19 S, R. 30 E. Section 2) at approximately 9,300 feet elevation and flows west, through National Park Service land and National Forest System land for approximately 6 miles to the forest boundary.
- End point description: The end point of this segment is located at Sequoia National Forest boundary (T. 19 S. R. 30 E. Section 18) just south of the junction of Forest Service Road 19S09 with Mountain Road 276. At this point the river flows through private land until it reaches the confluence of the Middle Fork of Tule River.

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 6 miles.
- Eligible: 6 miles

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Description of free flow:** The North Fork of the Tule River is free flowing without any known diversions or obstructions.

**Description of outstandingly remarkable values:**

- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: The California Department of Fish and Wildlife regulates the North Fork Tule River as fly fishing only by designation of its Commission. The designation is in effect from

the North Fork confluence with Pine Creek east to its headwaters. Jack Flat is a dispersed occupancy spot located adjacent to Forest Service Road 19S09 just west of Jenny Creek. It is frequented by visitors during summer weekends and holidays. Along with the fishing stated above, hunting, hiking and horseback riding also occurs within the vicinity. As the single fly fishing-only recreation opportunity in the southern Sierra Nevada physiographic area, this designation represents an outstandingly remarkable value for recreation.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Wildlife**

- ◆ Description: Population - Many species of wildlife typical and unique to the region have been documented in this segment of the North Fork Tule River corridor. They include species such as mule deer, cougar, black bear, bobcat, gray fox, coyote, turkey, band- tailed pigeon, peregrine falcon, along with a variety of owl, raptor, woodpecker and passerine species. The endangered California condor makes sporadic transitory flights over this area as it travels toward Blue Ridge, a historic roosting area. At present this species' occurrence on the forest remains rare.

Habitat - The North Fork Tule River corridor contains giant sequoia/mixed conifer mix in Dillionwood Grove located on National Park Land at the head waters, blending to a mixed conifer and hardwood forest at mid to lower elevations of the drainage. Streamside zones contain a variety of riparian species such as willows and alders intermixed with conifers.

- ◆ ORV Finding: While a variety of wildlife is present in the area, including some rare species, their presence is not directly related to the river. Wildlife (population) and wildlife (habitat) are not outstandingly remarkable values.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:**

- The North Fork of the Tule River continues to be eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System. This segment meets the Wild and Scenic River Act's definition of free flowing and has 1 outstandingly remarkable value for recreation. The interdisciplinary team, forest leadership team and resource specialists affirm the previous determination of 1 outstandingly remarkable value.
- In the original eligibility report, an outstandingly remarkable value for a heritage interpretive opportunity was also mentioned as a potential future outstandingly remarkable value if the Dillionwood Grove (then private land) became part of the Sequoia National Forest. Since the last eligibility report, the privately owned parcel known as the Dillionwood Grove was deeded to the Sequoia National Park.

**Classification:**

This eligible segment was not previously classified. The North Fork Tule River has been given a preliminary classification of "wild" based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: None
- Shoreline Development: None
- Accessibility: Non-motorized trail
- Water Quality: Unimpaired

## North Fork of Middle Fork Tule River (River/Segment GIS Numbers: 1.159.1, 1.159.2)

### Location:

- County: Tulare County
- Beginning point description: The Middle Fork Tule River has 2 principal branches. The first of which is the North Fork Middle Fork Tule River, sometimes referred to locally as the Wishon Fork. This river segment originates in the Sequoia – Kings Canyon National Park at approximately 9,600 feet in elevation (T. 18 S., R. 31 E. Section 32). The headwaters flow from the Sequoia – Kings Canyon National Park through the west edge of the Sequoia National Forest's Golden Trout Wilderness. After leaving the wilderness, the North Fork Middle Fork River alternately flows through state, national forest and private lands to its confluence with the South Fork Middle Fork Tule River.
- End point description: The North Fork Middle Fork River segment ends at its confluence with the South Fork Middle Fork Tule River (T. 20 S., R. 30 E., Section 26) at approximately 2,400 feet elevation.

### Mileage:

- Studied: 13.5 miles
- Eligible: Approximately 2.8 miles, from the headwaters to the State Forest.

### Eligibility Findings:

**Description of free flow:** The headwaters are undisturbed as they flow through wilderness and the Moses Mountain Research Natural Area. Then there are alternating levels of modifications as the river flows through recreation developments in the Mountain Home State Forest, unaltered and modestly developed stretches of National Forest System land, and the small subdivision of private properties known as Doyle Springs. There is also a water diversion; however, the river appears natural and riverine.

### Description of outstandingly remarkable values:

- **Other (ecological)**
  - ♦ Description: The wilderness segment of the North Fork Middle Fork Tule River flows through the Moses Giant Sequoia Grove. This grove is the Moses Mountain Research Natural Area for giant sequoia. A research natural area by definition possesses natural conditions that have special unique characteristics of scientific interest that provide an opportunity for nonmanipulative research. The North Fork Middle Fork Tule River also flows through the Silver Creek and Tule Giant Sequoia Groves. Management direction for all groves was set by the Giant Sequoia National Monument Plan (USDA 2012). The Moses Mountain Research Natural Area represents the Giant Sequoia element of the natural research area established in the Pacific Southwest Region and provides an outstandingly remarkable value for scientific study.
  - ♦ ORV Finding: Ecological is an outstandingly remarkable value, but is limited to the upper reaches of the river that flows through the Moses Mountain Research Natural Area.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** The entire stretch of the river is free flowing however the ecological outstandingly remarkable value is limited to the upper reaches of the river that flows through the Moses Mountain Research Natural Area. The interdisciplinary team, forest leadership team and resource specialists reaffirmed the previous eligibility determination and outstandingly

remarkable values. The upper 4 miles from the Headwaters to the State Forest is eligible. The remaining 10 miles are not eligible.

**Classification:**

The 4-mile eligible segment of the North Fork of the Middle Fork Tule River was not previously classified. The North Fork Tule River has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- **Water Resources Development:** No water resource development appears in the upper reaches in the Moses Mountain (4 miles) Research Natural Area. A water diversion begins at the lower boundary of the Doyle Springs Subdivision ending at the power plant at the confluence of the North Fork and the South Fork of the Middle Forks Tule River. No other water developments are known at this time.
- **Shoreline Development:** There are some developed recreation facilities along the river in the Mountain Home State Park and 1 developed campground in the Sequoia National Forest along the river.
- **Accessibility:** Roads provide access to the river in the State Park, at the developed campground on National Forest System land, within the Doyle Springs Subdivision, and at the confluence of the North Fork and South Fork Middle Fork Tule River. A trail provides access to the river between the State Park and the national forest campground.
- **Water Quality:** Unimpaired

**Table 11. Updated summary of eligible rivers identified in past wild and scenic river evaluations on the Sequoia National Forest, including additional outstandingly remarkable values identified by the team during the refreshed look at the past eligibility**

Eligible Rivers	Little Kern (Seg. 1)	Little Kern (Seg. 2)	North Fork Tule	North Fork Middle Fork Tule	Kings (Seg. 3)	Kings (Seg. 4)	Kings (Seg. 4)	Kern (Seg. 1)	Kern (Seg. 2)	Kern (Seg. 3)
Classification	Wild	Wild	Wild	Wild	Wild	Scenic	Recreational	Recreational	Scenic	Recreational
Scenery	X*				X	X	X	X	X	X
Recreation	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Geology	X*				X	X				
History					X	X	X			
Prehistory										
Botanical					X					
Fish Population	X	X			X	X	X			
Fish Habitat	X*	X*			X	X	X			
Wildlife Population	X*	X*			X	X	X		X	X
Wildlife Habitat	X*				X	X	X			
Ecology				X						
Science/Education					X	X				

\*New outstandingly remarkable values identified in addition to those identified in past eligibility reviews.

## Sierra National Forest

### New Inventory

*Step 1: Review of the new inventory to determine if each river (or portion of river) has free flow and at least one river-related value that could potentially be regional or nationally significant.*

#### **How the Sierra National Forest interdisciplinary team initially screened the new inventory and identified which rivers have free flow.**

The Forest used the description of “free flowing” as defined in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. All river segments in the inventory were evaluated using this definition. “Free flowing” is defined as “existing or flowing in a natural condition without impoundment, diversion, straightening, rip-rapping, or other modification.” “Low dams, diversion works, and other minor structures may be permitted, provided the waterway remains generally natural and riverine in appearance. Segments of rivers above or below impoundments can also qualify as free flowing. There is no established minimum size for eligibility, either in length or volume of flow. Flows are considered sufficient for eligibility if they sustain or complement the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river would be designated. “It was determined all rivers, creeks and streams were free flowing except for a few instances where the waterway was under a lake due to an impoundment.

#### **How the Sierra National Forest interdisciplinary team initially screened the new inventory and identified which rivers might potentially have river-related values.**

The Sierra National Forest interdisciplinary team reviewed the comprehensive inventory (developed during the fall of 2014), which includes all named streams on the USGS 7.5 minute quads. The inventory included approximately 1,480 miles of river that had never previously been assessed for eligibility. Using the criteria outlined in the “The Wild and Scenic River Study Process” technical paper (IWSRCC 1999), the team identified streams that potentially had outstandingly remarkable values. Each of these streams were assessed by a team of specialists including each district ranger to determine if it contained scenery, recreational, botanical, geological, fish and wildlife (populations and habitat), historical, or cultural values that could potentially be outstandingly remarkable values. Each specialist reviewed all available information, including GIS layers for their specialty. For example, aquatics specialist queried all streams where threatened, endangered and sensitive species were located and found two different fish populations on 4 streams and two different amphibian populations on 12 streams.

**Table 12. Results of the initial review of the inventory for river-related values and free flow on the Sierra National Forest**

<b>Inventory Measurement</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>New Inventory Determined to Have Free Flow</b>	<b>New Inventory with Potentially Significant River-Related Values</b>
Number of GIS Segments	390	385	124
Approximate Number of Miles	1,480	1,458	640

*Step 2: Complete an eligibility assessment on the rivers in the new inventory that have been determined to have free flow and at least one potentially regionally or nationally significant river-related value.*

#### **Region of Comparison used for the Eligibility Assessment**

The Sierra National Forest interdisciplinary team used the following regions of comparison for each value reviewed in the inventory:

- **Scenery** – Scenery values were evaluated across the Sierra National Forest.
- **Recreation** – Recreation values were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Bioregion.
- **Geology** – Values were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Bioregion.
- **Fish** – Fish values, population and habitat were evaluated across the Sierra Nevada Bioregion.
- **Wildlife** – Wildlife values, population and habitat were evaluated across Sierra Nevada Bioregion.
- **Cultural/Prehistory** – Cultural/Prehistory values were evaluated across the Sierra National Forest.
- **History** – History values were evaluated across the State of California.
- **Botanical** – Botanical values were evaluated across Sierra Nevada Bioregion.

### **Criteria Used for Determining Outstandingly Remarkable Values**

The criteria described in the “The Wild and Scenic River Study Process” (WSRCC 1999) technical paper were used to determine outstandingly remarkable values. “In order to be assessed as outstandingly remarkable, a river-related value must be a unique, rare or exemplary feature that is significant at a comparative regional or national scale. Dictionary definitions of the words “unique” and “rare” indicate such a value would be one that is a conspicuous example from among a number of similar values that are themselves uncommon or extraordinary.” All values should be directly river-related. That is, they should:

- Be located in the river or on its immediate shorelands (generally within ¼ mile on either side of the river);
- Contribute substantially to the functioning of the river ecosystem; and/or
- Owe their location or existence to the presence of the river.

Outstandingly remarkable values for scenery, recreation, geology, wildlife, fisheries, cultural/historic utilized the criteria in the technical guide. Botanical outstandingly remarkable value is based upon unique and rare plants, and vegetation types.

### *Results of the Eligibility Review for the Sierra National Forest*

#### **Alder Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.1)**

##### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
  - ◆ Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Mount Hooper
  - ◆ End Description: South Fork San Joaquin River
  - ◆ Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

##### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.7
- Eligible: 3.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Alder Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Alder Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Anderson Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.2)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: High Sierra
- ◆ County: Fresno
- ◆ Beginning Point Description: Headwaters are east of Long Top; west of Corral Mountain
- ◆ End Description: North Fork Kings River
- ◆ Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 2.3
- ◆ Eligible: 2.3

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Anderson Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Anderson Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Aspen Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.4)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
  - ◆ Beginning Point Description: Headwaters near Horsethief Lake
  - ◆ End Point Description: Confluence with San Joaquin River
  - ◆ Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.6
- Eligible: 3.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP aboriginal hamlet associated with meadow and creek
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Aspen Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Aspen Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads, bridges.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Bald Mill Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.7)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: High Sierra
- ◆ County: Fresno

- ◆ Beginning Point Description: Headwaters near Bald Mountain near Meadow Lakes - private property
- ◆ End Point Description: San Joaquin River - crosses private land
- ◆ Special Area: Backbone Creek Research Natural Area

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 5.6
- ◆ Eligible: 5.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NHRP eligible aboriginal Poshgisha Mono Hamlet associated with creek
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Botany:**
  - ◆ Description: Abundant Carpenteria (*Carpenteria californica*) a species only found in the Sierra NF (and some adjacent / nearby private lands); beautiful pools, fairly accessible, diverse chaparral distinctive of Sierra NF San Joaquin River watershed.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Botany is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Bald Mill Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory and Botany are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Bald Mill Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Balsam Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.8)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: High Sierra
- ◆ County: Fresno
- ◆ Beginning Point Description: Headwaters northeast of Balsam Meadow
- ◆ End Point Description: Big Creek
- ◆ Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 3.9
- ◆ Eligible: 3.9

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: NHRP eligible Middle Archaic to Transitional Periods aboriginal hamlets associated with creek
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Balsam Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Balsam Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads, powerlines
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Bear Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.10)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: High Sierra
- ◆ County: Fresno
- ◆ Beginning point Description: Headwaters near Nelson Mountain.
- ◆ End Point Description: Dinkey Creek
- ◆ Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 8.7
- ◆ Eligible: 8.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: NRHP eligible aboriginal hamlets associated with creek.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Bear Creek (Segment 3.10) is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Bear Creek (Segment 3.10) has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Only development relates to roads: bridges and culverts; dispersed camping along creek.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Bear Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.11)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: High Sierra
- ◆ County: Fresno
- ◆ Beginning point Description: Confluence of Bear Creek and East Fork Bear Creek, west of Upper Bear Creek Meadow.
- ◆ End Point Description: South Fork San Joaquin River
- ◆ Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 11.4
- ◆ Eligible: 11.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Variety Class A (Distinctive). Barren granite-walled canyons on the Sierra Crest interspersed with patches of forested areas. Consists of views of Bear Dam Diversion, Twin Falls, and several nice crystal-clear and emerald-green pools near Bear Creek Trail.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Variety of granitic bedrock bodies and metamorphic rocks; glaciated valley with glacial erosional and depositional landforms (moraines).
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Bear Creek (segment 3.11) is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Bear Creek (segment 3.11) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Low developed wilderness trailhead.
- Accessibility: Except for access to trailhead, nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Bear Meadow Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.14.1)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: High Sierra
- ◆ County: Fresno
- ◆ Beginning Point Description: Headwaters southwest Dinkey Mountain in Bear Meadow
- ◆ End Point Description: Oak Flat Creek
- ◆ Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 5.4
- ◆ Eligible: 5.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NHRP eligible aboriginal hamlets and NHRP eligible Middle Archaic occupation.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Bear Meadow Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Bear Meadow Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads; dispersed camping along creek
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Bench Canyon (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.17)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: Bass Lake
- ◆ County: Madera
- ◆ Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Blue Lake
- ◆ End Description: North Fork San Joaquin River
- ◆ Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 3.4
- ◆ Eligible: 3.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Bench Canyon is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Bench Canyon has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Big Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.18.2)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: High Sierra
- ◆ County: Fresno
- ◆ Beginning Point Description: Confluence of unnamed stream at 10S18, 0.7 miles upstream (north) of the Bretz Mill site
- ◆ End Point Description: Pine Flat Reservoir
- ◆ Special Area: Research Natural Area

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 13.4
- ◆ Eligible: 13.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: Contains a NRHP eligible Middle Archaic through Late Prehistoric period prehistoric trail system, as well as NRHP eligible Late Prehistoric through early 20th century villages, hamlets and Indian allotments associated with the Poshgisha and Holkoma Mono peoples.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Big Creek (segment 3.18.2) is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Big Creek (segment 3.18.2) has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Only development relates to roads: bridges and culverts; dispersed camping along creek.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Big Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.19.3)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: High Sierra
- ◆ County: Fresno
- ◆ Beginning point Description: South side of Huntington Lake at the Gaging Station near Dam.
- ◆ End Point Description: San Joaquin River east of Chawanakee Flats
- ◆ Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 9.9
- ◆ Eligible: 9.9

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **History**

- ◆ Description: NRHP eligible Big Creek Hydro System Historic District
- ◆ ORV Finding: History is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: NRHP eligible Mono cultural property. Mono peoples are only found on the Sierra NF
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Big Creek (segment 3.19.3) is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. History and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Big Creek (segment 3.19.3) has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Only development relates to roads: bridges and culverts; dispersed camping along creek.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Big Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.20.2)**

**Location:**

- ◆ Ranger District: Bass Lake
- ◆ County: Madera and Mariposa
- ◆ Beginning Point Description: Confluence with White Chief Branch
- ◆ End Point Description: Forest boundary with Yosemite NP, north of Summerdale Campground
- ◆ Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- ◆ Studied: 6.0
- ◆ Eligible: 6.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: NHRP eligible aboriginal hamlets associated with creek
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Big Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Big Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreation” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Big Sandy and Fresno Dome campgrounds, roads
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Billy Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.23)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters east of Home Camp Research Natural Area
- End Point Description: Huntington Lake
- Special Area: 0.9 miles in Kaiser Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.4
- Eligible: 1.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NHRP eligible aboriginal hamlets associated with creek
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Billy Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistoric is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Billy Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No shoreline development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Bishop Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.24)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Mariposa
- Beginning Point Description: Forest Boundary Yosemite NP
- End Point Description: South Fork Merced River
- Special Area: Yosemite National Park

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.7
- Eligible: 1.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NHRP eligible Early Archaic occupation. A notable change in the archaeological record for this period is a dramatic increase in the number of ground stone tools, suggesting an increased dependence on plant resources. Archaic period dart points have been discovered on sites across the forest.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Bishop Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistoric is an outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Bishop Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads; dispersed camping along creek
- Accessibility: Roads and lake-based activities.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Black Rock Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.26)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters east Black Rock
- End Point Description: Kings River
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.9
- Eligible: 1.9

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NHRP eligible aboriginal hamlets associated with creek
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Black Rock Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Black Rock Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads and transmission lines
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Boulder Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.28)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters west of Dutch Meadow
- End Point Description: South Fork San Joaquin River at Florence Lake
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.6
- Eligible: 5.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Boulder Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Boulder Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Burnt Corral Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.32)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Thompson Pass
- End Point Description: Post Corral Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 6.0
- Eligible: 6.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Burnt Corral Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Burnt Corral Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Cabin Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.33)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Chain Lakes
- End Point Description: Rancheria Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.6
- Eligible: 1.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cabin Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Cabin Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**California Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.34.2)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Northeast boundary Nelder Grove Historic Area
- End Point Description: Southern boundary Nelder Grove Historic Area
- Special Area: Nelder Grove Historic Area

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.8
- Eligible: 1.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**

- ◆ Description: Variety Class A. Within the Nelder Grove Historic Area. The Giant Sequoias are the notable and exemplary visual features.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: The Nelder Grove area contains trails through unique visual landscape as well as interpretation and camping. Unique landscape for viewing nature and hiking.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** California Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and Recreation are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

California Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Development consists of a small campground and hiking trails
- Accessibility: Roads and nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Cargyle Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.41)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Straube Lake
- End Point Description: Middle Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.1
- Eligible: 5.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cargyle Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Cargyle Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Chetwood Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.43)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Sadler Peak
- End Point Description: North Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.3
- Eligible: 2.3

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Chetwood Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Chetwood Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Chiquito Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.47.2)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning point Description: Confluence of West Fork Chiquito Creek near the Upper Chiquito campground.
- End Point Description: Mammoth Pool Reservoir

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.0
- Eligible: 2.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ The Logan Meadow area along Chiquito Creek contains a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible Late Prehistoric period trail hub and an NRHP eligible 19th to 20th century Nim cultural property. Two miles of the creek between Logan Meadow and Mammoth Pool. Significant cultural meeting area
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** This section of Chiquito Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

This section Chiquito Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Developed campground
- Accessibility: Road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Cirque Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.49)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Cirque Lake
- End Point Description: Bear Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.2
- Eligible: 3.2

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cirque Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Cirque Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Clearwater Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.50)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters east of Source Point
- End Point Description: Ross Creek
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.2
- Eligible: 2.2

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible traditional and cultural site of importance. Significant and unique traditional and cultural site.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Clearwater Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Clearwater Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Clearwater barracks are near the creek
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Cold Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.53)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters west of Silver Pass Lake
- End Point Description: Thomas A. Edison Lake –John Muir Wilderness Boundary
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 9.6
- Eligible: 9.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape; spectacular lateral glacial moraines, Graveyard Meadow Glacial lake lacustrine deposits. Significant and unique geology as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cold Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Cold Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Cora Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.55)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Cora Lakes
- End Point Description: North Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.7
- Eligible: 3.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cora Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Cora Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Cow Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.57)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at north of Willow Meadow south of Forest Road 9S62
- End Point Description: Dinkey Creek
- Special Area: none

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.4
- Eligible: 4.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Fish (Population):**

- ◆ Description: Lahontan cutthroat trout population is one of 14 recognized subspecies of cutthroat trout in western United States. The species is managed under the recovery plan and is monitored annually for population abundance.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Cow Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Fish (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Cow Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads, culverts and bridges
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Crown Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.61)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters east of Crown Basin; west of Kettle Ridge
- End Description: Forest boundary with Kings Canyon NP
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 10.5
- Eligible: 10.5

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Crown Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Crown Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Dike Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.67)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters unnamed lake in the Ritter Range
- End Point Description: North Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.6
- Eligible: 3.6

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Dike Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

#### **Classification Findings:**

Dike Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Dinkey Creek (River/Segment GIS Number(s): 3.68.1; 3.68.2; 3.68.3; 3.68.4)**

#### **Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Island Lake
- End Point Description: Upper waterfalls north of Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area
- Special Area: 3.5 miles of this segment is located in the Dinkey Lakes Wilderness

#### **Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 4.0
- Eligible: 4.0

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Upper waterfalls north of Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area
- End Point Description: Waterfalls south of Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area
- Special Area: Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 0.7
- Eligible: 0.7

**Location (Segment 3):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Waterfalls south of Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area
- End Point Description: Confluence Rock Creek
- Special Area: 0.25 miles in Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area

**Mileage (Segment 3):**

- Studied: 6.9
- Eligible: 6.9

**Location (Segment 4):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence Rock Creek
- End Point Description: South of the gauging station and north of Strawberry Meadow
- Special Area: 0.25 miles in Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area

**Mileage (Segment 4):**

- Studied: 4.0
- Eligible: 4.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The 4 study reaches are found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Spectacular views of granite domes and lakes.

- Segment 2: Granite-walled river canyons interspersed with patches of forested areas and views of lakes and domes, including Dinkey Dome, are visual features. One segment is 4.95 miles and the other segment is .55 miles within Variety Class A.
  - Segment 3: includes 3.22 miles within Variety Class A (Distinctive). Barren granite-walled river canyons. Includes Dinkey Dome
  - Segment 4: 1.85 miles within Variety Class A. Views of granite domes and lakes and historical structures.
- ◆ ORV Finding:
  - Segment 1: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 2: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value
  - Segment 3: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
  - Segment 4: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Popular hiking trail utilized by moderate population of visitors for a day hike. Trail from trailhead to Island Lake the trail follows the creek. There is six miles of trails providing a loop experience to visiting up to four lakes in the Dinkey Lakes Wilderness.
    - Segment 2: The creek is crossed by Swamp Motorized Trail. Just east of the creek crossing is an excellent example of the Dinkey Creek Roof Pendant Geological Area where the rocks are folded back upon themselves. Unique geological viewing along existing trails - access by roads and motorized trails
    - Segment 3: Hiking cross country by small population of visitors to visit unique geological formations along the creek.
    - Segment 4: Dinkey creek is a popular recreation destination that offers recreational activities such as camping, picnicking, fishing, water play, horseback riding, organization camps, rental cabins and recreation residence.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 3: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 4: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Glaciated landscape; The Dinkey Creek Roof Pendant is a series of rocks having been folded three different ways. The Pendant includes schist, quartzite, hornfelds, calc-silicate rocks, and marble. These rocks are thought to have been originally deposited sometime between the Paleozoic ([visit link](#)) and the Cretaceous Period ([visit link](#)) of the Mesozoic ([visit link](#)) in a shallow marine area. The age range would be anywhere between 524 to 146 million years ago.

- Segment 2: Glaciated landscape; The Dinkey Creek Roof Pendant is a series of rocks having been folded three different ways. The Pendant includes schist, quartzite, hornfels, calc-silicate rocks, and marble. These rocks are thought to have been originally deposited sometime between the Paleozoic (visit link) and the Cretaceous Period (visit link) of the Mesozoic (visit link) in a shallow marine area. The age range would be anywhere between 524 to 146 million years ago.
- Segment 3: Glaciated scoured valley down to Arkansas Creek.
- Segment 4: Upper reach glaciated down to Glen Meadow Creek Quaternary Glaciated Deposits, lateral moraines. Dinkey Dome is 0.13 miles from Dinkey Creek.
- ◆ ORV Finding:
  - Segment 1: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 2: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 3: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 4: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: No known historic attributes to this area
    - Segment 2: No known historic attributes to this area
    - Segment 3: No known historic attributes to this area
    - Segment 4: NRHP listed significant Dinkey Creek Bridge.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 3: History is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 4: History is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Prehistory:**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: No known cultural/prehistoric attributes to this area
    - Segment 2: No known cultural/prehistoric attributes to this area
    - Segment 3: No known cultural/prehistoric attributes to this area
    - Segment 4 NRHP eligible Archaic and Late Prehistoric period prehistoric and ethnographic Mono Indian trails, and villages.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Prehistory is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Prehistory is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 3: Prehistory is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 4: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** All four segments of Dinkey Creek are determined to be eligible. Each segment is free flowing. Segment 1 and Segment 3 have Scenery and Geology as outstandingly remarkable values; Segment 2 has Recreation and Geology as outstanding remarkable values; Segment 4 has Scenery, History and Prehistory as outstanding remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Non-motorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Motorized and nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 3 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Cross-country travel.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 4 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Yes
- Accessibility: Roads and nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Dusy Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.73)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Thompson Lake
- End Point Description: Courtright Reservoir
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.8
- Eligible: 5.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: Parallels the Dusy Ershim primitive road for entire length. This unique motorized trail is known and visited from a national perspective. Camping, fishing with access by OHVs. Significant historical trail and camping.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value

- **History**

- ◆ Description: The Dusy Ershim primitive road is a significant historical trail, unique in its offerings
- ◆ ORV Finding: History is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Prehistory:**

- ◆ Description: Clovis Culture has been discovered in this area with documentation they hunted the woolly mammoth. This is significant prehistory that changed knowledge of the area.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Dusy Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation, History and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Dusy Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development.
- Accessibility: Motorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**East Fork Bear Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.76)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Black Bear Lake
- End Point Description: Bear Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.6
- Eligible: 4.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: The lakes, granitic walls, and waterfalls are the exemplary visual features.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** East Fork Bear Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and Geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

East Fork Bear Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**East Fork Big Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.77.1, 3.77.2)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters west of Dutch Oven Meadow
- End Point Description: Confluence unnamed stream northeast Rock House Meadow
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 1.8
- Eligible: 1.8

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence unnamed stream northeast Rock House Meadow
- End Point Description: Confluence of Big Creek and South Fork Big Creek
- Special Area: John Muir and Dinkey Lakes Wildernesses

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 3.0
- Eligible: 3.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** Both study reaches are found to be free-flowing

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park. It is a unique diversity in landscapes
    - Segment 2: Glaciated Landscape, geology is neither significant nor unique.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Hiking and equestrian use in primitive environment
    - Segment 2: Dusy Ershim, a primitive road; a nationally known for motorized recreation
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Wildlife (Population)**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Above 6,000 feet and therefore has habitat for listed amphibians
    - Segment 2: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada Yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest. On the Sierra NF, this is the most southern habitat where the Yosemite toad has been found.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Wildlife (Population) is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** East Fork Big Creek segments 1 and 2 are determined to be eligible. Each segment is free flowing. Segment 1 Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value; Segment 2 Recreation and Wildlife (Population) are outstanding remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

East Fork Big Creek segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: nonmotorized cross-country travel.
- Water Quality: Unknown

East Fork Big Creek segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Primitive road, nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**East Fork Cargyle Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.79)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Iron Lake
- End Point Description: Cargyle Creek
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.1
- Eligible: 4.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** East Fork Cargyle Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

East Fork Cargyle Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development

- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **East Fork Granite Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.83)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters north of McClure and Sadler Lakes
- End Point Description: Confluence of Granite Creek and West Fork Granite Creek
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 11.3
- Eligible: 11.3

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** East Fork Granite Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

#### **Classification Findings:**

East Fork Granite Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **East Pinnacles Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.85)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Aweetasal Lake
- End Point Description: Piute Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.2
- Eligible: 3.2

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** East Pinnacles Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

East Pinnacles Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Cross country travel
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Fall Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.90)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Mount Hutton
- End Point Description: North Fork Kings River
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.1
- Eligible: 5.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Fall Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Fall Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Fernandez Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.92)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters unnamed lake north of Ruth Lake
- End Point Description: West Fork Granite Creek
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.4
- Eligible: 1.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Fernandez Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Fernandez Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Fish Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.96.1, 3.96.2)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Red and White Lake on the Sierra managed by the Inyo
- End Point Description: Confluence with Minnow Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 8.6
- Eligible: 8.6

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence with Minnow Creek
- End Point Description: Middle Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: John Muir and Ansel Adams Wildernesses

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 11.8
- Eligible: 11.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** Both study reaches are found to be free-flowing

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
    - Segment 2: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Fish Creek segments 1 and 2 are determined to be eligible. Each segment is free flowing. Segment 1 and 2 have Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value;

**Classification Findings:**

Fish Creek segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: nonmotorized cross-country travel.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Fish Creek segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Non-motorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Fleming Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.97.1, 3.97.2)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Fleming Lake
- End Point Description: Confluence unnamed creek, west of Devils Punch Bowl
- Special Area: John Muir Wildernesses

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.6
- Eligible: 4.6

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence unnamed creek, west of Devils Punch Bowl
- End Point Description: North Fork Kings River
- Special Area: John Muir Wildernesses

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 3.6
- Eligible: 3.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** Both study reaches are found to be free-flowing

### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ♦ Description:

- Segment 1: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- Segment 2: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.

- ♦ ORV Finding:

- Segment 1: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value
- Segment 2: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Fleming Creek segments 1 and 2 are determined to be eligible. Each segment is free flowing. Segment 1 and 2 have Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

### **Classification Findings:**

Fleming Creek segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails
- Water Quality: Unknown

Fish Creek segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Non-motorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **French Canyon (River/Segment GIS Number: 3. 101)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters French Lake
- End Description: Piute Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.0
- Eligible: 5.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** French Canyon is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

French Canyon has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Glen Meadow Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.104.2)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description:, 0.1 miles east of the Glen Meadow work center
- End Point Description: Dinkey Creek
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.2
- Eligible: None

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **History**

- ◆ Description: NRHP eligible historic vernacular landscape associated with early 20th century Forest Service use. Historic buildings constructed and used by the Forest Service (Pine Logging Camp and Dinkey Ranger Station complex).
- ◆ ORV Finding: History is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Prehistory:**

- ◆ Description: NRHP eligible prehistoric archaeological district
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Glen Meadow Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. History and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Glen Meadow Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Development relates to roads and bridges; buildings.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Golden Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.105)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Summit Lake
- End Point Description: Mono Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.1
- Eligible: 3.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible traditional cultural property. This is a significant cultural landscape
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Golden Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology and cultural and prehistoric attributes are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Golden Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.

- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Granite Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.107.1, 3.107.2, 3.107.3)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning point Description: Confluence of the East Fork Granite Creek and West Fork Granite Creek near the Granite Creek campground
- End Point Description: Confluence of the San Joaquin River, 0.8 miles northeast of Balloon Dome
- Special Area: From the confluence with Miller Creek to the San Joaquin River, Granite Creek is in the Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 7.2
- Eligible: 2.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape; Bedrock controlled coming into San Joaquin River
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: The mid-reach of Granite Creek contains a NRHP eligible Late Archaic period prehistoric trans-Sierra economic exchange corridor. This is a unique trans-Sierra economic exchange corridor
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value, but not for the entire length studied. The ORV is present beginning west of Cattle Mountain/east of 5S84A termination point and ends at the Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Granite Creek is determined to be eligible for the portion that is west of Cattle Mountain/east of 5S84A termination point and ends at the Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary. It is free flowing. Geology and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Granite Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Developed campground.

- Accessibility: Road.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Helms Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.112.2)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Downstream of the dam for Courtright Reservoir
- End Point Description: North Fork Kings River
- Special Area: None

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.6
- Eligible: 2.6

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Variety Class A (Distinctive). Steep, barren granite-walled canyons with knife-edged ridges, a unique granite-walled canyon.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: The creek drops through a glacier carved canyon. Outstanding nature viewing. Access is a trail and stairway near the dam that provides access to the gauging station. Unique hiking in the canyon. It is considered a class V for normal flows of 40 CFS and a unique kayaking experience.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, geology is neither significant nor unique.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Helms Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and recreation are outstandingly remarkable values; geology is not.

#### **Classification Findings:**

Helms Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail.

- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Hilgard Branch (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.114)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Lake Italy
- End Point Description: Bear Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 7.1
- Eligible: 7.1

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Hilgard Branch is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

#### **Classification Findings:**

Hilgard Branch has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Hooper Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.118)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters northwest of Mount Hooper
- End Point Description: South Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.4
- Eligible: 4.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape; glacial moraines, glacial lakes (tarns); high alpine glaciated valley including cirque basin; significant and unique geology as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Hooper Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Hooper Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Hopkins Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.119)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Upper Hopkins Lakes
- End Point Description: Mono Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.8
- Eligible: 3.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: NRHP eligible traditional cultural property and a significant cultural landscape
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Hopkins Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Hopkins Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Horse Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.120)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning point Description: Headwaters north of Woodchuck Pass
- End Point Description: Crown Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 6.3
- Eligible: 6.3

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is the outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Horse Creek (segment 3.12) is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is the outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Horse Creek (segment 3.12) has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development

- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Iron Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.126.1; 3.126.2)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Iron Lakes
- End Point Description: Confluence of unnamed creek from Hoggen Lake
- Special Area: none

**Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 2.1
- Eligible: 2.1

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence of unnamed creek from Hoggen Lake
- End Point Description: South Fork Merced River
- Special Area: none

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 2.0
- Eligible: 2.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** Both study reaches are found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Connects to Iron Lakes, Junction Lake, Bare Island, and Hoggem Lake. These water forms and the sheer granitic walls are the exemplary visual features and is a unique diversity in landscapes.
    - Segment 2: A similar landform and vegetation characteristic found on South Fork Merced Wild and Scenic River; but branches off South Fork Merced Wild and Scenic River and connects to Iron Creek segment that leads to Iron Lakes. It is a unique diversity in landscapes.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Iron Creek segments 1 and 2 are determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Iron Creek segment 3.126.1 has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Motorized trail and dispersed camping
- Accessibility: Motorized trail, cross-country travel.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Iron Creek segment 3.126.2 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Iron Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.128)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Iron Lake west of Iron Mountain east of Sierra NF boundary with Inyo NF
- End Point Description: North Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.4
- Eligible: 3.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Iron Creek (segment 3.128) is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Iron Creek segment 3.128 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Jackass Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.130.2)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning point Description: Jackass Meadow
- End Point Description: Mammoth Pool
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 13.6
- Eligible: 13.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible Intermediate Period prehistoric trail; now called the French Trail. Confluence of West Fork Jackass Creek and Mammoth Pool. This is a Significant prehistoric trail.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Jackass Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Jackass Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Primitive campground.
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Jose Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.133.2)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence of Jose Creek and Musick Creek
- End Point Description: Confluence of the San Joaquin River and Jose Creek at Powerhouse 3
- Special Area: Critical Aquatic Refuge

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.7
- Eligible: 4.7

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Nonwilderness creek, no unique or significant geology
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible unique ethnographic landscape for the Nim and Poshgisha Mono people
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Wildlife (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Jose Creek basin supports the only known population of foothill yellow-legged frogs in the Sierra National Forest, and is one of only a handful of populations in the Province area. Foothill yellow-legged frogs are listed as sensitive by the US Forest Service. The frog population is within 1/4 mile of Jose Creek, and owes its existence to Jose Creek. Unique population of foothill yellow-legged frog.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Jose Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory and Wildlife (Population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

#### **Classification Findings:**

Jose Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Kaiser Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.134.1)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Lower Twin Lakes
- End Description: Kaiser Creek at trail 26E30
- Special Area: less than 0.5 miles in Kaiser Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.6
- Eligible: 2.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology:**
  - ◆ Description: Significant carbonate and glaciated landscape.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Kaiser Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Kaiser Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Lakecamp Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.135)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Mt. Givens, East of Dusy-Ershim
- End Point Description: Big Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.8
- Eligible: 3.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Wildlife (Population):**

- ◆ Description: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lakecamp Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Lakecamp Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Laurel Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.137)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters west of Finch Lake
- End Point Description: Mono Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.4
- Eligible: 4.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Significant glaciated landscape; high alpine glacial landforms including tarns as spectacular as anything in Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: NRHP eligible traditional cultural property, a significant cultural landscape.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Laurel Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Laurel Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development.
- Accessibility: Cross-country travel.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Lewis Fork Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.139.2)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning point Description: Forest boundary at Sugar Pine private property
- End Point Description: Forest boundary at Cedar Valley private property
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.5
- Eligible: 4.5

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Recreation**
  - ◆ The Lewis Creek Trail National Recreational Trail is a high use trail for hiking. It is a unique opportunity with waterfalls.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **History**
  - ◆ Lewis Fork Creek contains an NRHP eligible Chukchansi cultural property associated with the mid to late 19th century diaspora of Native Californians
  - ◆ ORV Finding: ORV - This is a unique cultural property.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Lewis Fork Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation and History are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Lewis Fork Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.

- Shoreline Development: Developed.
- Accessibility: State Highway; Highly developed nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Little Fine Gold Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.141)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters are east of Teaford Saddle
- End Point Description: Forest boundary, 1.27 miles southwest of Goat Mountain Fire Lookout
- Special Area: None

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.3
- Eligible: 3.3

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: Ethnographic Mono Hamlet
  - ◆ ORV Finding: ORV - Significant cultural landscape

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Little Fine Gold Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

#### **Classification Findings:**

Little Fine Gold Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development.
- Accessibility: Roads
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Long Canyon (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.145)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Scarab Lake
- End Description: Fish Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.7
- Eligible: 3.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Long Canyon is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Long Canyon has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Long Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.146)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Rockbound Lake
- End Point Description: North Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.9
- Eligible: 4.9

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Long Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Long Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Madera Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.154)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Madera Lakes
- End Point Description: West Fork Granite Creek
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.6
- Eligible: 4.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Madera Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Madera Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Meadow Brook (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.157)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Cold Springs
- End Point Description: North Fork Kings River
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.6
- Eligible: 3.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Meadow Brook is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Meadow Brook has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Mills Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.164)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Upper Mills Creek Lake
- End Point Description: Mono Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 6.0
- Eligible: 6.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible traditional cultural property and a significant cultural landscape
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Wildlife (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Mills Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology, Prehistory and Wildlife (Population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Mills Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Minnow Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.165)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Minnie Lake
- End Point Description: Fish Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.0
- Eligible: 5.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

• **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Minnow Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Minnow Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Mono Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.166.1; 3.166.2; 3.166.3; 3.166.4)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Pioneer Basin Lakes
- End Point Description: 0.5 miles north of Mono Rock; 0.5 miles from the confluence of Golden and Fourth Recess Lakes
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 2.4
- Eligible: 2.4

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: 0.5 miles north of Mono Rock; 0.5 miles from the confluence of Golden and Fourth Recess Lakes
- End Point Description: Thomas A. Edison Reservoir
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 9.9
- Eligible: 9.9

**Location (Segment 3):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Thomas A. Edison Reservoir
- End Point Description: 0.66 miles southwest of Vermillion Valley Dam on Lake Thomas A. Edison Reservoir
- Special Area: Thomas A. Edison Reservoir

**Mileage (Segment 3):**

- Studied: 5.2
- Eligible: None

**Location (Segment 4):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: 0.66 miles southwest of Vermillion Valley Dam on Lake Thomas A. Edison
- End Point Description: South Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 4):**

- Studied: 6.2
- Eligible: 6.2

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** All study reaches except segment 3 are found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

• **Scenery**

◆ Description:

- Segment 1: Mono Recesses/peaks and granite-walled river canyons are unique visual features of the Sierra Crest.
- Segment 2: Mono Recesses/peaks and granite-walled river canyons are unique visual features of the Sierra Crest.
- Segment 3: Thomas A. Edison Reservoir
- Segment 4: Common

◆ ORV Finding:

- Segment 1: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- Segment 2: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
- Segment 3: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- Segment 4: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description:

- Segment 1: There are many lakes in the Pioneer Basin Lakes providing excellent camping opportunities in the John Muir Wilderness
- Segment 2: The area includes deep glacial hanging valleys, granite domes, and extensive riparian areas with large aspen stands.
- Segment 3: Thomas A. Edison Reservoir
- Segment 4: Trails in the Ansel Adams Wilderness access the Mono Creek in this segment.

- ◆ ORV Finding:

- Segment 1: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- Segment 2: : Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- Segment 3: : Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
- Segment 4: : Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description:

- Segment 1: Glaciated landscape; glacial moraines, glacial lakes. Significant and unique geology as spectacular as Yosemite National Park
- Segment 2: Glaciated landscape; above Edison Lake; glacial moraines, u-shaped valley; hanging valleys; unique and significant geology as spectacular as Yosemite National Park
- Segment 3: Thomas A. Edison Reservoir
- Segment 4: Glaciated landscape; glacially scoured bedrock; not significant or unique geology.

- ◆ ORV Finding:

- Segment 1: ORV - Significant and unique geology.
- Segment 2: ORV - Significant and unique geology with hanging valleys.
- Segment 3: Not an ORV
- Segment 4: Not an ORV

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description:

- Segment 1: NRHP eligible Mono Trail Traditional Cultural Property. Unique to the Sierra NF Mono Traditional Cultural Property following the Mono Trail from Mammoth area on the Inyo to the Mono Hot Springs Area.
- Segment 2: NRHP eligible Mono Trail Traditional Cultural Property. Unique to the Sierra NF Mono Traditional Cultural Property following the Mono Trail from Mammoth area on the Inyo to the Mono Hot Springs Area.
- Segment 3: NRHP eligible Mono Trail Traditional Cultural Property. : If the reservoir had not been built there would be an ORV due to the unique to the Sierra NF Mono

Traditional Cultural Property following the Mono Trail from Mammoth area on the Inyo to the Mono Hot Springs Area. The current day Mono's have routed a trail around the reservoir.

- Segment 4: NRHP eligible Mono Trail Traditional Cultural Property. Unique to the Sierra NF Mono Traditional Cultural Property following the Mono Trail from Mammoth area on the Inyo to the Mono Hot Springs Area.
- ◆ ORV Finding:
  - Segment 1: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 2: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 3: Prehistory is not an outstandingly remarkable value..
  - Segment 4: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value..
- **Wildlife (Population):**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest. On the Sierra NF, this is the most southern habitat where the Yosemite toad has been found
    - Segment 2: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest. On the Sierra NF, this is the most southern habitat where the Yosemite toad has been found.
    - Segment 3: Thomas A. Edison Reservoir
    - Segment 4: Common wildlife
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 3: Wildlife (Population) is not an outstandingly remarkable value
    - Segment 4: Wildlife (Population) is not an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Mono Creek is determined to be eligible. Three of the four segments are free flowing. Segment 1 has Scenery, Geology, Prehistory and Wildlife as outstandingly remarkable values; Segment 2 has Scenery, Recreation, Geology, and Prehistory as outstandingly remarkable values; Segment 4 has Prehistory as an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Motorized and nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 3 was not found to be eligible and therefore no preliminary classification has been assigned.

Segment 4 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Yes
- Accessibility: Roads and nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Mule Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.169)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters east side of the Kings River Geological Area
- End Point Description: North Fork Kings River
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.1
- Eligible: 2.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Carbonate; glaciated landscape; Kings River Geological Area with significant caves. Significant and unique.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: Significant aboriginal cultural site.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Mule Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Mule Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Nelder Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.172)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Northern boundary Nelder Grove Historic Area
- End Point Description: Southwest boundary Nelder Grove Historic Area
- Special Area: Nelder Grove Historical Area

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.9
- Eligible: 1.9

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Variety Class A. Within the Nelder Grove Special Interest Area. The Giant Sequoias are the notable and exemplary visual features. This is a significant diverse landscape
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description: The section within Nelder Grove has hiking through redwood trees unique to the area and along the Nelder Grove NRT and provides a significant hiking opportunity unique to the forest
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Botany**
  - ◆ Description: Eight populations of the mountain lady’s slipper orchid (*Cypripedium montanum*), two populations western waterfan lichen (*Peltigera gowardii*), and giant sequoias
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Botany is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Nelder Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery, Recreation, and Botany are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Nelder Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Trailhead facility with toilet building.
- Accessibility: Roads and nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Nelson Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.174)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters northeast of Nelson Mountain
- End Description: Courtright Reservoir
- Special Area: Dinkey Lakes Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.4
- Eligible: 4.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Wildlife (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Nelson Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Nelson Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**North Fork Kings River (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.177.1; 3.177.2; 3.177.3; 3.177.4; and 3.177.5)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno

- Beginning Point: Headwaters north of Battalion Lake
- End Point Description: Confluence of unnamed creek south of Blackcap Basin
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 2.7
- Eligible: 2.7

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence of unnamed creek south of Blackcap Basin
- End Point Description: Wishon Reservoir
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 15.6
- Eligible: 15.6

**Location (Segment 3):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Wishon Reservoir
- End Point Description: Just below the dam of Wishon Reservoir
- Special Area: Wishon Reservoir

**Mileage (Segment 3):**

- Studied: 3.7
- Eligible: None

**Location (Segment 4):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Just below the dam of Wishon Reservoir
- End Point Description: Black Rock Reservoir
- Special Area: None

**Mileage (Segment 4):**

- Studied: 7.6
- Eligible: 7.6

**Location (Segment 5):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Just below the dam of Black Rock Reservoir
- End Point Description: Kings River
- Special Area: None

**Mileage (Segment 5):**

- Studied: 10.8
- Eligible: 10.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** Four of the five study reaches are found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Views of the Sierra crest. Knife-edged ridges are the unique visual features.
    - Segment 2: Variety Class A (Distinctive). Barren granite-walled river canyons interspersed with patches of forested areas. There is one section where granite-walled river canyons are prominent
    - Segment 3: Wishon Reservoir
    - Segment 4: 4.23 miles within the segment are Variety Class A (Distinctive). Barren granite-walled river canyons interspersed with patches of forested areas. There is one section where granite-walled river canyons are prominent.
    - Segment 5: Common scenery
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
    - Segment 3: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value
    - Segment 4: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
    - Segment 5: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Recreation**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: wilderness hiking experience
    - Segment 2: wilderness hiking experience
    - Segment 3: Wishon Reservoir

- Segment 4: Includes the Granite Gorge for excellent viewing of water falls dropping over 100 feet. Unique individuals hike / climb the large boulders at the bottom of the Granite Gorge traversing 100 foot water falls. This area offers a unique canyoneering in a deep gorge
- Segment 5: Unique canyoneering between the confluence of Weir Creek and Balch Camp Powerhouse. Upper and Lower Jump Canyons.
- ◆ ORV Finding:
  - Segment 1: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 2: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 3: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 4: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 5: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
    - Segment 2: Glaciated landscape
    - Segment 3: Wishon Reservoir
    - Segment 4: Glaciated landscape
    - Segment 5: Carbonate; Glaciated Landscape
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 3: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value
    - Segment 4: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value
    - Segment 5: Geology is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: No known cultural/prehistoric sites
    - Segment 2: No known cultural/prehistoric sites
    - Segment 3: Wishon Reservoir
    - Segment 4: No known cultural/prehistoric sites
    - Segment 5: Contains a unique NRHP eligible Holkoma Mono ethnographic village.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1: Prehistory is not an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Prehistory is not an outstandingly remarkable value

- Segment 3: Prehistory is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- Segment 4: Prehistory is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- Segment 5: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** North Fork Kings River is determined to be eligible. Four of the five segments are free flowing. Segment 1 has Scenery and Geology as outstandingly remarkable values; Segment 2 has Scenery as an outstandingly remarkable value; Segment 3 has no outstanding remarkable values; Segment 4 has Scenery and Recreation as outstanding remarkable values; Segment 5 has Recreation and Prehistory as outstanding remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Motorized and nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 3 has no classification based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Black Rock Campground
- Accessibility: Water based access.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 4 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Recreation facilities; Black Rock Ranger Station.
- Accessibility: Roads and nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 5 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Balch Power Plant; power lines, transmission lines; town of Balch Camp
- Accessibility: Roads and cross-country travel.
- Water Quality: Unknown

## North Fork Mono Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.178)

### Location:

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Bighorn Lake
- End Point Description: Mono Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

### Mileage:

- Studied: 5.3
- Eligible: 5.3

### Eligibility Findings:

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

### Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible Mono Trail Traditional Cultural Property. This is a significant cultural landscape
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Wildlife (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** North Fork Mono Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology, Prehistory and Wildlife (Population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

### Classification Findings:

North Fork Mono Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Nutmeg Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.185.2)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Haslett Basin - where the creek leaves private property and enters Sierra National Forest
- End Point Description: Big Creek
- Special Area: None

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.8
- Eligible: 1.8

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible traditional cultural landscape for the Holkoma Mono people.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Nutmeg Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

#### **Classification Findings:**

Nutmeg Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Development includes roads and powerlines; dispersed camping in the area
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Owl Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.190)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Whiskey Ridge east of Whiskey Falls Campground
- End Point Description: Whiskey Creek
- Special Area: None

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.3
- Eligible: 2.3

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Botany**

- ◆ Rawson's flaming trumpet (*Collomia rawsoniana*) is present along the stream; brook pocket moss (*Fissidens aphelotaxifolius*) and western waterfan lichen are in the stream. The brook pocket moss location is one of only two in California.

- ◆ ORV Finding: Botany is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Owl Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Botany is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Owl Creek has been given a preliminary classification of "recreational" based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development.
- Accessibility: Roads
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Pitman Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.198)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence of Tamarack Creek and South Fork Tamarack Creek,
- End Point Description: Big Creek
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.4
- Eligible: 2.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: Contains NRHP eligible ethnographic trails.

- ◆ ORV Finding: ORV - Unique prehistoric trails.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Pitman Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Pitman Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Development includes roads and powerlines; dispersed camping in the area
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Piute Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.199.1; 3.199.2; 3.199.3)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point: Headwaters at Humphreys Lake
- End Point Description: Confluence of unknown creek from Muriel Lake
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 2.5
- Eligible: 2.5

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence of unknown creek from Muriel Lake
- End Point Description: Kings Canyon National Park Boundary
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 11.0
- Eligible: 11.0

**Location (Segment 3):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Kings Canyon National Park Boundary
- End Point Description: South Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 3):**

- Studied: 0.06
- Eligible: 0.06

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** All three study reaches are found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**

- ◆ Description:

- Segment 1: Views of the Sierra crest. Knife-edged ridges are the unique visual features.
- Segment 2: Headwaters in scenic alpine basin, upper portion flows in rough rocky, heavily glaciated gorge, gradient decreases downstream; granite outcroppings, boulders and bare rock dominate scenery with timber and alpine meadows interspersed; access by trail. Knife-edged ridges are the unique visual features
- Segment 3: Kings Canyon National Park

- ◆ ORV Finding:

- Segment 1: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- Segment 2: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
- Segment 3: Scenery is not an outstandingly remarkable value

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description:

- Segment 1: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- Segment 2: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- Segment 3: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.

- ◆ ORV Finding:

- Segment 1: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- Segment 2: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- Segment 3: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Wildlife (Population):**

- ◆ Description:

- Segment 1: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest. On the Sierra NF, this is the most southern habitat where the Yosemite toad has been found
- Segment 2: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest. On the Sierra NF, this is the most southern habitat where the Yosemite toad has been found

- Segment 3: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest. On the Sierra NF, this is the most southern habitat where the Yosemite toad has been found
- ◆ ORV Finding:
  - Segment 1: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 2: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 3: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Piute Creek is determined to be eligible. Each of the three segments is free flowing. Segments 1 and 2 have scenery, geology and wildlife as outstandingly remarkable values; Segment 3 has geology and wildlife as outstanding remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 3 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Post Corral Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.202.1)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters north of Red Rock Basin
- End Point Description: Confluence of Burnt Corral Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.4
- Eligible: 5.4

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence of Burnt Corral Creek
- End Point Description: North Fork Kings River
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.1
- Eligible: 4.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reaches are found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
    - Segment 2: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding:
    - Segment 1 Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
    - Segment 2: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Post Corral Creek segments 1 and 2 are determined to be eligible. They are free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Post Corral Creek segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Non-motorized trails, cross-country travel.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Post Corral Creek segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Post Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.203)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Post Lakes
- End Point Description: West Fork Granite Creek
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.1
- Eligible: 4.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Post Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Post Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Providence Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.205)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters west of Forked Meadow

- End Point Description: Big Creek
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.8
- Eligible: 2.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: Clovis Culture has been discovered in this area.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: ORV - Significant cultural landscape

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Providence Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Providence Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Campground and Forest Service work center in area.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rancheria Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.207)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters north of Spanish Lakes
- End Point Description: North Fork Kings River
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 8.7
- Eligible: 8.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: Spectacular waterfall into the Granite Gorge. Viewing scenery, photography. Significant views for photography
- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rancheria Creek segment 3.207 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Rancheria Creek segment 3.207 has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rancheria Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.208)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters east of Idaho Lake
- End Point Description: Huntington Lake
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.4
- Eligible: 5.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Recreation**

- ◆ Description: Accessed by a NRT - Rancheria Falls Trail on the lower portion of the creek. Trail is designed to accommodate various abilities. Spectacular view of the falls at the end of the trail. Significant views for photography
- ◆ ORV Finding: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rancheria Creek segment 3.208 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Rancheria Creek segment 3.208 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rock Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.215.1)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Cutts Meadow
- End Point Description: Confluence of unnamed creek west of Bald Mountain
- Special Area: none

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.1
- Eligible: 4.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Wildlife (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest with only a few outside the wilderness
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rock Creek segment 3.215.1 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Rock Creek segment 3.215.1 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads, motorized trails and dispersed camping
- Accessibility: Roads and motorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Rock Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.217)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Rock Creek Lake
- End Point Description: San Joaquin River
- Special Area: none

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 6.4
- Eligible: 6.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rock Creek segment 3.217 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Rock Creek segment 3.217 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads, bridges and developed campground.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Rodgers Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.218)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters at Geraldine lakes east of Spanish Mountain
- End Point Description: to Forest boundary with Kings Canyon NP where it meets Crown Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.5
- Eligible: 5.5

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rodgers Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Rodgers Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rough Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.322)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Rogers Ridge, east of Garlic Meadow
- End Point Description: Kings River
- Special Area: Kings River Special Management Area

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 5.0
- Eligible: 5.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Wildlife (Population):**

- ◆ Description: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest
- ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rough Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Rough Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rube Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.224.1, 3.224.2)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters north of Rube Meadow
- End Point Description: Confluence with unnamed creek near Heitz Meadow
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.1
- Eligible: 4.1

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence with unnamed creek near Heitz Meadow
- End Point Description: South Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.1
- Eligible: 1.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reaches are found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description:
    - Segment 1: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
    - Segment 2: Glaciated Landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.

- ◆ ORV Finding:
  - Segment 1: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
  - Segment 2: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rube Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Rube Creek segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails, cross-country travel.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Rube Creek segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Rush Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.226.2)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: South of Burrough Mountain and east of Bob's Flat.
- End Point Description: Big Creek
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.1
- Eligible: 2.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory:**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible, unique Protohistoric period village
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Rush Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Rush Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Development includes roads and powerlines; dispersed camping in the area
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Sallie Keyes Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.231)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters unnamed lake southeast of Mt. Hooper
- End Point Description: South Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.6
- Eligible: 4.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Sallie Keyes Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Sallie Keyes Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**San Joaquin River (River/Segment GIS Number: (3.233.1, 3.233.3, 3.233.4, 3.233.6)**

**Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point: Hells Half Acre
- End Point Description: Mammoth Pool Reservoir
- Special Area: None

**Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 1.0
- Eligible: 1.0

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Mammoth Pool Reservoir
- End Point Description: Mammoth Pool Dam
- Special Area: None

**Mileage (Segment 3):**

- Studied: 8.5
- Eligible: 8.5

**Location (Segment 4):**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake / High Sierra
- County: Madera, Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Mammoth Pool Powerhouse
- End Point Description: Redinger Lake
- Special Area: None

**Mileage (Segment 4):**

- Studied: 7.1
- Eligible: 7.1

**Location (Segment 6):**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake / High Sierra
- County: Madera, Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Redinger Lake Dam
- End Point Description: Kerckhoff Lake
- Special Area: None

**Mileage (Segment 6):**

- Studied: 7.2
- Eligible: 7.2

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** Segments 1, 3, 4 and 6 are found to be free-flowing. Segments 2, 5, and 7 are not free flowing.

Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:

- **Scenery**

Description:

- ◆ Segment 1: Variety Class A. Steep granitic walls, domes, and deep canyon are the visual features.
- ◆ Segment 3: Variety Class A. Steep granitic walls, domes, and deep canyon are the visual features.
- ◆ Segment 4: Variety Class A. Steep granitic walls, domes, and deep canyon are the visual features.
- ◆ Segment 6: Variety Class A. Steep granitic walls, domes, and deep canyon are the visual features.

ORV Finding:

- ◆ Segment 1: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- ◆ Segment 3: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- ◆ Segment 4: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- ◆ Segment 6: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- Recreation

Description:

- ◆ Segment 1: hiking, viewing scenery
- ◆ Segment 3: Class VI-V rafting, fishing, deep canyon with limited access, Rock Creek and Fish Creek have multiple falls dropping into the canyon - viewing scenery
- ◆ Segment 4: Hiking, viewing scenery
- ◆ Segment 6: hiking, viewing scenery

ORV Finding:

- ◆ Segment 1: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- ◆ Segment 3: Recreation is an outstandingly remarkable value
- ◆ Segment 4: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value
- ◆ Segment 6: Recreation is not an outstandingly remarkable value

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Segments 1, 3, 4 and 6 of the San Joaquin River are determined to be eligible. They are free flowing. Segments 1, 4 and 6 have Scenery has an outstandingly remarkable value. Segment 3 has Scenery and Recreation as outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 3 has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment
- Shoreline Development: Trailhead to access nonmotorized trails
- Accessibility: Non-motorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 4 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreation” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment
- Shoreline Development: Mammoth Pool Powerhouse; power lines, transmission lines
- Accessibility: One road and Non-motorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

Segment 6 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreation” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment
- Shoreline Development: Powerhouse; power lines, transmission lines
- Accessibility: One road and Non-motorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Scepter Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.235)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Scepter Pass; north of Scepter Lake
- End Point Description: Crown Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 7.2
- Eligible: 7.2

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Wildlife (Population):**

- ◆ Description: Historic accounts indicate Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog species was once extremely abundant across its range with some populations in the hundreds and even thousands. There are 48 known occupied locations on the forest.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Wildlife (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Scepter Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology and Wildlife (Population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Scepter Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Senger Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.236)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters northeast of Mount Senger
- End Point Description: Sallie Keyes Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.2
- Eligible: 4.2

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**

- ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Senger Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Senger Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Shakeflat Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.237)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters southeast Shuteye Pass
- End Point Description: San Joaquin River near Shakeflat Trailhead
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.9
- Eligible: 3.9

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory:**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible, significant prehistoric district
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Shakeflat Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Shakeflat Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads and bridges.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Sharktooth Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.238)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Sharktooth Lake
- End Point Description: Fish Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.8
- Eligible: 3.8

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fish (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Paiute cutthroat trout population. This subspecies evolved from Lahontan cutthroat trout (*O. c. henshawi*) in Silver King Creek, below Llewellyn Falls. The separation of the subspecies is believed to have occurred following the desiccation of Lake Lahontan
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Sharktooth Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology and Fish (Population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

#### **Classification Findings:**

Sharktooth Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Shirley Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.241)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Shirley Lake
- End Point Description: Madera Creek
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.7
- Eligible: 2.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Shirley Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Shirley Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Shuteye Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.243)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters northeast Shuteye Peak
- End Point Description: West Fork Chiquito Creek
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.7
- Eligible: 2.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory:**
  - ◆ Description: Significant aboriginal cultural site.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Shuteye Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Shuteye Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads, bridges and campground.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Silver Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.244)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters west of the Gorge of Despair in Kings Canyon NP
- End Point Description: Middle Fork Kings River at Little Tehipite Valley
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.5
- Eligible: 3.5

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Silver Creek segment 3.244 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Silver Creek segment 3.244 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Silver Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.245)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Big Margaret Lake
- End Description: Fish Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 9.7
- Eligible: 9.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Silver Creek segment 3.245 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Silver Creek segment 3.245 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Silver Pass Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.246)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Silver Pass Lake
- End Description: North Fork Mono Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.6
- Eligible: 2.6

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Silver Pass Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Silver Pass Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Slide Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.250)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters northeast of Stevenson Meadow
- End Point Description: North Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.5
- Eligible: 2.5

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Slide Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Slide Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**South Fork Bear Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.256)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters southeast of Three Island lake
- End Description: East Fork Bear Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.4
- Eligible: 4.4

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Bear Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

South Fork Bear Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **South Fork Dinkey Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.258.2)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence of unnamed creek from Sportsman Lake
- End Point Description: Dinkey Creek
- Special Area: None

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.5
- Eligible: 3.5

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery**
  - ◆ Description: Variety Class A (Distinctive). Barren granite-walled river canyons interspersed with patches of forested areas and views of lakes and domes are visual features. Connects to Dinkey Cr and offers views of Bear Mountain and Virginia Lakes.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Unique glaciated scoured valley. Granitic bedrock with small metamorphic bodies including silicated marble bodies. Monzonite of Dinkey Dome and Granodiorite of Eagle Peak.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Dinkey Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and Geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

#### **Classification Findings:**

South Fork Dinkey Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development.
- Accessibility: Motorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **South Fork San Joaquin River (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.260.2)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno

- Beginning Point Description: Florence Lake Dam
- End Point Description: San Joaquin River
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 28.0
- Eligible: 28.0

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery:**
  - ◆ Description: Variety Class A. Steep granitic walls, domes, and deep canyon are the visual features.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Geology:**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape; u-shaped valley; hanging valleys. Significant and unique geology.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork San Joaquin River is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and Geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

South Fork San Joaquin River has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads, bridges and campground.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**South Fork Willow Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.262.1)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning point Description: Confluence of Sand Creek and North Fork Sand Creek
- End Point Description: Forest boundary at private property
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.3
- Eligible: 4.3

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **History**

- ◆ Description: NRHP eligible traditional cultural landscape for the Nim Mono people associated with the Late Prehistoric through early 20th century periods. A unique cultural landscape.
- ◆ ORV Finding: History is an outstandingly remarkable value.

- **Prehistory**

- ◆ Description: The South Fork of Willow Creek is populated with unique NRHP eligible ethnographic Nim hamlets and Indian Allotments.
- ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** South Fork Willow Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. History and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

South Fork Willow Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: The shoreline itself is not developed, however, there is a large town nearby and it is a roaded area.
- Accessibility: County and forest roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Stairway Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.265)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Stairway Meadow
- End Point Description: Middle Fork San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.9
- Eligible: 3.9

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ ORV Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Fish (Population):**
  - ◆ ORV Description: Paiute cutthroat trout population - This subspecies evolved from Lahontan cutthroat trout (*O. c. henshawi*) in Silver King Creek, below Llewellyn Falls. The separation of the subspecies is believed to have occurred following the desiccation of Lake Lahontan
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Fish (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Stairway Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology and Fish (Population) are outstandingly remarkable values.

**Classification Findings:**

Stairway Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Satham Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.267)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters on Rodgers Ridge
- End Description: Satham River
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.1
- Eligible: 1.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Statham River is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Statham River has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Stevenson Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.268.4)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Stevenson Creek at the base of the Shaver Lake Dam where the creek leaves private property and enters Sierra National Forest lands.
- End Point Description: San Joaquin River
- Special Area: Critical Aquatic Refuge

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.3
- Eligible: 4.3

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible traditional cultural landscape.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Stevenson Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Stevenson Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads, powerlines and penstock
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Sycamore Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.273.3)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Sierra National Forest boundary with private property in section 11 east of Davis Mountain
- End Point Description: Sierra National Forest boundary with private property
- Special Area: None

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 0.7
- Eligible: 0.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Cultural/Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible Holkoma Mono cultural property associated with the mid to late 19th century diaspora of Native Californians.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Sycamore Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Prehistory is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Sycamore Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Roads and powerlines, predominately on private property.
- Accessibility: Roads.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **Timber Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.279)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters west of Timber Knob
- End Point Description: West Fork Granite Creek
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.7
- Eligible: 1.7

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Timber Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Timber Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Tombstone Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.281)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters near Obelisk
- End Point Description: Middle Fork Kings River
- Special Area: Monarch Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 4.1
- Eligible: 4.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Tombstone Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Tombstone Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

**Turret Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.283)**

**Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters northeast of Turret Peak
- End Description: Piute Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.8
- Eligible: 1.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** Turret Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

Turret Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **West Fork Bear Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.290)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters Marshal Lake
- End Description: South Bear Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.5
- Eligible: 3.5

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Scenery:**
  - ◆ Description: The lakes, granitic walls, and waterfalls are the exemplary visual features.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Scenery is an outstandingly remarkable value
- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** West Fork Bear Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Scenery and Geology are outstandingly remarkable values.

#### **Classification Findings:**

- West Fork Bear Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:
- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **West Fork Granite Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.294.1; 3.294.2)**

#### **Location (Segment 1):**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning point Description: Slab Lakes
- End Point Description: Post Creek
- Special Area: Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 1):**

- Studied: 4.3
- Eligible: 4.3

**Location (Segment 2):**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning point Description: Post Creek
- End Point Description: Confluence of Granite Creek at Granite Creek campground
- Special Area: At the confluence of West Granite Creek and Post Creek until the Wilderness boundary, the creek is in the Ansel Adams Wilderness

**Mileage (Segment 2):**

- Studied: 5.8
- Eligible: 5.8

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reaches are found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description Segment 1: Glaciated landscape; glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ Description Segment 2: Glaciated landscape
- **History**
  - ◆ Description Segment 1: No historic properties
  - ◆ Description Segment 2: historic mining significance ( e.g. Strawberry Mine - a tungsten mine used to supply tungsten during WWII)

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:**

Segment 1 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

Segment 2 is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. History is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

West Fork Granite Creek Segment 1 has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Wilderness
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

West Fork Granite Creek Segment 2 has been given a preliminary classification of “recreational” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Minimum developed campground.
- Accessibility: Roads and trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **West Fork Jackass Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.295.2)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Confluence of Nehouse Creek
- End Point Description: Jackass Creek
- Special Area: None

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 1.4
- Eligible: 1.4

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Not an ORV
- **History**
  - ◆ Description: Area includes a significant NRHP eligible Intermediate Period prehistoric trail; now called the French Trail. Confluence of West Fork Jackass Creek and Jackass Creek.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: History is an outstandingly remarkable value.
- **Prehistory**
  - ◆ Description: NRHP eligible Intermediate Period prehistoric trail; now called the French Trail. Confluence of West Fork Jackass Creek and Jackass Creek.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: ORV - Significant prehistoric trail

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** West Fork Jackass Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. History and Prehistory are outstandingly remarkable values.

#### **Classification Findings:**

West Fork Jackass Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development.
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trail.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **West Fork Portuguese Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.306)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: Bass Lake
- County: Madera
- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Burro Lake
- End Point Description: East Fork Portuguese Creek
- Special Area: one mile is in Ansel Adams Wilderness

#### **Mileage:**

- Studied: 3.3
- Eligible: 3.3

#### **Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

#### **Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Fish (Population):**
  - ◆ Description: Lahontan cutthroat trout population is one of 14 recognized subspecies of cutthroat trout in western United States. The species is managed under the recovery plan and is monitored annually for population abundance.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: ORV - Fish (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** West Fork Portuguese Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Fish (Population) is an outstandingly remarkable value.

#### **Classification Findings:**

West Fork Portuguese Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “scenic” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: Development related to roads.
- Accessibility: Two roads, cross-country hiking.
- Water Quality: Unknown

### **West Pinnacles Creek (River/Segment GIS Number: 3.297)**

#### **Location:**

- Ranger District: High Sierra
- County: Fresno

- Beginning Point Description: Headwaters south of Hoopal Lake
- End Description: Piute Creek
- Special Area: John Muir Wilderness

**Mileage:**

- Studied: 2.1
- Eligible: 2.1

**Eligibility Findings:**

**Determination of Free Flow:** The study reach is found to be free-flowing.

**Determination of Outstandingly Remarkable Values:**

- **Geology**
  - ◆ Description: Glaciated landscape, glaciated scoured bedrock and valleys, moraines, significant and unique glacial landforms as spectacular as Yosemite National Park.
  - ◆ ORV Finding: Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Summary of Eligibility Findings:** West Pinnacles Creek is determined to be eligible. It is free flowing. Geology is an outstandingly remarkable value.

**Classification Findings:**

West Pinnacles Creek has been given a preliminary classification of “wild” based on the following:

- Water Resources Development: Free of impoundment.
- Shoreline Development: No development
- Accessibility: Nonmotorized trails.
- Water Quality: Unknown

## Review of Previously Evaluated Inventory

### *Description of Previous Studies Completed*

The National Rivers Inventory of January 1982 identified three rivers on the Sierra National Forest which may be suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System: the Merced River, including the South Fork Merced River; the San Joaquin River including the Middle Fork San Joaquin River, the North Fork San Joaquin and South Fork San Joaquin Rivers; and the Kings River including the Middle Fork Kings River.

The 1986 Sierra National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan DEIS, Appendix E provides a detailed discussion of the eligibility analysis and evaluation of the Merced, South Fork Merced, San Joaquin, Middle Fork San Joaquin, North Fork San Joaquin, South Fork San Joaquin, and Middle Fork Kings Rivers.

**Table 13. Merced River findings of the 1988 Sierra National Forest LRMP DEIS, Appendix E of the DEIS**

Merced River	Segment 7	Segment 8
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	Geology Vegetation Wildlife Recreation Cultural, History	Geology Vegetation Wildlife Recreation Cultural, History
Beginning and Ending Points	West boundary El Portal Administrative Site to confluence with South Fork Merced River (5 miles)	Confluence with South Fork Merced River to NW boundary Sierra National Forest (5 miles)
Free Flowing	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	No	No
Diversions	No	No
Classification	Recreation	Recreation

Note: Segments 1 through 6 are managed by National Park Service; segments 9 and 10 are managed by Bureau of Land Management

**Table 14. South Fork Merced River findings of the 1988 Sierra National Forest LRMP DEIS, Appendix E of the DEIS**

South Fork Merced River	Segment 6	Segment 7
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	Geology Vegetation Wildlife Fisheries Recreation Cultural, History	Geology Wildlife Fisheries Recreation Cultural, History
Beginning and Ending Points	Yosemite NP / USFS boundary to 2 miles upstream of Hite Cove (12 miles)	2 miles upstream of Hite Cove to confluence with Merced River (6 miles)
Free Flowing	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	No	No
Diversions	No	No
Classification	Wild	Scenic

Note: Segments 1 through 5 are managed by National Park Service

**Table 15. San Joaquin River Findings of the 1988 Sierra National Forest LRMP DEIS, Appendix E of the DEIS**

San Joaquin River	Segment 1	Segment 2
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	Geology Fisheries Scenery	Geology Fisheries Scenery
Beginning and Ending Points	Confluence of North Fork and Middle Fork San Joaquin River to Hells Half Acre (12 miles) (Ansel Adams Wilderness)	Hells Half Acre to Northeast end of Mammoth Pool Reservoir (2 miles)
Free Flowing	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	No	No
Diversions	No	No
Classification	Wild	Wild

**Table 16. North Fork San Joaquin River Findings of the 1988 Sierra National Forest LRMP DEIS, Appendix E of the DEIS**

North Fork San Joaquin River	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	Geology Wildlife Recreation Scenery	Geology Wildlife Recreation Scenery	Geology Wildlife Scenery Cultural, History
Beginning and Ending Points	Headwaters to Hemlock Crossing (4 miles) (Ansel Adams Wilderness)	Hemlock Crossing to Cora Creek (4 miles) (Ansel Adams Wilderness)	Cora Creek to confluence with the Main Fork San Joaquin River (6 miles) (Ansel Adams Wilderness)
Free Flowing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	No	No	No
Diversions	No	No	No
Classification	Wild	Wild	Wild

**Table 17. Middle Fork San Joaquin River Findings of the 1988 Sierra National Forest LRMP DEIS, Appendix E of the DEIS**

Middle Fork San Joaquin River	Segment 4
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	Geology Recreation Scenery
Beginning and Ending Points	Rainbow Falls to confluence with North Fork San Joaquin (9 miles) (Ansel Adams Wilderness and Devils Postpile National Monument and Sierra National Forest)
Free Flowing	Yes
Impoundments	No
Diversions	No
Classification	Wild

Note: Segments 1 and 2 are on the Inyo National Forest, Segment 3 is Inyo National Forest and Devils Postpile National Monument

**Table 18. South Fork San Joaquin River Findings of the 1988 Sierra National Forest LRMP DEIS, Appendix E of the DEIS**

South Fork San Joaquin River	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	Geology Wildlife Scenery	Wildlife Scenery	Wildlife Scenery
Beginning and Ending Points	Kings Canyon National Park / Sierra NF boundary to hot springs area (3 miles) (John Muir Wilderness)	Hot springs area to west end of Blayney Meadows (private parcel) (2 miles)	Blayney Meadows area to end of Florence Lake (2 miles) (John Muir Wilderness)
Free Flowing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	No	No	No
Diversions	No	No	No
Classification	Wild	Recreation	Scenic

Note: Segment 1 is managed as wilderness by Kings Canyon NP

**Table 19. Middle Fork Kings River Findings of the 1988 Sierra National Forest LRMP DEIS, Appendix E of the DEIS**

<b>Middle Fork Kings River</b>	<b>Segment 2</b>
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)	Geology Wildlife Recreation Scenery Cultural, History
Beginning and Ending Points	Southeast boundary Sierra NF to confluence with Kings River and South Fork Kings River (north boundary of Sequoia NF) (8 miles) (Monarch Wilderness)
Free Flowing	Yes
Impoundments	No
Diversions	No
Classification	Wild

Note: Segment 1 is managed as wilderness by Kings Canyon NP

During the course of preparing the 1988 forest plan and its accompanying EIS, a considerable amount of legislative action took place. In summary, legislation included the following:

- In November 1987 and October 1992, legislation designated the Merced and the South Fork Merced Rivers under the Wild and Scenic River Act, negating the need for further wild and scenic river consideration. Management of the Merced River is shared by the National Park Service, the BLM and the Forest Service. The Forest Service sections include portions of Sierra and Stanislaus National Forests, but the Sierra National Forest is the lead administrator of the Merced Wild and Scenic River.
- In November 1987, the Kings River was designated under the Wild and Scenic River Act, negating the need for further wild and scenic river consideration from the confluence of the Middle Fork and the South Fork to the point at elevation 1,595 feet above mean sea level. The Middle Fork was designated from its headwaters at Lake Helen to its confluence with the main stem. The South Fork was designated from its headwaters at Lake 11599 to its confluence with the main stem.
- In addition, a 48,000-acre special management area consisting of the Kings River was designated. The lower Kings River, a stretch of river above the high water line of Pine Flat Reservoir and below Garlic Meadow Creek was not analyzed in preparation of the land and resources management plan because of ongoing controversy and discussions about raising the dam resulting in the flooding of this stretch of river. This was appealed and in part of the appeal's settlement the Kings River original Segment 1 would be evaluated as Segments 3, 4, and 5 in the Kings River Special Management Area Implementation Plan 1991, Appendix B (Table 20).

Additionally, in 1992, the following segments of these rivers that were not included in the Congressional designations were found as suitable and are currently being managed as recommended wild and scenic rivers:

- The Middle Fork San Joaquin River from its headwaters at Thousand Island Lake to the Confluence with the North Fork San Joaquin River. (23.5 miles)
- The North Fork San Joaquin River from its headwaters in sec 8, T3S, R25 E to the confluence with the San Joaquin River. (14 miles)

- The San Joaquin River from the confluence with North Fork San Joaquin River to Hells Half Acre. (12 miles)
- The South Fork San Joaquin River from its headwaters to the south end of Florence Lake. (17 miles)

**Table 20. Findings of the Kings River Special Management Area Implementation Plan 1991, Appendix B**

Kings River (the previous Segment 1)	Segment 3 – Elevation 1595 to Garnet Dike	Segment 4 – Garnet Dike to boundary of KRSMA	Segment 5 – KRSMA boundary to high water mark for Pine Flat Reservoir
Outstandingly Remarkable Value (s) (ORVs)	Scenery Recreation Geology Botanical Wildlife/Fish Cultural/Historic Science/Educational	Scenery Recreation Geology Wildlife/Fish Cultural/Historic Science/Education	Scenery Recreation Wildlife/Fish Cultural/Historic
Free flowing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impoundments	No	No	No
Diversions	No	No	No
Classification	Wild	Scenic	Recreational

*Process the Sierra National Forest Interdisciplinary Team Used to Determine if There Are Any Changed Conditions or New Information since the Previous Evaluation(s)*

The Sierra National Forest interdisciplinary team was provided a copy of the 1986 Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Sierra National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, Appendix E. The interdisciplinary team reviewed the two segments of the San Joaquin River, three segments of the North Fork San Joaquin River, one segment of the Middle Fork San Joaquin River, two segments of the South Fork San Joaquin River, and one segment of the Middle Fork Kings River to identify if there were any changed conditions in the intervening period since the past eligibility and suitability studies, or if new information was available that could potentially change previous findings on outstandingly remarkable values.

*Results of the Eligibility Review for Previously Evaluated Rivers*

The Sierra National Forest interdisciplinary team found the existing outstanding remarkable values of the recommended rivers and segments to be well defined and acceptable as written during the previous evaluation and suitability study. These rivers will continue to be managed as recommended wild and scenic rivers.

It should also be noted that though the previous wild and scenic rivers evaluation of these rivers that resulted in the designations and recommendations was comprehensive, there are portions of the North Fork Kings River, San Joaquin River, and South Fork San Joaquin River that were not included in the previous studies. These segments were addressed as new inventory in the current evaluation are documented in the new inventory section.

## Summary of Eligibility and Classification Findings

A total of approximately 3,754.4 miles of river were included in the current inventory that was evaluated for wild and scenic river eligibility by the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forests. Of that inventory, approximately 1,294.4 miles of river had been evaluated in previous efforts and approximately 200.4 miles had previously been determined to be eligible and have been managed to protect their eligibility. Of those eligible rivers, approximately 102.7 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “wild,” approximately 29.9 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “scenic,” and 64.3 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “recreational.”

The current effort included development of a comprehensive inventory of rivers on all three national forests. Rivers that had been previously evaluated for eligibility in earlier efforts were given a refreshed look to determine if there were any changed conditions or new information and findings were adjusted accordingly. Of the 200.4 miles that had previously been determined to be eligible, all miles were reaffirmed as eligible. Classifications were reviewed and adjusted if changed conditions were present. The updated classification findings on the previously evaluated rivers includes approximately 103.6 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “wild,” approximately 32.5 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “scenic,” and 64.2 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “recreational.”

New inventory was evaluated to determine if free flow and any outstandingly remarkable values were present. Of the 2,462.7 miles of new inventory that were evaluated for eligibility, approximately 669.0 miles were determined to be eligible. The classification findings on the newly evaluated rivers includes approximately 372.0 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “wild,” approximately 75.5 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “scenic,” and 221.4 miles were assigned a preliminary classification of “recreational.” The total miles of river currently determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System is approximately 897.2 miles. A detailed summary of the eligibility and classification findings for each forest can be found on the following tables and maps.

## Eligibility Tables and Maps

The following tables provide summaries of the rivers on each national forest that meet eligibility requirements to be considered for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Maps follow each table. Larger, higher resolution maps are available to view online at the Pacific Southwest Region (Region 5) Web page at: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r5/landmanagement/planning/?cid=STELPRD3833668>.

### Inyo National Forest

**Table 21. Inyo National Forest rivers that meet eligibility requirements to be considered for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System**

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Convict Creek (Segment 1)	7.0	W	Headwaters	Convict Lake	Scenery, Recreation, Geology, Botanical
Cottonwood Creek (Segment 1)	4.7	W to wilderness boundary and then S	Headwaters	Forest Road 16S02	Scenery, Recreation, Fish Habitat
Cottonwood Creek (Segment 2)	1.4	R	Forest Road 16S02	Pipeline on Los Angeles Department of Water and Power land	Recreation, Fish Populations
Cottonwood Creek (Segment 3)	3.9	S	Pipeline on Los Angeles Department of Water and Power land	Golden Trout Wilderness Boundary	Scenery, Fish Populations
Cottonwood Creek (Segment 4)	2.1	R	Golden Trout Wilderness Boundary	Intake in Section 27	Scenery, Fish Populations
Fish Creek	20.4	W	Headwaters	Confluence with Middle Fork San Joaquin River	Scenery, Recreation, Geology
Golden Trout Creek	19.0	W	Headwaters above Big Whitney Meadows	Confluence with the Kern River	Scenery, Recreation, Geology, Fish Populations
Hot Creek	2.9	R	Fish Hatchery	Forest Boundary	Scenery, Recreation, Geology, Fish Populations
Laurel Creek	3.8	S	Wilderness Boundary	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power land	Scenery, Recreation, Geology
Lee Vining Creek (Segment 1)	1.5	W	Headwaters tributaries	Harvey Monroe Hall Research Natural Area	Scenery, Recreation, Geology
Lee Vining Creek (Segment 2)	0.2	W	Harvey Monroe Hall Research Natural Area	Greenstone Lake	Scenery, Recreation, Geology

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Lee Vining Creek (Segment 3)	3.0	R	Saddlebag Lake	Hwy 120	Scenery, Recreation, Geology
Lee Vining Creek (Segment 4)	6.0	R	Southern CA Edison Powerhouse	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Diversion Pond	Scenery, Recreation, Geology
Lone Pine Creek/North fork Lone Pine Creek (Segment 1)	4.7	W	North Fork and South fork Headwaters	John Muir Wilderness Boundary	Scenery, Recreation
Lone Pine Creek (Segment 2)	3.9	R	John Muir Wilderness Boundary	Inyo Forest boundary near Lone Pine Campground	Scenery, Recreation
McGee Creek	6.7	W	Headwaters	Wilderness Boundary	Scenery, Recreation
Middle Fork San Joaquin River	3.5	W	Headwaters are from an unnamed lake southwest of Thousand Island Lake	Middle Fork San Joaquin River at the northeast end of Thousand Island Lake	Recreation
Mill Creek (Segment 1)	4.0	W	Headwaters	Wilderness Boundary	Scenery, Recreation
Mill Creek (Segment 2)	1.4	S	Wilderness Boundary	Private Property	Scenery, Recreation
Mill Creek (Segment 3)	0.8	R	Private Property	Lundy Lake	Scenery, Recreation
North Fork Big Pine Creek (Segment 1)	5.5	W	Northern headwaters on flank of Cloudripper	Wilderness boundary	Recreation, Geology
North Fork Big Pine Creek/Big Pine Creek (Segment 2)	3.6	R	Wilderness boundary	Private Property	Recreation, Geology
Parker Creek	4.5	W	Headwaters	Wild Bound	Scenery, Recreation
Rock Creek (Segment 1)	1.2	W	Headwaters	Mack Lake	Scenery, Recreation
Rock Creek (Segment 2)	12.0	R	Wilderness Boundary	Highway 395 bridge near Toms Place	Scenery, Recreation
Rock Creek –Lower (Segment 3)	6.9	R	Highway 395 bridge near Toms Place	Forest Boundary	Scenery, Recreation
Rush Creek	3.7	W	Headwaters	Inlet of Waugh Lake	Scenery, Recreation
South Fork Bishop Creek (Segment 1)	3.6	W	Headwaters	Inlet at South Lake	Scenery, Recreation

<b>River Name</b>	<b>Miles</b>	<b>Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)</b>	<b>Beginning Point</b>	<b>End Point</b>	<b>Outstandingly Remarkable Values</b>
South Fork Bishop Creek (Segment 2)	5.2	R	Dam outlet at South Lake	Habegggers RV Park	Scenery, Recreation
South Fork Mill Creek (Segment 1)	1.1	W	Dove Pass Lake	Crystal Lake	Scenery, Recreation
South Fork Mill Creek (Segment 2)	1.6	W	Crystal Lake	Hoover Wilderness Boundary	Scenery, Recreation
South Fork Mill Creek (Segment 3)	0.3	S	Hoover Wilderness Boundary	Confluence with Mill Creek	Scenery, Recreation
South Fork Oak Creek (Segment 1)	3.6	W	Headwaters	Wilderness Boundary	Scenery, Geology, Botanical
South Fork Oak Creek (Segment 2)	3.9	R	Wilderness Boundary	Road 13s04	Scenery, Geology, Botanical
Walker Creek (Segment 1)	2.6	W	Headwaters tributaries	Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary	Scenery, Recreation
Walker Creek (Segment 2)	0.4	S	Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary	Walker Lake	Scenery

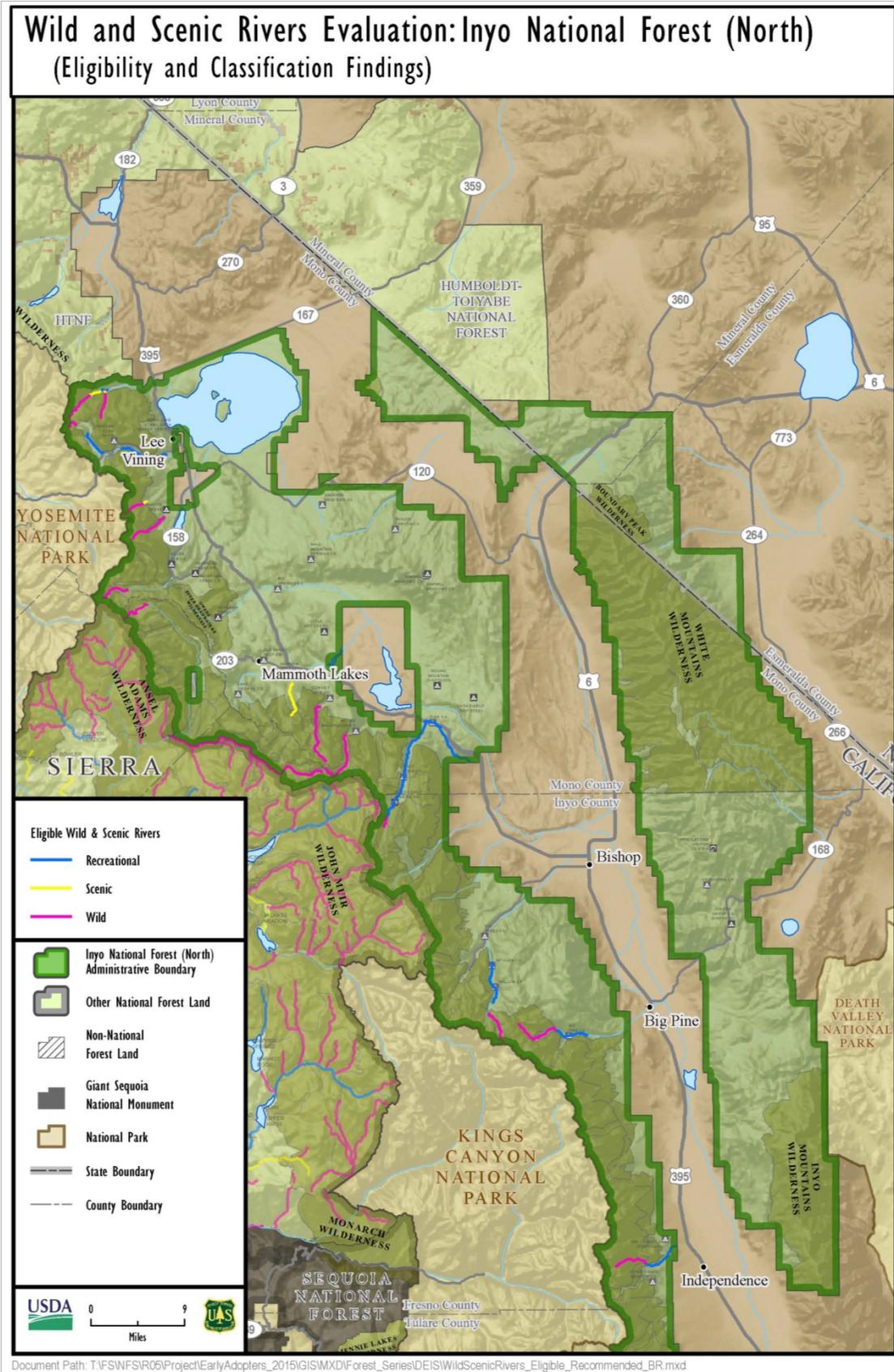


Figure 5. Inyo National Forest wild and scenic river eligibility and classification finding (north half)

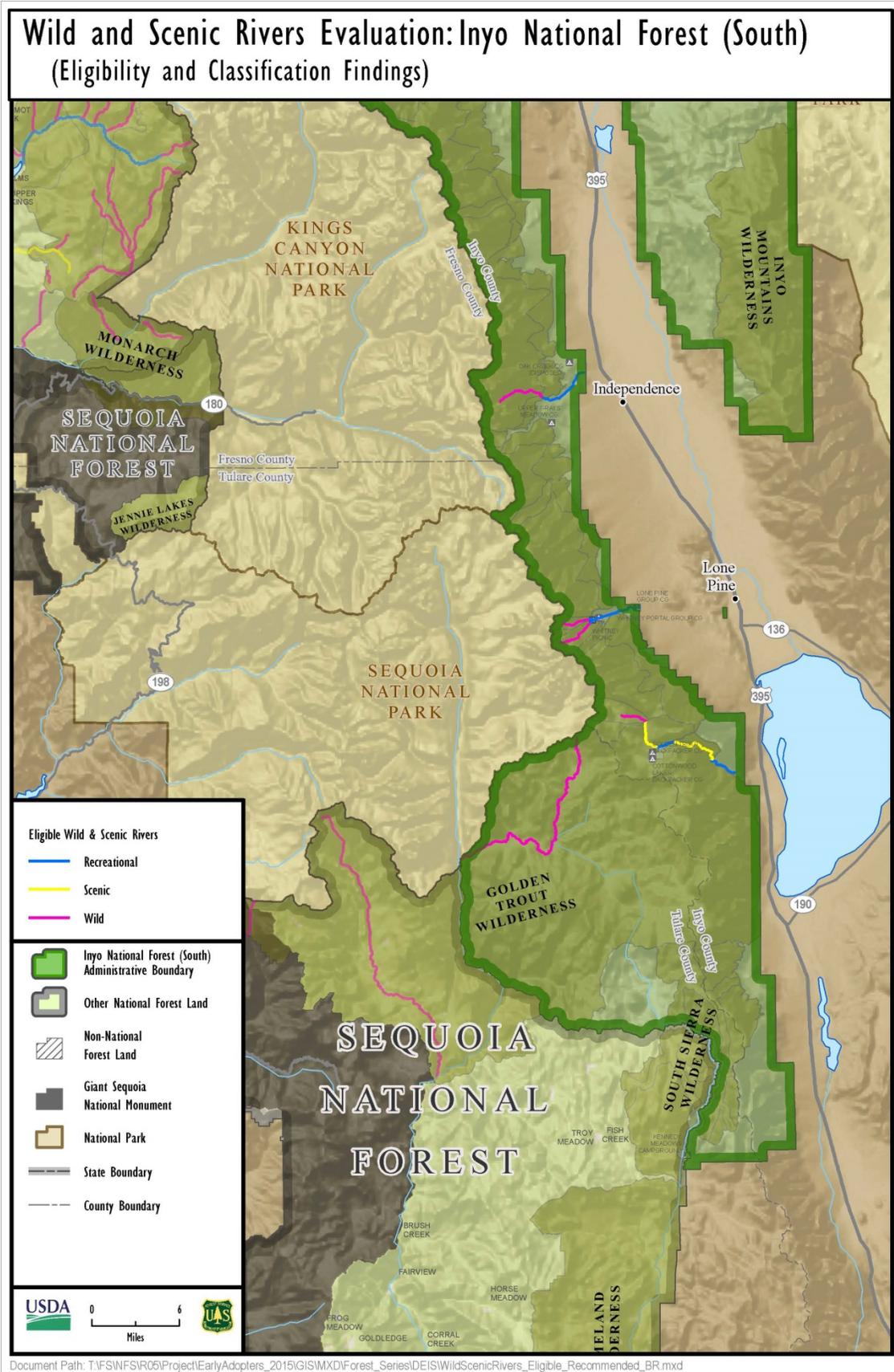


Figure 6. Inyo National Forest wild and scenic river eligibility and classification finding (south half)

## Sequoia National Forest

**Table 22. Sequoia National Forest rivers that meet eligibility requirements to be considered for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System**

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Kern River (Segment 1)	7.4	R	Main Dam Lake Isabella	Borel Station	Scenery
Kern River (Segment 2)	12.7	S	Borel Powerhouse	Democrat Hot Springs	Scenery, Recreation, Wildlife Populations
Kern River (Segment 3)	11.5	R	Democrat Hot Springs	Forest Boundary just below the Powerhouse	Scenery, Recreation, Wildlife Populations
Kings River	4.0	W	Kings River from terminus of the existing WSR in vicinity of Garlic spur on north side and Cabin Creek on south side	Garnet Dike	Scenery, Recreation, Geology, History, Prehistory, Fish Habitat and Populations, Wildlife Habitat and Populations, Science/educational
Kings River	7.5	S	Garnet Dike	Kings River Special Management Area Boundary	Scenery, Recreation, Geology, History, Prehistory, Fish Habitat and Populations, Wildlife Habitat and Populations, Science/educational
Kings River	1.3	R	Kings River Special Management Area Boundary	Pine Flat Reservoir high water line	Scenery, Recreation, History, Prehistory, Fish Habitat, Wildlife Habitat and Populations
Little Kern River (Segment 1)	12.4	W	Headwaters begin near the North Boundary of the Sequoia NF South Block near Farewell Gap	Extends South to Table Meadow Creek	Scenery, Recreation, Geology, Fish Habitat, Wildlife Habitat, Wildlife Populations
Little Kern River (Segment 2)	12.0	W	Begins at the confluence of Table Meadow Creek	Extends to its confluence with the Kern River	Recreation, Fish Habitat and Populations
North Fork Middle Fork Tule River	2.8	W	From the Forest Boundary with Sequoia – Kings Canyon National Park, south through Golden Trout Wilderness	To Golden Trout Wilderness Boundary near Mountain Home	Ecological
North Fork Tule River	3.9	W	Originates in Sequoia – Kings Canyon National Park flowing west	Ends at the West Boundary of Sequoia National Forest at Mountain Rd. 276 and FS Rd.19S09	Recreation, Wildlife Habitat and Populations

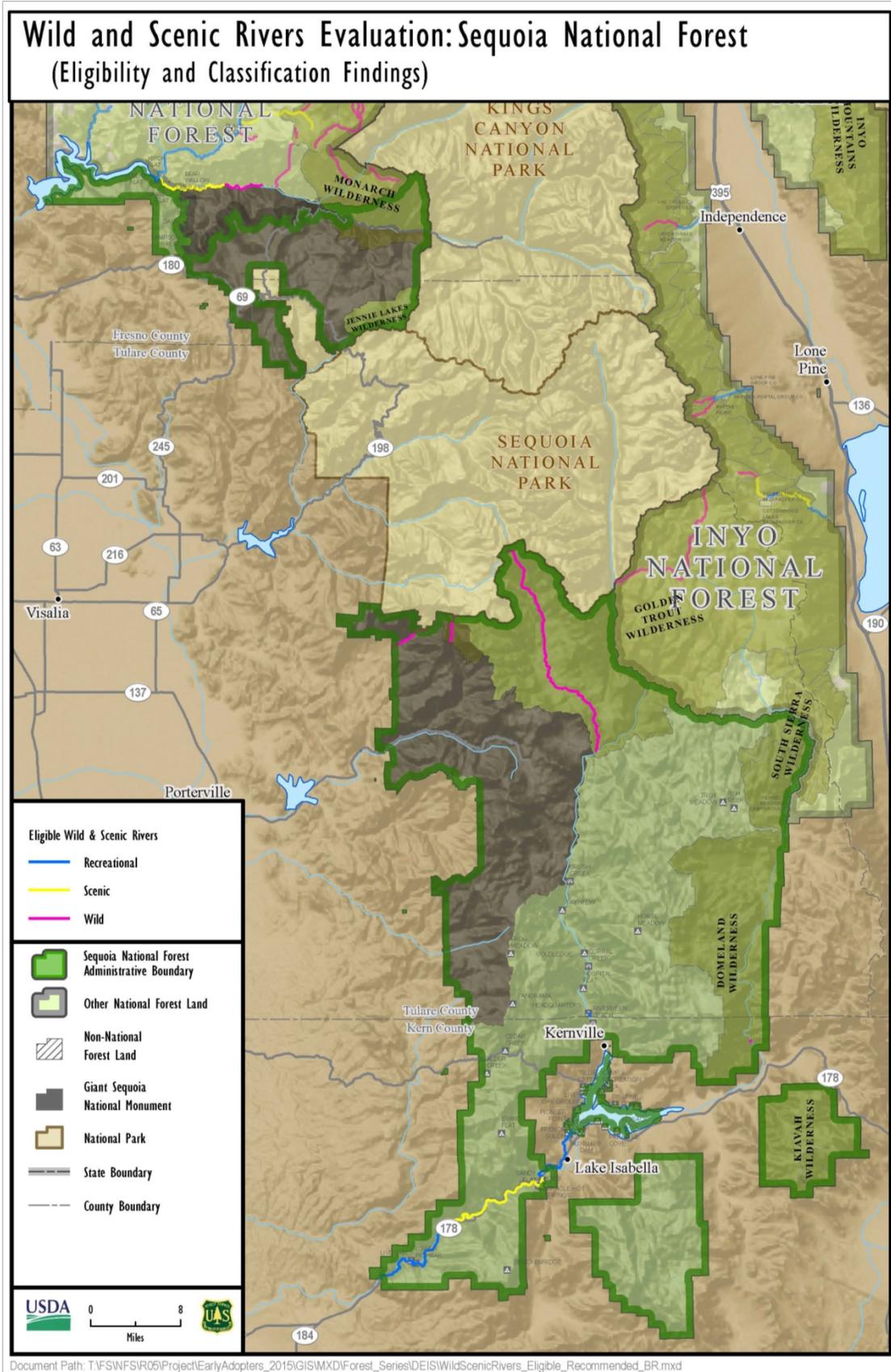


Figure 7. Sequoia National Forest wild and scenic river eligibility and classification finding

## Sierra National Forest

**Table 23. Sierra National Forest rivers that meet eligibility requirements to be considered for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System<sup>1</sup>**

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Alder Creek	3.7	W	Headwaters south of Mount Hooper	South Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Anderson Creek	2.3	W	Headwaters are east of Long Top; west of Corral Mountain	North Fork Kings River	Geology
Aspen Creek	3.6	R	Headwaters near Horsethief Lake	San Joaquin River	Prehistory
Bald Mill Creek	5.6	R	Headwaters near Bald Mt., 0.6 miles west of Alder Springs - private property	Confluence San Joaquin River - crosses Big Sandy Rancheria - mostly private property	Prehistory, Botanical
Balsam Creek	3.9	R	Headwaters are northeast of Balsam Meadow	Big Creek	Prehistory
Bear Creek*	8.7	R	Headwaters southwest of Nelson Mt.	Dinkey Creek	Prehistory
Bear Creek*	11.4	W	Upper Bear Creek Meadows, Confluence of the South Fork Bear Creek and East Fork Bear Creek	South Fork San Joaquin River	Scenery, Geology
Bear Meadow Creek	5.4	R	Headwaters west of Dinkey Mt. in Bear Meadow	Oak Flat Creek	Prehistory
Bench Canyon	3.4	W	Headwaters Blue Lake	North Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Big Creek*	13.4	R	0.7 miles north of the Bretz Mill site at confluence of unnamed stream	Pine Flat Reservoir on the Kings River near intersection Dinkey Trimmer Road (10S069) and Trimmer Springs Road (FREM0002)	Prehistory
Big Creek*	9.9	R	South side of Huntington Lake at the Gaging Station near Dam.	San Joaquin River	History, Prehistory

<sup>1</sup> Asterisks in table denote a river that shares the same name with at least one other segment but is a geographically separate and distinct river.

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Big Creek*	6.0	R	Confluence with White Chief Branch	Forest boundary with Yosemite NP, north of Summerdale Campground	Prehistory
Billy Creek	1.4	W	Headwaters east of Homecamp research natural area in Kaiser Wilderness	Huntington Lake	Prehistory
Bishop Creek	1.7	R	Forest Boundary with Yosemite NP	South Fork Merced River	Prehistory
Black Rock Creek	1.9	R	Headwaters east of Black Rock	North Fork Kings River	Prehistory
Boulder Creek	5.6	W	Headwaters west of Dutch Meadow in the John Muir Wilderness	Florence Lake	Geology
Burnt Corral Creek	6.0	W	Headwaters south of Thompson Pass	Post Corral Creek	Geology
Cabin Creek	1.6	W	Headwaters south of Chain Lakes	Rancheria Creek	Geology
California Creek	1.8	R	Northeast boundary Nelder Grove Historic Area	Southern boundary Nelder Grove Historic Area	Scenery, Recreation
Cargyle Creek	5.1	W	Headwaters Straube Lake	Middle Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Chetwood Creek	2.3	W	Headwaters at Detachment Meadow	Confluence North Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Chiquito Creek	2.0	R	Confluence of West Fork Chiquito Creek	Mammoth Pool Reservoir on the San Joaquin River near the Mammoth Pool campground	History, Prehistory
Cirque Creek	3.2	W	Headwaters at Cirque Lake	Bear Creek	Geology
Clearwater Creek	2.2	R	Headwaters east of Source Point	Ross Creek	Prehistory
Cold Creek	9.7	W	Headwaters west of Silver Pass Lake	Edison Lake – John Muir Wilderness boundary	Geology
Cora Creek	3.7	W	Headwaters at Cora Lakes - Ansel Adams Wilderness	North Fork San Joaquin River - Ansel Adams Wilderness	Geology
Cow Creek	4.4	S	Headwaters Willow Meadow south of Forest Road 9S62	Dinke Creek	Fish Populations

<b>River Name</b>	<b>Miles</b>	<b>Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)</b>	<b>Beginning Point</b>	<b>End Point</b>	<b>Outstandingly Remarkable Values</b>
Crown Creek	10.5	W	Headwaters east of Crown Basin; west of Kettle Ridge	Forest boundary with Kings Canyon NP	Geology
Dike Creek	3.6	W	Headwaters unnamed lake in the Ritter Range	North Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Dinkey Creek (Segment 1)	4.0	W	Headwaters at Island Lake	Upper waterfalls north of Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area	Scenery, Geology
Dinkey Creek (Segment 2)	0.7	R	Upper waterfalls north of Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area	Waterfalls south of Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area	Recreation, Geology
Dinkey Creek (Segment 3)	6.9	W	Waterfalls south of Dinkey Creek Roof Pendent Geological Area	Confluence Rock Creek	Scenery, Geology
Dinkey Creek (Segment 4)	4.0	R	Confluence Rock Creek	South of the gauging station and north of Strawberry Meadow	Scenery, History, Prehistory
Dusy Creek	5.8	R	Headwaters southwest of Thompson Lake	Cortright reservoir	Recreation, History, Prehistory
East Fork Bear Creek	4.6	W	Headwaters Black Bear Lake	Bear Creek	Scenery, Geology
East Fork Big Creek (Segment 1)	1.8	W	Headwaters west of Dutch Oven Meadow	Confluence unnamed stream at Ershim Meadow	Geology
East Fork Big Creek (Segment 2)	3.0	S	Confluence unnamed stream at Ershim Meadow	Confluence of Big Creek and South Fork Big Creek	Recreation, History, Wildlife Populations
East Fork Cargyle Creek	4.1	W	Headwaters south of Iron Lake	Cargyle Creek	Geology
East Fork Granite Creek	11.3	W	Headwaters north of McClure and Sadler Lakes in Ansel Adams Wilderness	Confluence of Granite Creek and West Fork Granite Creek	Geology
East Pinnacles Creek	3.2	W	Headwaters at Aweetasal Lake	Piute Creek	Geology
Fall Creek	5.1	W	Headwaters south of Mount Hutton	North Fork Kings River	Geology
Fernandez Creek	1.4	W	Headwaters unnamed lake north of Ruth Lake	Confluence West Fork Granite Creek	Geology

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Fish Creek (Segment 1)	8.6	W	Headwaters near forest boundary with Inyo NF south of McGee Pass	Minnow Creek	Geology
Fish Creek (Segment 2)	11.8	W	Confluence Minnow Creek	Middle Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Fleming Creek (Segment 1)	4.7	W	Headwaters Upper Indian Lake	Confluence unnamed creek, west of Devils Punch Bowl	Geology
Fleming Creek (Segment 2)	3.6	W	Confluence unnamed creek, west of Devils Punch Bowl	North Fork Kings River	Geology
French Canyon	4.9	W	Headwaters French Lake	Piute Creek	Geology
Glen Meadow Creek	2.2	R	0.1 miles east of the Glen Meadow work center	Dinkey Creek near the Dinkey Creek Ranger Station	History, Prehistory
Golden Creek	3.1	W	Headwaters at Summit Lake	Mono Creek	Geology, Prehistory
Granite Creek	2.0	R	West of Cattle Mountain/east of road 5S84A termination point and .1 mile north of the river's intersection with the 6800 foot elevation contour.	Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary	Prehistory
Helms Creek	2.6	W	Base of the Courtright Reservoir Dam	North Fork Kings River, 0.96 miles east of Lost Peak	Scenery, Recreation
Hilgard Branch	7.1	W	Lake Italy	Bear Creek	Geology
Hooper Creek	4.4	W	Headwaters northwest of Mount Hooper	South Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Hopkins Creek	3.8	W	Headwaters Upper Hopkins Lakes	Mono Creek	Geology, Prehistory
Horse Creek	6.3	W	Headwaters north of Woodchuck Pass	Crown Creek	Geology
Iron Creek*	3.4	W	Headwaters at Iron Lake west of Iron Mt., east of SNF/INF Boundary	North Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Iron Creek* (Segment 1)	2.1	S	Headwaters at Iron Lakes	Confluence of unnamed creek from Hoggem Lake	Scenery
Iron Creek* (Segment 2)	2.0	W	Confluence of unnamed creek from Hoggem Lake	South Fork Merced River	Scenery
Jackass Creek	13.6	S	Headwaters Jackass Meadow	Mammoth Pool	Prehistory

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Jose Creek	4.7	R	Confluence of Jose Creek and Musick Creek	San Joaquin River at Powerhouse 3, east of the Chawanakee School	Prehistory, Wildlife Populations
Kaiser Creek	2.6	W	Headwaters Lower Twin Lakes	Kaiser Creek at trail 26E30	Geology
Lakecamp Creek	3.7	W	Headwaters south of Mt. Givens, East of Dusy-Ershim	Big Creek	Wildlife Populations
Laurel Creek	4.4	R	Headwaters at Little Grinnell Lake, southwest of Red and White Mountain	Mono Creek	Geology, Prehistory
Lewis Fork Creek	4.5	R	Forest boundary at Sugar Pine private property	Forest boundary at Cedar Valley private property	Recreation, History
Little Fine Gold Creek	3.3	R	Headwaters are east of Teaford Saddle	Forest boundary, 1.27 miles southwest of Goat Mtn. Fire Lookout	Prehistory
Long Canyon	3.7	W	Headwaters Scarab Lake	Fish Creek	Geology
Long Creek	4.9	W	Headwaters Rockbound Lake	North Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Madera Creek	4.6	W	Headwaters at Madera Lakes	West Fork Granite Creek	Geology
Meadow Brook	3.6	W	Headwaters at Cold Springs	North Fork Kings River	Geology
Mills Creek	6.0	W	Headwaters on north side of Mt. Gabb	Confluence with Mono Creek	Geology, Prehistory, Wildlife Populations
Minnow Creek	5.0	W	Headwaters Minnie Lake	Fish Creek	Geology
Mono Creek (Segment 1)	2.4	W	Headwaters at Pioneer Basin Lakes	Golden Creek, 0.5 miles north of Mono Rock	Scenery, Geology, Prehistory, Wildlife Populations
Mono Creek (Segment 2)	9.9	R	Confluence of Golden Creek, 0.5 miles north of Mono Rock	Northeast end of Lake Thomas A. Edison Reservoir	Scenery, Recreation, Geology, Prehistory, Wildlife Populations
Mono Creek (Segment 4)	6.2	R	0.66 miles southwest of Vermillion Valley Dam on Lake Thomas A. Edison	South Fork San Joaquin River	Prehistory
Mule Creek	2.1	W	Headwaters eastside Kings River Geological Area	North Fork Kings River	Geology, Prehistory
Nelder Creek	1.9	R	Northern boundary Nelder Grove Historic Area	Southwest boundary Nelder Grove Historic Area	Scenery, Recreation, Botany

<b>River Name</b>	<b>Miles</b>	<b>Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)</b>	<b>Beginning Point</b>	<b>End Point</b>	<b>Outstandingly Remarkable Values</b>
Nelson Creek	4.4	W	Headwaters northeast of Nelson Mountain	Courtright Reservoir	Wildlife Populations
North Fork Kings River (Segment 1)	2.7	W	Headwaters northeast of Battalion Lake	Blackcap Basin, 1.3 miles west of Pearl Lake	Scenery, Geology
North Fork Kings River (Segment 2)	15.6	R	Blackcap Basin, 1.3 miles west of Pearl Lake	At the northeast end of Wishon Reservoir, 1.73 miles west of Cape Horn	Scenery, Geology
North Fork Kings River (Segment 4)	7.6	R	Base of dam at Wishon Reservoir	Black Rock Reservoir	Scenery, Recreation
North Fork Kings River Segment 5)	10.8	R	Black Rock Reservoir	Kings River	Recreation, Prehistory
North Fork Mono Creek	5.3	W	Headwaters northwest Bighorn Lake	Mono Creek	Geology, Prehistory, Wildlife Populations
Nutmeg Creek	1.8	R	Haslett Basin - where the creek leaves private property and enters Sierra National Forest	Big Creek	Prehistory
Owl Creek	2.3	R	Headwaters Whiskey Ridge east of Whiskey Falls Campground	Whiskey Creek	Botany
Pitman Creek	2.4	R	Confluence of Tamarack Creek and South Fork Tamarack Creek	Big Creek	Prehistory
Piute Creek (Segment 1)	2.5	W	Headwaters at Humphreys Lake	Confluence of unknown creek from Muriel Lake	Scenery, Geology, Wildlife Populations
Piute Creek (Segment 2)	11.0	W	Confluence of unknown creek from Muriel Lake	Forest boundary with Kings Canyon NP	Scenery, Geology, Wildlife Populations
Piute Creek (Segment 3)	0.1	W	Forest boundary with Kings Canyon NP	South Fork San Joaquin River	Geology, Wildlife Populations
Post Corral Creek	5.4	W	Headwaters north of Red Rock Basin	Confluence of unnamed stream, 0.12 miles north of confluence with Burnt Corral Creek	Geology
Post Corral Creek	4.1	W	Confluence of unnamed stream, 0.12 miles north of confluence with Burnt Corral Creek	North Fork Kings River	Geology

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Post Creek	4.1	W	Headwaters Post Lakes	West Fork Granite Creek	Geology
Providence Creek	2.8	R	west of Forked Meadow	Big Creek	Prehistory
Rancheria Creek	8.7	S	North of Spanish Lakes	North Fork Kings River	Recreation
Rancheria Creek	5.3	R	Headwaters south west of Mt Givens	Huntington Lake	Recreation
Rock Creek*	6.4	R	Headwaters at Rock Creek Lake	South Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Rock Creek*	4.1	R	Headwaters Cutts Meadow	Confluence of unnamed creek west of Bald Mountain	Wildlife Populations
Rodgers Creek	5.5	W	. Headwaters at Geraldine Lakes	Forest boundary of Kings Canyon NP, southeast of Deer Meadow	Geology
Rough Creek	5.0	W	Headwaters south of Rogers Ridge, east of Garlic Meadow	Kings River	Wildlife Populations
Rube Creek (Segment 1)	4.1	W	Headwaters north of Rube Meadow	Confluence with unnamed creek near Heitz Meadow	Geology
Rube Creek (Segment 2)	1.1	W	Confluence with unnamed creek near Heitz Meadow	South Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
Rush Creek*	2.1	R	Headwaters south of Burrough Mountain and east of Bob's Flat.	Big Creek	Prehistory
Sallie Keyes Creek	4.6	W	Headwaters unnamed lake southeast of Mt. Hooper	South Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
San Joaquin River (Segment 1)	1.0	W	Hells Half Acre	Mammoth Pool Reservoir	Scenery
San Joaquin River (Segment 3)	8.5	S	Mammoth Pool Dam	Mammoth Pool Powerhouse	Scenery, Recreation
San Joaquin River (Segment 4)	7.1	R	Mammoth Pool Powerhouse	Redinger Lake	Scenery
San Joaquin River (Segment 6)	7.2	R	Redinger Lake Dam	Kerckhoff Lake	Scenery
Scepter Creek	7.2	W	Headwaters south of Scepter Pass; north of Scepter Lake	Crown Creek	Geology, Wildlife Populations
Senger Creek	4.2	W	Headwaters northeast of Mount Senger	Sallie Keyes Creek at Blayney Meadows.	Geology

River Name	Miles	Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)	Beginning Point	End Point	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Shakeflat Creek	3.9	R	Headwaters southeast Shuteye Pass	San Joaquin River near Shake Flat Trailhead	Prehistory
Sharktooth Creek	3.8	W	Headwaters Sharktooth Lake	Fish Creek	Geology, Fish Populations
Shirley Creek	2.7	W	Headwaters Shirley Lake	Madera Creek	Geology
Shuteye Creek	2.7	S	Headwaters northeast Shuteye Peak	West Fork Chiquito Creek	Prehistory
Silver Creek*	3.5	W	Headwaters west of the Gorge of Despair in Kings Canyon NP	Middle Fork Kings River at Little Tehipite Valley	Geology
Silver Creek*	9.7	W	Headwaters east of Big Margaret Lake	Fish Creek	Geology
Silver Pass Creek	2.6	W	Headwaters at Silver Pass Lake	North Fork Mono Creek	Geology
Slide Creek	2.5	W	Headwaters northeast of Stevenson Meadow	North Fork San Joaquin River	Geology
South Fork Bear Creek	4.4	W	Headwaters southeast of Three Island Lake	East Fork Bear Creek	Scenery, Geology
South Fork Dinkey Creek	3.5	R	Confluence of unnamed creek from Sportsman Lake with South Fork Dinkey	Dinkey Creek	Scenery, Geology
South Fork San Joaquin River	28.0	S	Florence Lake Dam	San Joaquin River	Scenery, Geology
South Fork Willow Creek	4.3	R	Confluence of Sand Creek and Browns Creek	Forest boundary at Private Property	History, Prehistory
Stairway Creek	3.9	W	Headwaters south of Stairway Meadow	Middle Fork San Joaquin River	Geology, Fish Populations
Statham River	1.1	W	Headwaters on Rodgers Ridge	Rancheria Creek	Geology
Stevenson Creek	4.3	R	Base of the Shaver Lake Dam where the creek leaves private property and enters Sierra National Forest lands	San Joaquin River	History, Prehistory
Sycamore Creek	0.7	R	Sierra National Forest Boundary	Private Property	Prehistory

<b>River Name</b>	<b>Miles</b>	<b>Preliminary Classification (W = Wild; S = Scenic; R = Recreational)</b>	<b>Beginning Point</b>	<b>End Point</b>	<b>Outstandingly Remarkable Values</b>
Timber Creek	1.7	W	Headwaters west of Timber Knob	West Fork Granite Creek	Geology
Tombstone Creek	4.0	W	Headwaters near Obelisk	Middle Fork Kings River	Geology
Turret Creek	1.8	W	Headwaters northeast of Turret Peak	Piute Creek northwest of Pavilion Dome	Geology
West Fork Bear Creek	3.5	W	Headwaters Marshal Lake	South Fork Bear Creek	Scenery, Geology
West Fork Granite Creek (Segment 1)	4.3	W	Slab Lakes	Confluence of Post Creek	Geology
West Fork Granite Creek (Segment 2)	5.8	R	Confluence of Post Creek	East Fork Granite Creek at the Granite Creek campground	History
West Fork Jackass Creek	1.4	S	Confluence Nehouse Creek	Jackass Creek	History, Prehistory
West Fork Portuguese Creek	3.3	S	Headwaters north of Portuguese Vista Point	Portuguese Creek	Fish Populations
West Pinnacles Creek	2.1	W	Headwaters south of Gemini Mountain	Piute Creek	Geology

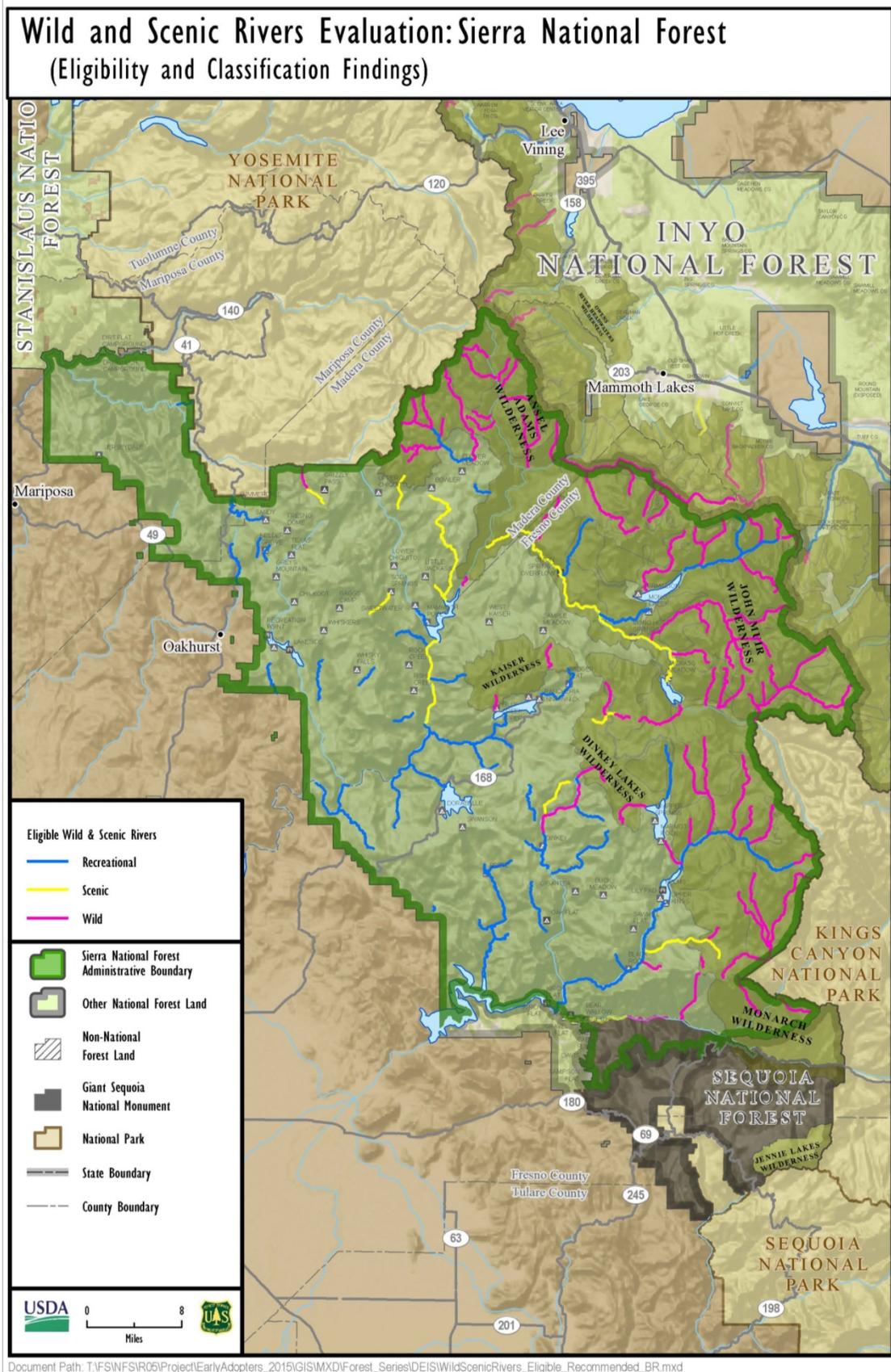


Figure 8. Sierra National Forest wild and scenic river eligibility and classification finding