Chippewa Creek

General Facts

The Chippewa Creek runs through the northeast area of Wayne County as a tributary to the Tuscarawas River, with its watershed draining approximately 67,959 acres in total. The watershed consumes almost all of Chippewa Township, Milton Township the northeast portion of Green Township and northwest portion of Baughman Township. The Chippewa Creek makes up a portion of the Mississippi River watershed by means of the Tuscarawas, Muskingum, and Ohio Rivers. Significant tributaries include the Little Chippewa Creek, Mill Creek, Silver Creek, Steele Ditch, River Styx and Tommy Run. See stream locations below. Click on the Geographic Names Information Link at the bottom of this page for more Wayne County stream information. See our **Related Links Page** for the water quality study conducted by the Ohio EPA for the Chippewa Creek and other Tuscarawas Creek Tributaries - Total Maximum Daily Loads for the Tuscarawas River Watershed.

How It Got Its Name

The Chippewa Creek got its name from the Native American Chippewa tribe that once inhabited the area.

If you are curious about the names of other streams you may encounter, you can visit the Geographic Names Information System website to check them out! If the stream is unnamed, you can **submit a form** requesting a name change to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN)!

DNC Proposal Form

Tommy Run

Silver Creek

Killbuck Creek

General Facts

The Killbuck Creek watershed is the largest watershed in Wayne County, draining 73,300 acres with the Killbuck Creek originating in Wayne County and spanning 81.7 miles as a tributary of the Walhonding River. The Killbuck Creek watershed makes up a portion of the Mississippi River watershed by means of the Walhonding, Muskingum, and Ohio Rivers.

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How It Got Its Name

The Killbuck Creek was named after a Native American Delaware chief named Bemino, or John Killbuck, Sr. Bemino was a known medicine man and war leader, and despite deadly confrontations with British settlers throughout his life and during the French and Indian War, he remained popular amongst some settlers to which the town of Killbuck and the Killbuck Creek were named after him.

Sugar Creek

General Facts

The Sugar Creek spans 45 miles long as a tributary of the Tuscarawas River and makes up a portion of the Mississippi River watershed by means of the Tuscarawas, Muskingum, and Ohio Rivers. The Sugar Creek watershed drains approximately 67,500 acres in southeast Wayne County.

How It Got Its Name

The Sugar Creek received its name from the sugar maple trees that once grew along the banks of the stream.

Apple Creek

General Facts

The Apple Creek is a tributary of the Killbuck Creek, draining most of Wayne and East Union townships with its tributaries and joining the Killbuck Creek in Wooster. The Apple Creek watershed drains 55.2 square miles in total.

How It Got Its Name

The Apple Creek was named after the abundance of apple trees growing on the banks of the stream that were likely planted by Johnny Appleseed or were descended from trees that he planted.