

Agua Fria River Watershed Management Plan Summary Table

Management Unit Name	Management Goals			Management Goals			Unit Potential		Management Priority	Management Description
	Emphasis	Objectives	Desired Species	Emphasis	Objectives	Desired Species	Angler	Native Aquatic Conservation		
A D Wash (Agua Fria River Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC, LIYA				Low	High	High	The A D Wash management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of Gila Topminnow and Lowland Leopard Frogs. The topminnow will be monitored every three years to assess status, and new fish will be stocked every 5-10 years to maintain genetic variation.
Agua Fria River Above Lake Pleasant (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	GIRO, POOC, MEFU, THEQ				Medium	Medium	Low	The Agua Fria River management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish.
Agua Fria River Below Lake Pleasant (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, POOC				Low	Medium	Low	The Agua Fria River Below Lake Pleasant Management Unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of Longfin Dace and Gila Topminnow. The area in the vicinity of Morgan City Wash should be evaluated, and if feasible nonnative fish should be removed to benefit the populations of Longfin Dace and Gila Topminnow. If nonnative fish are eradicated, consideration should be given to stocking other native species such as suckers and chub.
Apache Elementary School (New River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	POOC				Low	High	Medium	The Apache Elementary School pond will be managed to maintain a refuge population of Gila Topminnow. Killifish should be eradicated to benefit the topminnow.
Ash Creek (Ash Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL, CAIN, maybe POOC				Low	Medium	Low	The Ash Creek management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Longfin Dace and Desert Suckers. The stream should be evaluated to determine if there are any suitable locations for other native fish species like Speckled Dace, Gila Topminnow or Roundtail Chub; if suitable locations exist, these species should be stocked to establish populations.
Bain Spring (Upper Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CAIN, PACL, POOC				Low	Medium	Low	The Bain Spring management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining native aquatic species including Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker, and Gila Topminnow. The site needs to be evaluated again to see if habitat improvements are necessary before reintroducing Gila Topminnow.
Bench Well (Black Canyon Creek)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	The Bench Well management unit will not have a management emphasis because it has low value for sport fish and native fish and the Department is not managing for sport fish or native fish.
Biscuit Tank (New River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, DOPE, PIPR, CTID, GAAP	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Medium	Low	Low	Biscuit Lake is a closed system lake, constructed to provide fishing opportunities in a controlled access setting on the Ben Avery Shooting Facility. It is accessible to the public, however use of the site and fishing are only allowed on a permit basis by groups or individuals that obtain a reservation to use the site. Fishing is primarily catch-and-release, with special regulations in effect limiting harvest.
Black Canyon Creek (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	The Black Canyon Creek management unit will not have a management emphasis because it has low value for sport fish and native fish and the Department is not managing for sport fish or native fish.
Black Canyon Heritage Park Pond (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	POOC, CYMA, GIRO				Low	High	High	Black Canyon Heritage Pond will continue to be managed to maintain a refuge population of Gila Topminnow and Desert Pupfish. The pond will be monitored at least every three years to assess species status. Every 5-10 years more topminnow and pupfish will be stocked to maintain genetic variation. Future introductions of Roundtail Chub from the Agua Fria River drainage may be pursued.
Blind Indian Creek (Upper Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL, CAIN				Low	Low	Low	The Blind Indian Creek management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish. Additional surveys are needed to determine the identity of the catotomids in the stream and whether native fish populations are still extant.
Boulder Creek (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	The Boulder Creek management unit will not have a management emphasis because it has low value for sport fish and native fish and the Department is not managing for sport fish or native fish.
Buckhorn Spring (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC, LIYA				Low	High	High	The Buckhorn Spring management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of Gila Topminnow and Lowland Leopard Frogs. The topminnow will be monitored every three years to assess status, and new fish will be stocked every 5-10 years to maintain genetic variation.
CAP Canal (Lower Hassayampa River)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	The CAP canal is primarily a water delivery conveyance with no public access allowed. As a result the Department has no proposed management emphasis.
Castle Creek (Black Canyon Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	LIYA, KISO, possibly AGCH				Low	Medium	Low	The Castle Creek management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native amphibians and aquatic reptiles. The system will be surveyed to determine presence of perennial water to better develop management options.
Cedar Spring (Ash Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC				Low	Low	Low	The Cedar Spring management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish (potentially Gila Topminnow) and amphibians. The spring will be surveyed to determine the presence of perennial water and fish, and suitability for native fish translocations.
Chalky Spring (Agua Fria River below Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	LIYA				Low	Medium	Low	The Chalky Spring management unit will primarily be managed for self-sustaining populations of Lowland Leopard Frogs.
Cienega Creek (Ash Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Mgmt-Sustained	AGCH, POOC				Low	Medium	Low	The Cienega Creek management unit will be managed primarily for native fish. The stream needs to be surveyed to determine fish species composition and presence of any fish barriers. Coordination with private landowners upstream of Interstate 17 will be necessary to develop management options on private land.
Copper Creek (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	HYAR, possibly POOC				Low	Medium	High	The Copper Creek management unit will be managed primarily for native amphibians, and secondarily, potentially for a self-sustaining population of native fish. A temperature logger will be installed in the largest pool below the waterfall near Copper Spring to determine if the site is perennial. If perennial, Gila Topminnow should be stocked to establish a population.
Cottonwood Creek (Upper Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL				Low	Low	Low	The Cottonwood Creek management unit should be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish such as Longfin Dace and Desert Sucker. This unit should be wet-dry mapped to assess the extent of perennial water, and surveyed for aquatic vertebrates before developing further management options.
Cottonwood Tank (Luke Wash-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	CYMA				Low	High	High	Cottonwood Tank will continue to be managed to hold a refuge population of Desert Pupfish. Water levels will be maintained and aquatic vegetation controlled. Every 5-10 years new topminnow will be stocked to maintain genetic variation.
Crystal Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Low	Crystal Lake is a closed system and is a potential Community Fishing Program Water. Primary desired species are warm water: Channel Catfish, Bluegill, Largemouth Bass, Black Crappie, Redear Sunfish, Fathead Minnow, Threadfin Shad, White Amur, and Rainbow Trout.
Fain Lake (Lynx Creek-Agua Fria River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY, SAFO, SATR	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, LEMA, MISA	High	Low	High	Fain Lake is managed as a intensive use Rainbow Trout, Channel Catfish, and Bluegill fishery as well as a general opportunity fishery.
Festival Fields Park Pond	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, ICPU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Medium	Festival Fields Park Pond is managed as a Community Fishing Program water for Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, Channel Catfish, Black Crappie, Fathead Minnow, Threadfin Shad, White Amur, and Rainbow Trout.
French Creek (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH				Low	Medium	Low	The French Creek management unit should be managed for self-sustaining populations of native amphibians and aquatic reptiles, and native fish such as Longfin Dace. Should be wet-dry mapped to assess the extent of perennial water, and surveyed for aquatic vertebrates before developing further management options.
Friendship Park Pond	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	High	Low	Medium	Friendship Park Pond is managed as a Community Fishing Program water for Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, Redear Sunfish, Channel Catfish, Fathead Minnow, Threadfin Shad, and Rainbow Trout. White Amur are desired to stock in the future for aquatic vegetation control.
Government Spring (Ash Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	POOC, LIYA				Low	Medium	Low	The Government Spring management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native amphibians, and will be reevaluated to determine if habitat exists to support a population of Gila Topminnow. If habitat is sufficient, Gila Topminnow will be considered for reintroduction.
Grapevine Canyon (New River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, POOC, LIYA, KISO, and possibly GIRO				Low	Medium	Medium	The Grapevine Canyon management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Longfin Dace, Lowland Leopard Frog, and Sornora Mud Turtle. Gila Topminnow will be stocked into various pools above the lowest waterfall to establish populations. Roundtail Chub (previously classified as Gila Chub) may be stocked into the same pools to establish a small population.
Grapevine Creek (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	ONGI				Low	High	High	The Grapevine Creek management unit will continue to be managed as a self-sustaining Gila Trout recovery stream. Gila Trout will be stocked as necessary to maintain genetic variation (South Diamond Creek lineage).
Hassayampa Lake (Upper Hassayampa River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY				Low	Low	Low	Hassayampa Lake is managed as a basic yield Rainbow Trout fishery by a private individual; the Department does not stock or manage the lake.
Hassayampa River (Lower Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL, possibly GIRO and POOC	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	PLAR	Low	Medium	Medium	The Hassayampa River will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker and Lowland Leopard Frog. The Hassayampa was previously managed with the goal of establishing a self-sustaining population of Woundfin without success. It is possible that further introductions of Woundfin will be attempted in the future. The upstream portion of the river should be surveyed and assessed to determine suitability for native fish reintroductions including Roundtail Chub, Speckled Dace and Gila Topminnow.

Horseshoe Ranch Pond	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC, CYMA, GIRO, AGCH, LIYA, THEQ				Low	High	High	As part of the in-perpetuity management of the property, the Department intends to manage the existing pond for the Roundtail Chub, Gila Topminnow, Desert Pupfish, Longfin Dace, Lowland Leopard Frog, and Northern Mexican Gartersnake. Northern Mexican Gartersnakes were translocated into the pond beginning in October 2017. The Department monitors and actively removes bullfrogs, crayfish, and any other non-native species from the pond by netting, trapping, or shooting if either species are detected. Bullfrogs were eliminated from the pond during renovations in 2012, which included adding and maintaining a perimeter fence to preclude re-colonization. A breeding population of bullfrogs remains in the Agua Fria River in areas adjacent to the Ranch, and pond and routine maintenance of the pond perimeter fence is required to keep them out.
Horseshief Lake (Black Canyon Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, ICPU, LEMA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU	High	Low	Medium	The Horseshief Lake management unit will be managed as a warmwater sportfish general opportunity fishery for Largemouth Bass, Redear Sunfish, and Channel Catfish.
Humburg Creek (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, LIYA, KISO, possibly POOC				Low	Medium	Low	The Humburg Creek management unit should be managed for self-sustaining populations of native amphibians and aquatic reptiles, and native fish such as Longfin Dace. The drainage should be wet-dry mapped to assess the extent of perennial water, and surveyed for aquatic vertebrates before developing further management options. Gila Topminnow may be restocked if suitable habitat exists free of nonnative fishes. The wet-dry mapping will also identify any reaches that are suitable for nonnative fish control, and nonnative fish control will be implemented if it becomes a priority.
Indian Creek (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	GIRO, CACL, AGCH, POOC, THEQ, LIYA				Low	High	High	The Indian Creek management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Gila Chub, Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker, Sonora Desert Mud Turtle, and Lowland Leopard Frog. The prescott NF has plans to dredge out pool habitat at Upper Water Spring. Once that is complete, and if habitat looks suitable and sufficient, Gila Topminnow will be stocked to establish a recovery population.
Indian Springs Creek (Upper Hassayampa River)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	The Indian Springs Creek management unit will not have a management emphasis because it has low value for sport fish and native fish and the Department is not managing for sport fish or native fish.
Lake Pleasant (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, MOSA, MOCH, PFOI, ICPU, PONI, POAN, LEM				High	Low	High	Lake Pleasant is managed as sportfish general opportunity fishery for Striped Bass, Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish, Black Crappie, White Crappie, White Bass, Flathead Catfish, and Redear Sunfish.
Larry Creek (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC, GIRO, AGCH, LIYA				Low	High	High	The Larry Creek management unit will continue to be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Longfin Dace, Gila Topminnow, Gila Chub, and Lowland leopard Frogs.
Little Ash Creek (Ash Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL, THEQ	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC	Low	Medium	Medium	The Little Ash Creek management unit will be managed primarily to maintain self-sustaining populations of Longfin Dace and Desert Suckers. Nonnative fish will be mechanically controlled periodically to benefit native species. The lower portion of the drainage should be evaluated to determine if there is a site suitable for a fish barrier. The Department will coordinate with the private landowner to determine if they would like to partner in native fish conservation. The isolated springs and short sections of stream in the drainage should be evaluated to determine if they are suitable for Gila Topminnow or other native fish introductions.
Little Sycamore Creek (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	GIRO, AGCH, KISO				Low	High	Medium	The Little Sycamore Creek management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Roundtail Chub, Longfin Dace, and Sonora Mud Turtles. The Forest Service has plans to dredge the sediment from the stream bed just downstream of the confluence with Reno Canyon to restore habitat for chub. Once that is complete, the Department will monitor the fish assemblage and if necessary translocate more chub and Longfin Dace from Sycamore Creek to maintain the populations in Little Sycamore Creek. The Department will also evaluate the habitat after the dredging, and if it is suitable and sufficient, will stock Gila Topminnow to establish a recovery population.
Louisy Canyon (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC, GIRO, AGCH, LIYA				Low	High	High	The Louisy Canyon management unit will continue to be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Longfin Dace, Gila Topminnow, Gila Chub, and Lowland leopard Frogs.
Lynx Lake (Lynx Creek-Agua Fria River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY, SATR, SAFO	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-Featured Species	ICPU, MISA, LEMA, POAN	High	Low	High	Lynx Lake will be managed as an intensive use Rainbow trout and Channel Catfish fishery as well as a Largemouth Bass general opportunity fishery.
Maricopa Lake (Agua Fria River below Lake Pleasant)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Low	Maricopa Lake is a closed system and managed as a potential Community Fishing Program Water. Primary desired species are warm water: channel catfish, bluegill, largemouth bass, black crappie, redear sunfish, fathead minnow, threadfin shad, and white amur; secondary desired species is rainbow trout.
Milk Creek (Upper Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL				Low	Medium	Low	The Milk Creek management unit will be managed primarily for native aquatic species including Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker and Lowland Leopard Frog. The drainage should be surveyed to determine if suitable habitat exist for native fish reintroductions.
Morgan City Wash (Agua Fria River below Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC, AGCH, possibly GIRO				Low	High	High	The Morgan City Wash management unit will be primarily managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Gila Topminnow, Longfin Dace, native amphibians, and Sonora Mud Turtles. The weir should be repaired and then nonnative fish upstream eradicated, followed by stocking of native fish. Alternatively, nonnative fish could be eradicated from all of Morgan City Wash and the adjoining small section of the Agua Fria River, and then the system restocked with native fish including Gila Topminnow, Longfin Dace, Roundtail Chub. If that strategy is followed, the larger pools in the Agua Fria River should be evaluated for other native species like Sonora Sucker or Razorback Sucker. Gila Topminnow should be periodically augmented to maintain genetic variability.
New River (New River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, LIYA, KISO, and potentially POOC				Low	Medium	Medium	The New River management unit will be managed for self-sustaining native aquatic species including Longfin Dace, Lowland Leopard Frog, and Sonora Mud Turtle. Perennial waters in the drainage will be assessed to determine suitable sites for Gila Topminnow reintroductions. The reach near Grapevine Canyon should be assessed, and if feasible Green Sunfish should be mechanically removed to benefit the native aquatic species populations.
Oak Creek (Middle Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL				Low	Low	Low	The Oak Creek management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish. Further surveys are needed to determine the current fish community composition and extent of perennial flow.
Orme Tank (Ash Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA				Low	Low	Low	Orme Tank will be managed as a recreational Largemouth Bass fishery.
Palm Lake (Middle Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	POOC, CYMA				Low	Low	Low	The Palm Lake Management unit will be managed primarily for native fish refuge populations. The Department needs to meet with Maricopa County Parks and the Nature Conservancy to determine if there is interest in restoring the pond for native aquatic species. Eradication of nonnative fish from Palm Lake is required before any stocking of native fish.
Pioneer Lake (New River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Medium	Pioneer Lake is managed as a core Community Fishing Program water for Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, Redear Sunfish, Channel Catfish, Fathead Minnow, Threadfin Shad, and Rainbow Trout. White Amur are desired to stock in the future for aquatic vegetation control.
Pipeline Canyon (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	LIYA				Low	Low	Low	The Pipeline Canyon management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native amphibians. The short section of perennial water should be evaluated to determine if it is suitable for Longfin Dace; but a barrier would need to be constructed to prevent upstream movement of nonnative fish from the lake. However, there is low value in building a barrier to protect a very limited amount of habitat.
Reimer Spring (Ash Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC				Low	Medium	Medium	The Reimer Spring management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish (Gila Topminnow) and amphibians. The spring will be stocked with Gila Topminnow following USFS coordination.
Silver Creek (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, GIRO, POOC				Low	High	High	The Silver Creek management unit will continue to be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Gila Chub, Longfin Dace, Sonora Mud Turtle, and Lowland Leopard Frog. Habitat will be evaluated and if deemed suitable, Gila Topminnow will be stocked. Sediment washed into the stream after the Cave Creek Complex Fire should be dredged out in areas near the diversion dam to allow for continued occupation by the native fish species.
Stop Sign Tank (Luke Wash-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	POOC				Low	High	High	Stop Sign Tank will continue to be managed to hold a refuge population of Gila Topminnow. Water levels will be maintained and aquatic vegetation controlled. Every 5-10 years new topminnow will be stocked to maintain genetic variation.
Swimming Pool Tank (Luke Wash-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	POOC				Low	High	High	Swimming Pool Tank will continue to be managed to hold a refuge population of Gila Topminnow. Water levels will be maintained. Every 5-10 years new topminnow will be stocked to maintain genetic variation.
Sycamore Creek (Black Canyon Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	LIYA				Low	Medium	Low	The Sycamore Creek management unit will primarily be managed for self-sustaining populations of native amphibians and aquatic reptiles. The system should be wet-dry mapped to determine the extent of perennial water and surveyed for the presence of aquatic vertebrates before developing management options.
Sycamore Creek Above Double T Ranch Falls (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	ONMY, ONGI, GIRO	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Self-sustaining	GIRO	Low	High	Low	The Sycamore Creek Above Double T Ranch Falls management unit will be managed primarily as a cold-water wildfishery of Rainbow Trout. If a fire wipes out the Rainbow Trout population, Gila Trout will be stocked to replace the Rainbow Trout, and Roundtail Chub (previously classified as Gila Chub) may be translocated from lower Sycamore Creek into this management unit.

Sycamore Creek Below Double T Ranch Falls (Sycamore Creek-Agua Fria River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CAIN, GIRO, POOC				Low	High	High	The Sycamore Creek Below Double T Ranch Falls Management Unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Roundtail Chub (previously classified as Gila Chub), Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker, and Sonora Sucker. Gila Topminnow will be stocked to establish populations in suitable pools below Double T falls (e.g., Double T Falls, Middle Box, Lower Box). Green Sunfish may be mechanically removed from the reach below Lower Box to benefit the native fish populations. Lower Sycamore Creek upstream of the Agua Fria River should be evaluated to determine if there are any suitable barrier sites; a barrier would protect the entire drainage from the upstream incursion of nonnative fish from the Agua Fria River.
Tule Creek (Agua Fria River-Lake Pleasant)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	POOC, LIYA, KISO				Low	High	High	The Tule Creek management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including gila Topminnow, Lowland Leopard Frog, and Sonora Mud Turtle. The site will be surveyed at least every three years. Topminnow will occasionally be augmented to maintain genetic variability.
Turkey Creek (Black Canyon Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, LIYA, KISO, THEQ				Low	Medium	Low	The Turkey Creek management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native amphibians and aquatic reptiles. The drainage will be surveyed to determine the presence of perennial water and fish, and suitability of any locations for native fish translocations.
Twin Tanks (Luke Wash-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	CYMA				Low	High	High	Twin Tanks will continue to be managed to hold a refuge population of Desert Pupfish. Water levels will be maintained and aquatic vegetation controlled. Every 5-10 years new topminnow will be stocked to maintain genetic variation.
Wickenburg High School (Middle Hassayampa River)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	Wickenburg High School will have no management emphasis because it is unknown if the pond or the fish populations are extant.
Wickenburg Ranch Golf Course Pond #10 (Middle Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	GIRO				Low	Medium	Low	Wickenburg Ranch Gold Course Pond #10 (Middle Hassayampa River) should be managed as native fish refugia. Native fish species management, conservation, and recovery will be in partnership with partners. Actions related to the management, conservation, and recovery of native fish species in the Wickenburg Ranch Gold Course Pond #10 (Middle Hassayampa River) will be mostly driven by existing conservation and recovery plans.
Wickenburg Ranch Golf Course Pond #8 (Middle Hassayampa River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species Refugia	GIRO				Low	Medium	Low	Wickenburg Ranch Gold Course Pond #8 (Middle Hassayampa River) should be managed as native fish refugia. Native fish species management, conservation, and recovery will be in partnership with partners. Actions related to the management, conservation, and recovery of native fish species in the Wickenburg Ranch Gold Course Pond #8 (Middle Hassayampa River) will be mostly driven by existing conservation and recovery plans.
Yavapai Lakes (Lynx Creek-Agua Fria River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	MISA, LEMA, LEML, ICPU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-Basic Yield	ICPU, LEMA, MISA	High	Low	Medium	Yavapai Lakes are managed as a basic yield Rainbow Trout, Channel Catfish, and Bluegill fishery within the Community Fishing Program.