

# Appendix E

## **Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR) Assessment Process**

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Cover image: Canoeists on Eleven Point Scenic River  
Photographer: Wilmer Scott, Mark Twain National Forest

## Appendix E

# Wild and Scenic River Assessment Process

## Mark Twain National Forest Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR) Assessment Process

What follows is the process used to complete steps outlined in protocol sent out by the WO in November 1996 to complete this assessment as part of the Forest Plan Revision for the Mark Twain National Forest.

### Step 1 – Review Status of Existing Forest Plan

Current Situation: The 1986 Forest Plan:

- Identified potential rivers for evaluation based on a Forest-wide analysis. The Forest used the nationwide inventory prepared by USDI, 1979 and “5(d) river” (Forest Plan FEIS Appendix C-2 p. C2-1)
- Completed an eligibility evaluation of potential river segments (Forest Plan FEIS Appendix C; Forest Plan p. IV-189 and IV-190)
- Determined the best potential classification of each river segment (Forest Plan FEIS Appendix C; Forest Plan p. IV-189 and IV-190)
- Provided standards and guidelines to ensure protection of eligible rivers to their highest classification (Forest Plan FEIS Appendix C; Forest Plan p. IV-189 and IV-190)

Rivers identified as eligible for national designation under the existing Forest Plan are:

- North Fork of the White River (segment from milepost 18-30) (Recreation River)
- St. Francis (Scenic River)

Rivers identified as not eligible for national designation under the existing Forest Plan are:

- Cedar Creek
- Courtois Creek
- Huzzah Creek
- North Fork of the White River (segment from milepost 1-18)

Rivers identified under WSRA section 5(a) for suitability study were the Gasconade and Big Piney rivers. The Department of Interior found these rivers suitable for national designation as scenic segments in 1975, recommended inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River system. The protective covenants for these rivers expired three years after this recommendation. Rivers are still eligible for national designation under WSRA section 5d (1) and will remain under Management Prescription 6.3.

## Step 2 – Identify Potential Rivers

### Part 1 – Validate Rivers classified in the 1986 Forest Plan

Validate the status of current candidate rivers, and update as needed after reviewing any changed conditions such as land acquisitions, river resources, state designations, federal statutes and settlement agreements.

### Part 2 – Identify Additional rivers to Inventory

In response to changes in the Nationwide Rivers Inventory, new information and public comments on the Notice of Intent, the Forest decides to complete an analysis to identify additional potential rivers during this assessment.

Resources used to identify additional potential rivers:

- Missouri Department of Natural Resources list of outstanding state resource waters;
- The Nature Conservancy’s Ozark Eco-regional Assessment;
- Nationwide Rivers Inventory;

Additional potential rivers identified are:

- Black River through the Poplar Bluff unit
- Indian Creek within Willow Springs unit
- Mill Creek within Houston/Rolla unit
- Neals Creek within the Potosi unit
- Noblett Creek within Willow Springs unit
- Spring Creek within Houston/Rolla unit
- Spring Creek within Willow Springs unit
- Swan Creek within the Ava unit

## Step 3 – Eligibility Evaluation

Determine whether a river is (1) free-flowing, and (2) possesses one or more outstanding remarkable river-related values.

- Adjust and refine Evaluation Criteria for Eligibility Inventory developed by R9, and use to define Outstanding Remarkable Values within the Ozark Highlands (see attached document) in order to determine the Outstandingly Remarkable Values for each stream.
- Validate eligibility for existing Candidate rivers.
- Determine eligibility for additional rivers identified in Step 1, Part 2.

## Step 4 – Classification

Classify eligible rivers as Wild, Scenic or Recreational

- Validate current Classification of existing Candidate rivers
- Classify any additional potential rivers that are found eligible in previous step.

Current Forest Plan direction protects the eligible river corridors under Management Prescription 6.3. Standards and guidelines vary based on classification, and are designed to maintain or enhance the current condition of these river corridors. There is no proposal to change this direction in the Revised Forest Plan. Any rivers identified as eligible would be allocated to Management Prescription 6.3.

## Step 5 – Suitability

Determine suitability and make recommendations for inclusion into the W&SR system.

In the 1986 Forest Plan, a Suitability study for a Candidate River would be completed under one of two situations:

- The Forest Service will work with State and other Federal agencies, organizations and individuals to determine when a river study(s) should be initiated (Forest Plan, page IV-189.)
- A suitability study will be completed and its findings the basis for Forest Service approval or disapproval of developmental proposals that could disqualify National Forest Systems lands within inventory river corridors for National River consideration (Forest Plan, page IV-190).

There has not been any interest expressed by the State or other agencies or organizations to seek designation on any of Candidate River or any other waterways in Missouri since implementation of 1986 Plan. We do not propose to conduct any suitability studies during the Forest Plan revision.

## Mark Twain National Forest Wild and Scenic River Evaluation Eligibility Form

### Outstandingly Remarkable Values Evaluation Criteria for Mark Twain National Forest

#### Scenic Values

##### Adjacent Landform

Class A – Landforms adjacent to the river are characterized by ridges with slopes above 25 percent and areas with abrupt topographic changes including bluffs, caves or rock outcroppings. Gravel is present but not dominant.

Class B – There are some steep banks or slopes to river, but generally the landscape is characterized by broad ridges with long gently to strongly sloping side slopes of 5–25 percent dissected with short drainages. Topographic changes may include bluffs, caves or rock outcroppings. Gravel beds and sandbars occur both near banks and mid-river.

Class C – There are few, if any, steep banks or slopes. Gradual slopes are more common. Low, short hills and flatland with less than 5 percent slope are common.

##### Vegetation

Class A – There is a variety of vegetation types in interesting patterns and textures. Forest cover is mostly continuous and characterized by large trees including most species usually found within riverine ecosystems. There is a high degree of vegetative patterns (trees, shrubs, and ground cover). Forest regeneration areas and agricultural lands are visible part of the year, usually outside of the primary recreational season.

Class B – There is some variation in vegetative types. Deciduous trees are more predominant, than evergreens. Forested areas contain smaller to middle-sized trees, including some species, which are usually found within riparian ecosystems. There is a high degree of vegetative patterns (trees, shrubs, and ground cover) and diversity in plant species is common for the Ozark Highlands. Forest regeneration areas, commercial structures and agricultural lands are present, though are not predominant features.

Class C – There is little variation in vegetative types and patterns. Deciduous trees are common throughout landscape, and the understory is dense so that views through the forest are limited. Commercial structures, agricultural and forest regeneration areas are common.

##### Water Features

Class A – Water features include a variety of still water and ripples, or even cascades. There are no man-made impoundments along the river segment. Water flow is consistent throughout the year.

Class B – Water flow typically is slow moving and meandering with some still areas or ripples. Downed trees or rocks cause some of the ripples. There are no man-made impoundments along the river segment. Water flow is fairly consistent most of the year.

Class C – Ripples are the exception; they may be caused by fallen trees (logs) or gravel in the river. There may be man-made impoundments or water diversions if river segments generally remain natural and riverine in appearance. Water flow is low during summer and dry months throughout the year.

## Recreational Values

### Span of Attraction

Class A – Visitors are willing to travel from outside the geographic region or state to use river resources for recreational purposes. River has been featured in national publications.

Class B – Visitors are willing to travel from other locations within the geographic region or state to recreate along the river and its corridor. River has been featured in statewide publications.

Class C – Most visitors are from the local area.

### Water Sports

Class A – River provides unusual opportunities for canoeing and boating. River contains a variety of rapids, including those with an international rating Class II or higher. Access points along the river provide for a variety of trip lengths that users can tailor to their needs (day trips, ½ day trips, or overnight trips).

Class B – River provides opportunities for a variety of watercraft. River may contain some rapids, including those with an international rating Class I or Class II. There are river access points, but opportunities for flexibility in trip planning may be more limited (e.g. length between access points requires a day trip). River provides opportunities for swimming or other water sports.

Class C – River provides opportunities for a variety of watercraft. River does not contain any rapids. River access is limited. Low water flows in summer limit opportunities for swimming and other water sports.

### Fishing

Class A – Fishing success rate and size of take is unusual for the geographic region. River may contain game fish species not found elsewhere in the Ozark Highlands.

Class B – Fishing success rate and size of catch may be above average for the local area but are common throughout the geographic region. Streams may be managed for specific game fish species.

Class C – Fishing success rate and size of catch are common for the geographic region.

## Geologic Values

Class A – River and its corridor contain examples of a geologic feature, process, or phenomena that is rare, unusual, one-of-a-kind, or unique within the Ozark Highlands section. The feature(s) represent a significant or rare combination of features.

Class B – River and its corridor contains geologic features and formations that are significant in the local area but are typical of those commonly found throughout the Ozark Highlands section.

Class C – River does contain geologic features and formations and offers no significant features.

### **Fish and Aquatic Community Values**

Class A – River contains resident fisheries populations or aquatic communities that occur only because of the character of the river. The area within the river corridor provides exceptionally high-quality habitat for fish or aquatic organisms of national importance or may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions. River may also contain an unusual diversity of species within the Ozark Highlands.

Class B – River contains high-quality fisheries or aquatic community habitat that is uncommon in the local area but may be common throughout the Ozark Highlands section. The area within the river corridor may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for Federal, State, or Forest-listed sensitive species.

Class C – River contains fisheries or aquatic community habitats that are not unique, rare, or critical. These habitats are common throughout the Ozark Highlands section.

### **Wildlife Values**

Class A – River and its corridor contain resident wildlife populations that occur because of riverine vegetation adjacent to the river. The area within the river corridor provides exceptionally high-quality habitat for wildlife of national significance, or provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions. River corridor may also contain an unusual diversity of species within the Ozark Highlands.

Class B – River and riverine area contain high-quality wildlife habitat that is uncommon in the local area but may be common throughout the Ozark Highlands section. The lands within the river corridor may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for Federal, State, or Forest-listed sensitive species.

Class C – River and riverine area contain wildlife habitat that is common to the Ozark Highlands section, and this indicates that wildlife and wildlife habitats are not significant, rare, or critical.

### **Prehistory and Historic Values**

Class A – Cultural sites within the corridor have unusual characteristics, or exceptional research or interpretive values of national significance. These river corridors contain sites of national importance and have been determined eligible for or are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Class B – The river corridor contains cultural sites of State and local significance that are potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Sites may be similar to others known throughout the region but are unique to the local area. Sites may have interpretive value. Some sites may have been disturbed prior to being archaeologically recorded.

Class C – The river corridor contains sites common to the Ozark Highlands section. Known sites have been determined or most probably are ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

### **Botanical Values**

Class A – Riparian forests along the river corridor are contiguous, with little fragmentation by human activity. Plant communities in the river corridor are rare

throughout the Ozark Highlands section and have little evidence of human disturbance or invasion by exotics. River and its corridor may also contain an unusual diversity of species within the Ozark Highlands.

Class B –Riparian forests along the river corridor remain largely contiguous; however, there may be fragmentation caused by human activity. Locally significant plant communities or plants rare within the state may be present along the river corridor. Species diversity is common within the Ozark Highlands. There may be some uncontrolled invasions of exotic weedy species.

Class C – River and riparian areas contain plant species and/or communities common to the Ozark Highlands section. Riparian area may be greatly disturbed by artificial means and/or highly fragmented. Other disturbed and/or artificial communities and uncontrollable invasion of exotics may be present.

## **Wild and Scenic River Evaluation Eligibility Forms for Individual Inventoried Streams**

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form**  
**Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)**  
**Mark Twain National Forest**  
**Black River**

Name of Stream: Black River ID Number: 950401  
 UNIT – Williamsville, Hendrickson, and  
 Ranger District: Poplar Bluff Quad(s): Poplar Bluff

Segment: Markham Springs to southern District Boundary		
Segment miles = 15.7	Miles of bank = 31.4	Percent
NF Ownership	3.9	12%
Private Lands	27.5	88%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Eligible for WSRA– Recreation River  
 River is free-flowing.**

River has two outstandingly remarkable values. A cultural site found within a FS campground, heritage resources along the river are similar to the St. Francis River, which contains a very concentrated group of prehistoric sites representing the entire span of Native American occupation and numerous historic settlements. There is also an abundance of aquatic species found within the river.

**SCENIC VALUES**

**Adjacent Landforms**

Class C – Most features are common to this area.

**Vegetation**

Class C – Pastures and forest regeneration areas are common especially within private ownership.

**Water Features**

Class B – This portion of the river is below the dam forming Clearwater Lake; river is wider and slower, with no rapids and few ripples.

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

**Span of Attraction**

Class B – Visitors travel from the St. Louis area and parts of Illinois and Tennessee. There is also a large amount of local visitation.

**Water Sports**

Class C – River provides opportunities for a variety of watercraft most of the year. Public river access is limited. The Army COE regulates water flows from Clearwater Dam.

**Fishing**

Class C – Good float-fishing stream above Hilliard Bridge with mostly motorboat use below, fishing success rate and size of catch is common for the geographic region.

### **GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class C – There is a Bluff trail located above the Markham Springs campground.

### **FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class A – River contains high-quality fisheries or aquatic community habitats that are uncommon in abundance of species found within the Ozark Highlands region. Such as the endangered species pink mucket.

### **WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class B – The Swainson's warbler which is a priority species for Partners In Flight within the Ozark Ouachita Highlands has been found within the river corridor.

### **CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class A – The river corridor contains a cultural site eligible for listing on the NRHP. The Markham Springs mill is also on the site of prehistoric occupation and is located within 500' of the river. Railroad tracks parallel the river from north of Leeper to Poplar Bluff, most of its length and entirely within the District boundary.

### **BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class C – The forest along the river corridor is fragmented by pastures and croplands.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form**  
**Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)**  
**Mark Twain National Forest**  
**Cedar Creek**

Name of Stream: Cedar Creek ID Number: 950810  
 UNIT – Millersburg, Millersburg SE,  
 Ranger District: Cedar Creek unit – H/R/CC Quad(s): Jefferson City SW

Segment: Between North and South District Boundary		
Segment miles = 29	Miles of bank = 58.0	Percent
NF Ownership	5.0	8%
Private Lands	52.0	90%
State Lands	1.0	2%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not Eligible for WSR.**  
**River is free-flowing. No Outstandingly remarkable values.**  
**Do not consider further.**

**A one mile section of Cedar Creek just north of the District boundary is listed by the Environmental Protection Agency as a 303 (d) water required to have total maximum daily loads analyzed due to sulfates ([www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)).**

**SCENIC VALUES**

Class C – nothing outstanding

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

Class C – Most visitors are from the local area.

Canoes and kayaks are the primary watercraft; flow is dependent on rainfall.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class B – Two limestone chimney rock formations are located along stream, common to others found within the areas along the Missouri River.

**FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class C - Waters are still recovering from past coal mining throughout the stream corridor.

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class C – none

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class C –none outstanding

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class C – none outstanding.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form  
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)  
Mark Twain National Forest  
Courtois Creek**

Name of Stream: Courtois Creek ID Number: 950510  
 UNIT – Huzzah, Berryman, Courtois,  
 Ranger District: Potosi unit- P/FT Quad(s): Onondaga Cave

Segment: Huzzah Creek to Brazil, MO		
Segment miles = 18	Miles of bank = 36.0	Percent
NF Ownership	9.0	25%
Private Lands	19.5	54%
State Lands	7.5	21%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not Eligible for WSRA.  
 River is free-flowing. No outstandingly remarkable values.  
 Do not consider further.**

**SCENIC VALUES**

Class C – nothing outstanding

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

Class B – Rapids with an international rating Class I or Class II, the Meramec basin ranks first out of thirty-six watersheds in a statewide fishing pressure survey, which includes the lower 15 miles of Courtois Creek.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES:**

Class C – none.

**AQUATIC COMMUNITIES:**

Class C – nothing outstanding

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class B – River and riparian area contains a resident population of gray bats that occur because the river is used as foraging habitat, though not unique or a critical link.

**PREHISORIC AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class B – The river corridor contains prehistoric sites such as rock shelters, and campsites. Historic sites include 19th century settlements, lead mines and early 20th century homesteads. These sites would be similar to other sites known throughout the region.

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class B – Locally significant species tussock sedge and Butternut hickory found along many streams within the Ozark Highlands.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form**  
**Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)**  
**Mark Twain National Forest**  
**Huzzah Creek**

Name of Stream: Huzzah Creek ID Number: 950511  
 UNIT – Huzzah, Davisville, Onondaga  
 Ranger District: Potosi unit– P/FT Quad(s): Cave

Segment: Meramec River to Dillard, MO		
Segment miles = 28	Miles of bank = 56.00	Percent
NF Ownership	4.25	8%
Private Lands	48.50	86%
State Lands	3.25	6%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Eligible for WSR – Recreation River.**

**River is free-flowing.**

This creek has one outstandingly remarkable value, prehistoric and historic sites.

This is one of three rivers within the Meramec watershed listed on the National Rivers Inventory, including Courtois creek and the Meramec River.

**National Rivers Inventory Outstandingly Remarkable Values – S (Class B), R (Class B), W (Class B), and H (Class A)**

**SCENIC VALUES**

**Adjacent Landforms**

Class B – Topographic changes may include bluffs, caves or rock outcroppings that are locally common to the Ozark Highlands section. Gravel beds and sandbars occur both near banks and mid-river.

**Vegetation**

Class C – There is little variation in vegetative types and patterns. Pastures and forest regeneration areas are common.

**Water Features**

Class B – flow typically is slow moving and meandering with some still areas or ripples. Downed trees cause some of the ripples.

Stream is floatable most of the year.

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

**Span of Attraction**

Class B – Visitors are willing to travel from other locations in the geographic region or state to recreate along the river and its corridor. River has been included in statewide publications.

### **Water Sports**

Class B – River provides opportunities for a variety of watercraft. River may contain some rapids, including those with an international rating Class I or Class II. Access points along the river provide for a variety of trip lengths that users can tailor to their needs (e.g. day trips, ½ day trips, or overnight trips). River provides opportunities for swimming or other water sports. Water flow is consistent most of the year.

### **Fishing**

Class B – Fishing success rate and size of catch may be above average for the local area but are common throughout the geographic region.

The Meramec basin ranks first out of thirty-six watersheds in a statewide fishing pressure survey. This stream is managed by MDC for trout and smallmouth bass from Scotts Ford north outside of FS lands.

## **GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class B – Red Bluff, a dolomite cliff is listed in the Geologic Natural Features Classification system for Missouri.

## **FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class C – River contains fisheries or aquatic community habitats that are not unique, rare, or critical. A heptagenid mayfly and the four-toed salamander, may be present within the river corridor.

## **WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class B –The area within the river corridor provides habitat for wildlife of national significance (gray bat). This species is found along many other streams within the Ozark Highlands section where caves are located.

The northern myotis a state species of concern may also be found with the river corridor.

## **CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class A – The river corridor contains one cultural site that is on the NRHP and one cultural site which has been nominated for listing on the NRHP due to its State and local significance; Brickey house place near the Trail of Tears northern route crossing. Three prehistoric villages were recorded by Henry Schoolcraft just north of Davisville.

## **BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class B –Forest along the river corridor remains largely contiguous; however, there may be fragmentation caused by pastures and resorts. Locally significant plant communities or plants that are rare within the state may be present along the river corridor. Butternut hickory found along many streams within the Ozark Highlands.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form**  
**Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)**  
**Mark Twain National Forest**  
**Indian Creek**

Name of Stream: Indian Creek ID Number: 952112  
 UNIT – Cabool SE, Dyestone Mountain  
 Ranger District: Willow Springs unit- A/C/WS Quad(s): and Nichols Knob

Segment: Howell County Road 5590 (T27N,R10W,S23) to North Fork of the White River		
Segment miles = 20	Miles of bank = 40.0	Percent
NF Ownership	5.5	14%
Private Lands	34.5	86%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not Eligible for WSRA**  
**River is free-flowing. There are no outstandingly remarkable values.**  
**Do not consider further.**

Currently this stream is managed as a Forest Special Area as a candidate for State Natural Area status, emphasizing protection from disrupting activities.

**SCENIC VALUES**

Class B – Common landforms, forest regeneration areas and pastures are visible, and water flow typically is slow moving and meandering with some still sections or ripples

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

Class C – none remarkable.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class C – none remarkable.

**FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class B – RFSS listed species common within the Ozark Highlands.

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class C – nothing uncommon

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class B –Type of sites and their density are similar to other streams like the North Fork of the White River found within the local area.

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class B – showy lady's slipper

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form  
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)  
Mark Twain National Forest  
Mill Creek**

Name of Stream: Mill Creek ID Number: 950311  
 UNIT –  
 Ranger District: Rolla unit- H/R/CC Quad(s): Kaintuck Hollow and Newburg

Segment: Yelton Springs to Little Piney River		
Segment miles = 7.7	Miles of bank = 15.0	Percent
NF Ownership	6.8	45%
Private Lands	8.7	55%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not Eligible for WSR  
 River is free-flowing. There are no outstandingly remarkable values.  
 Do not consider further.**

**SCENIC VALUES**

Class C – Little variety in landform, pastures are typical sites, no water features present.

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

**Span of Attraction**

Class C – Most visitors are from the local area

**Water Sports**

Class C –Low water flows limit opportunities for swimming and other water sports.

**Fishing**

Class B – MDC Trout management area from Yelton Springs to Little Piney River, includes periodic stocking of rainbow trout. Most other species are not large enough to keep.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class C – none

**FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class C – none outstanding

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class C – none

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class B – none outstanding

**BOTANICAL AND ECOLOGICAL VALUES**

Class C – none outstanding

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form**  
**Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)**  
**Mark Twain National Forest**  
**Neal's Creek**

Name of Stream: Neal's Creek ID Number: 950514  
 UNIT –  
 Ranger District: Potosi unit- P/FT Quad(s): Viburnum East and Oates

Segment: From headwaters to Strothers Creek		
Segment miles = 8.25	Miles of bank = 16.50	Percent
NF Ownership	12.25	74%
Private Lands	4.25	26%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not Eligible for WSRA.**  
**River is free-flowing. No outstandingly remarkable values.**  
**Do not consider further.**

#### SCENIC VALUES

##### Adjacent Landforms

Class C – none outstanding.

##### Vegetation

Class B – There is some variation in vegetation types within forested areas primarily within FS ownership; deciduous trees are more predominant, than evergreens. Pastures are common on private lands.

##### Water Features

Class C – very low water levels except in areas with beaver dams. There is little variation in water flow and a number of vehicles crossings on the county road paralleling the stream.

#### RECREATIONAL VALUES

##### Span of Attraction

Class C – only local use, if any.

##### Water Sports

Class C – none

##### Fishing

Class C – none recorded

#### GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

Class C – Stream contains a bedrock bottom in some stretches that lend to the formation of a fen in one area within FS managed lands.

**AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class C – most of the stream is too shallow to contain fisheries; there are no rare or critical community habitats, though Barton’s fen is present within the watershed.

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class B – Barton fen is located along this stream and has a population of Hines’ Emerald dragonfly which needs very specialized habitat associated with a calcareous or limestone/dolomite fen.

**PREHISTORIC AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class C – none outstanding.

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class C – none outstanding.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form**  
**Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)**  
**Mark Twain National Forest**  
**Noblett Creek**

Name of Stream: Noblett Creek ID Number: 952114  
 UNIT –  
 Ranger District: Willow Springs unit- A/C/WS Quad(s): Dyestone Mountain

Segment: Junction with nameless creek in T27N, R10W, S36 to above Noblett Lake (Dam).		
Segment miles = 1.3	Miles of bank = 2.6	Percent
NF Ownership	1.7	66%
Private Lands	0.9	34%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not eligible for WSRA.**  
**River is free-flowing. No outstandingly remarkable values.**  
**Do not consider further.**

Currently this stream is managed as a Forest Special Area as a part of the Carman Springs State Natural Area. Management will emphasize protection from any disrupting activities.

**SCENIC VALUES**

Class B – nothing outstanding.

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

Class C – Most visitors are from the local area.

Low water flows limit opportunities for water sports. Fishing is limited to the lower reaches.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class C – none

**FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class C – species are common

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class C – none

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class B – Flows through Carman Springs Management Area; not a river related site.

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class B – Showy lady's slipper

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form  
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)  
Mark Twain National Forest  
North Fork of the White River**

Name of Stream: North Fork of the White River ID Number: 952110  
 UNIT – Cabool SW, Nichols Knob,  
 Ranger District: Willow Springs unit –A/C/WS Quad(s): Dora, Curreall NW

Segment: North District Boundary to Hebron Access		
Segment miles = 18	Miles of bank = 36.0	Percent
NF Ownership	5.1	14%
Private Lands	30.7	86%

Segment: Hebron Access to South District Boundary, through Devils Backbone Wilderness		
Segment miles = 12	Miles of bank = 24.26	Percent
NF Ownership	10.20	22%
Private Lands	13.80	77%
State Lands	0.26	1%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Eligible for WSR – Recreation River.**  
**River is free-flowing.**  
**Outstandingly remarkable values are related to fishing and aquatic and wildlife species found within this river. Of the streams within the White River watershed, the southern segment of this river is a great example of this type of river with possible access to the public.**

**National Rivers Inventory Outstandingly Remarkable Values – S (Class B), R (Class A), G (Class B), F (Class A), W (Class A), and H (Class B)**

**SCENIC VALUES**

**Adjacent Landforms**

Class B – Topographic changes include bluffs, caves or rock outcroppings) which are common throughout the Ozark Highlands section. Gravel beds and sandbars occur near banks and mid-river.

**Vegetation**

Class B – Deciduous trees are more predominant, than evergreens. Forested areas contain small to middle-sized trees. Forest regeneration areas and pastures are visible, though not prominent features.

**Water Features**

Class B – Includes a variety of still water and ripples, even cascades may be present.

**RECREATIONAL VALUES****Span of Attraction**

Class B – Visitors are willing to travel from other locations in the geographic region or state to recreate along the river and its corridor.

**Water Sports**

Class B – River provides opportunities for a variety of watercraft and may contain some rapids, including those with an international rating Class I or II. Access points along the river provide for a variety of trip lengths that the users can tailor to their needs. Water flow is consistent most of the year.

**Fishing**

Class A – Fishing success rate and size of take may be above average for the local area but are common throughout the geographic region. Ranks 12th of 36 watersheds (MDC). Stream is managed for trout in last 1-1/2 miles within Forest boundary.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class C – nothing outstanding.

**FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class A –The area within the river corridor provides exceptionally high-quality habitat for the Ozark Hellbender.

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class A – The area within the river corridor contains a major maternity cave for wildlife of national significance. The gray bat is found along many other streams within the Ozark Highlands section where similar caves are located.

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class B – The river corridor contains heritage sites that are likely to be of regional or national importance that may meet NRHP significance criteria. None appears to be suitable for public interpretation.

Type of sites and their density are similar to other streams found within the local area.

Some sites may have been disturbed prior to being archaeologically recorded.

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class B – Locally significant plant communities, or plants rare within the state may be present along the river corridor.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form  
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)  
Mark Twain National Forest  
St. Francis River**

Name of Stream: St. Francis River ID Number: 950513  
 UNIT – Lake Killarney, Rhodes Mountain,  
 Ranger District: Fredericktown unit – P/FT Quad(s): Rock Pile Mountain

Segment: River between north (Roselle) and south District boundaries.		
Segment miles = 17	Miles of bank = 34.00	Percent
NF Ownership	7.25	21%
Private Lands	23.75	71%
State Lands	3.00	8%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Eligible for WSR – Scenic River**  
**This river has numerous outstandingly remarkable values. Though some values are similar to the Eleven Point or Current Rivers, there are differences due to terrain and geologic features of the area, which contribute to the whitewater runs found on the river.**

**National Rivers Inventory Outstandingly Remarkable Values – S (Class A), R (Class A), G (Class A), H (Class A)**

**SCENIC VALUES**

**Adjacent Landforms**

Class A – Landforms adjacent to the river is characterized by ridges with slopes greater than 25% and areas with abrupt topographic changes including shut-ins, bluffs, rock outcrops and caves. Large boulders are more dominant than gravel.

**Vegetation**

Class B – There is some variation in vegetative types. Deciduous trees are more predominant than evergreens. Forest cover is mostly continuous and characterized by mature trees. Forest regeneration areas are visible, though not predominant features.

**Water Features**

Class A – Seasonal flows include a variety of still water and rapids.

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

**Span of Attraction**

Class A - Visitors are willing to travel outside the geographic region and state to use the river resource for recreational purposes. River has been included in national publication.

**Water Sports**

Class A – River provides unusual opportunities for canoeing and kayaking and contains a variety of rapids, including those with an international rating Class II or

higher. This waterway is used for the annual Missouri State Whitewater Championship races. There are river access points, but opportunities for flexibility in trip planning are more limited. Low water flows throughout most of the year limit boating opportunities.

**Fishing**

Class B – Fishing success rate and size of catch may be above average for the local area but are common throughout the geographic region, ranks 15th out of 38 watersheds surveyed (MDC).

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class A – Silver Mines Shut-in (a granite shut-in) and a basic dike near the Silver Mine area are listed in the Natural Areas Journal.

**AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class B – River may provide unique habitat for the endemic St. Francis crayfish and Western fanshell.

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class B – The area within the river corridor provides high-quality habitat conditions.

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class A – Native Americans camped and farmed here for several thousand years. A silver mine operated here in the late 19th century; tungsten was mined in the early 20th century. These mines are unique to the mid-continent, along with the entire complex of mines, dam, milling and support features and the company town.

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class B – Locally significant plant communities within the state may be present along the river corridor.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form  
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)  
Mark Twain National Forest  
Spring Creek**

Name of Stream: Spring Creek ID Number: 950312  
 UNIT – Big Piney, Flat and Devil’s  
 Ranger District: Rolla unit- R/H/CC Quad(s): Elbow

Segment: From Relfe Spring to Big Piney River		
Segment miles = 6.5	Miles of bank = 13.0	Percent
NF Ownership	3.6	28%
Private Lands	9.4	72%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not Eligible for WSRA.  
 River is free-flowing. There are no outstandingly remarkable values.  
 Do not consider further.**

**SCENIC VALUES**

Class C – nothing outstanding

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

Class B – Most visitors are from the local area, river access is limited for the public.  
 Low water flows limit opportunities for water sports.  
 MDC manages a Wild Trout Management Areas from Relfe Springs to junction with Big Piney River, no stocking of trout.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class C – none

**FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class B – This stream is one of the few naturally-sustaining wild trout streams in southern Missouri, most all others are regularly stocked.

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class C – none

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class B – nothing outstanding

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class C – none.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form**  
**Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)**  
**Mark Twain National Forest**  
**Spring Creek**

Name of Stream: Spring Creek ID Number: 952113  
 UNIT – Dyestone Mountain, Siloam  
 Ranger District: Willow Springs unit- A/C/WS Quad(s): Spring and Dora

Segment: Junction of two North and South Forks of Spring Creek in T26N, R10W, S23 (south of Hwy 76)		
Segment miles = 20	Miles of bank = 40.0	Percent
NF Ownership	9.4	44%
Private Lands	12.1	56%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not eligible for WSRA.**  
**River is free-flowing. There are no outstandingly remarkable values.**  
**Do not consider further.**

Currently this stream is managed as a Forest Special Area as a part of the Carman Springs State Natural Area. Management will emphasize protection from any disrupting activities.

**SCENIC VALUES:**

Class B – nothing outstanding

**RECREATIONAL VALUES:**

Class C – Most visitors are from the local area.

River access and low water flows limit water sports.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class C – none

**FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class C – none.

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class C – none

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class B – This waterway flows through Carman Springs Management Area which has been proposed as a National Register of Historic Places District. This area contains a very rich array of cultural resources including relatively uncommon archeological properties with respect to the Missouri Ozarks and the Mark Twain National Forest.

**BOTANICAL AND ECOLOGICAL VALUES**

Class B – Species of concern include: Butternut, a vanishing tree species, and Showy lady's slipper.

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility Evaluation Form  
Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs)  
Mark Twain National Forest  
Swan Creek**

Name of Stream: Swan Creek ID Number: 952111  
 UNIT –  
 Ranger District: Ava – A/C/WS Quad(s): Keltner, Garrison, and Chadwick

Segment: Between the north and south District Boundaries		
Segment miles = 19	Miles of bank = 38.0	Percent
NF Ownership	3.0	8%
Private Lands	35.0	92%

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: Not Eligible for WSRA.  
 River is free-flowing. There are no outstandingly remarkable values.  
 Do not consider further.**

**SCENIC VALUES**

Class B – nothing outstanding or remarkable.

**RECREATIONAL VALUES**

Class C – Most visitors are from the local area.

River access and low water flows limit opportunities for water sports.

**GEOLOGICAL FEATURES**

Class C – none

**FISH AND AQUATIC COMMUNITIES**

Class B – There is an abundance of aquatic species though all are common.

**WILDLIFE VALUES**

Class C – none that are river-related.

**CULTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUES**

Class B – nothing outstanding, though a large number of sites present.

**BOTANICAL VALUES**

Class C – No outstanding river-related species.