

Upper Gila 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		
Beaverhead Private Stock Tank (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management		Not determined				Low	Low	Low	The Beaverhead Private Stock Tank is on private property, thus the Department does not have management authority. The Department will coordinate with the landowner before developing any management options and will encourage them to manage the pond for native aquatic species like all other ponds and tanks in the Blue River drainage.
Black Rock Wash HUC BLM Tanks (Black Rock Wash-Gila River)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	There are several tanks in the Black Rock Wash HUC that likely provide habitat for amphibian species. The tanks need to be surveyed to determine species present and management options.
Blue Ranch Tank (Upper Blue River)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	The Blue Ranch Tank is on private property, thus the Department needs to coordinate with the landowner before developing management options. If the landowner is cooperative, the Department will encourage them to manage the pond for native aquatic species like all other ponds and tanks in the Blue River drainage.
Cluff Ranch Ponds (Cottonwood Wash-Gila River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMI, LEMA, PONI, ICPU	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	High	Low	High	The Cluff Ranch Ponds will primarily be managed as a sport fish warmwater general-opportunity fishery, and secondarily as a sport fish coldwater intensive use fishery. The ponds will be stocked intensively to maintain fishing opportunities throughout the year; with trout stocked during the colder months. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled as necessary to maintain fish habitat.
Dankworth Pond (Stockton Wash)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMI, LEMA, ICPU	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	High	Low	High	Dankworth Ponds will primarily be managed as a sport fish warmwater general opportunity fishery, and secondarily as a sport fish coldwater intensive use fishery. The ponds will be stocked intensively to maintain fishing opportunities throughout the year; with trout stocked during the colder months. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled as necessary to maintain fish habitat.
Frye Mesa Reservoir (Cottonwood Wash-Gila River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	ONGI				High	Medium	High	Frye Mesa Reservoir will primarily be managed as a sport fish coldwater fishery featuring Gila Trout. Gila Trout will be stocked opportunistically to maintain the fishing opportunities. Frye Mesa Reservoir may be chemically treated to remove goldfish, and then restocked with Gila Trout. The reservoir will be dredged as necessary to maintain depths and water temperatures suitable for Gila Trout.
Graham County Fairgrounds Pond (Cottonwood Wash-Gila River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ONMY, ICPU				High	Low	High	The Graham County Fairground Pond will be managed as a warmwater general-opportunity fishery. It will be stocked intensively to maintain fishing opportunities throughout the year.
Howard Well (Buckeye Wash-San Simon River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA				Low	High	High	Howard Well will be managed to maintain self-sustaining populations of Gila Topminnow and Desert Pupfish, which directly contributes to species recovery. Gila Topminnow and Desert Pupfish will be stocked as necessary to maintain the populations. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled and the pond dredged as necessary to maintain habitat. Populations will be monitored every 1-3 years to determine species status and whether or not any augmentations are needed.
Joy's Hatchery Raceways and Tanks (Upper Blue River)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	The Joy's Blue River Fish Hatchery is private property and will not be managed by the Department. If the the Joy's renew interest in converting to a native species hatchery, the Department should evaluate and determine whether to lend support to the conversion.
Kel Sundt Pond (Black Rock Wash-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA, RACH				Low	High	High	In cooperation with the landowner, Kel Sundt pond will be managed to maintain self-sustaining populations of Gila Topminnow, Desert Pupfish, and Chiricahua Leopard Frog which directly contributes to species recovery. Gila Topminnow, Desert Pupfish, and Chiricahua leopard Frog will be stocked as necessary to maintain populations. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled and the pond dredged as necessary to maintain habitat.
KT Ranch Pond	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA				Low	High	High	KT Ranch Pond will be managed for Gila Topminnow and Desert Pupfish as per the Certificate of Inclusion into the Safe Harbor Agreement for Topminnows and Pupfish. The pond will also provide habitat for native amphibians and reptiles. Populations will be monitored every few years to determine species status and whether or not any augmentations are needed. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled as necessary to maintain fish habitat.
Lazy YJ Ranch Tank (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Self-sustaining	GIRO, CACL, CAIR, AGCH				Low	High	Medium	In cooperation with the landowner, Lazy YJ Ranch Pond will be managed to maintain self-sustaining populations of Roundtail Chub and other native fishes. The pond will be stocked as necessary to maintain the native fish populations. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled and the pond dredged as necessary to maintain habitat. Populations will be monitored every few years to determine species status and whether or not any augmentations are needed.
Lebanon Reservoir (Stockton Wash)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ONMY, ICPU				Low	Low	Medium	Lebanon Reservoir will be managed as a sport fish warmwater general-opportunity fishery. It will be stocked opportunistically to maintain fishing opportunities throughout the year.
Lower Blue River Drainage USFS Tanks	Native Aquatic Species Management		RACH, RAYA				Low	High	Low	The lower Blue River drainage tanks on USFS lands will be managed for Chiricahua and Lowland Leopard Frogs and other native amphibians and reptiles. Leopard Frogs may be introduced to ponds to establish populations. The tanks will be periodically surveyed to identify any that have nonnative fish present. Nonnative fish species will be eradicated from tanks where they are detected.
Luna Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	ONCL	High	Low	High	Luna Lake will continue to be managed as a basic-yield and featured species trout fishery. The lake will be stocked annually to maintain the population. Aeration devices may be installed to improve oxygen levels during summer, and thus reduce the likelihood of fish kills. Strategies will be developed and implemented to address excessive nutrients that lead to algae blooms, excessive plant growth, and fish kills.
Railroad Wash HUC BLM Tanks	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Tanks in the Railroad Wash drainage on BLM lands will be managed for native amphibians and reptiles. There are a number of tanks in the Railroad Wash HUC that likely provide habitat for amphibians. Surveys will be done to determine species present and help identify management options.
Roper Lake (Stockton Wash)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMI, LEMA, PONI, ICPU	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	High	Low	High	Roper Lake provides popular fishing opportunities to the City of Safford and nearby communities. Roper Lake will be managed as a sport fish warmwater general-opportunity fishery. It will be stocked intensively to maintain fishing opportunities throughout the year. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled as necessary to maintain fish habitat.
Sands Draw Wildlife Water (Whitlock Wash-Hospital Flat)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA, possibly GIRO				Low	Medium	Medium	The Sands Draw Wildlife Water will be managed for self-sustaining refuge populations of Gila Topminnow and Desert Pupfish. Fish will be stocked once wetland vegetation is established and BLM is ready. After stocking, populations will be monitored annually until it is determined that they are established, after which they will be monitored about every 1-3 years. Once topminnow and pupfish are established, the site will be evaluated, and Roundtail Chub may be stocked. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled as necessary to maintain aquatic habitat.
Stearns' Marijilda Wash Pond (Stockton Wash)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA, GIRO, XYTE				Low	High	High	Marijilda Wash Pond will be managed for self-sustaining native aquatic species per agreements with the landowner. The property is enrolled under a Certificate of Inclusion into the Topminnows and Pupfish Safe Harbor Agreement. It will be stocked with Gila Topminnow, Desert Pupfish, Roundtail Chub, and potentially other native fish species as needed to establish and maintain populations. Populations will be monitored every few years to determine species status and whether or not any augmentations are needed. Aquatic vegetation will be controlled as necessary to maintain fish habitat.
Unnamed Tank (CAP Tank 31) (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management		Not determined				Low	Low	Low	Unnamed Tank 31 is on private property, thus the Department needs to coordinate with the landowner before developing management options and will encourage them to manage the pond for native aquatic species like all other ponds and tanks in the Blue River drainage.
Upper Blue River Drainage USFS Tanks	Native Aquatic Species Management		RACH				Low	High	Low	The stock tanks within the upper Blue River drainage will be managed for Chiricahua Leopard Frogs, and other native amphibians and reptiles. Frogs or snakes may be introduced to expand populations in the drainage. The tanks should be surveyed to identify those with nonnative fish. Nonnative fish will be eradicated from tanks where they become established.
Cold Springs (Black Rock Wash-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA				Low	High	High	The Cold Springs Ponds contain refuge populations of Gila Topminnow and Desert Pupfish that directly contribute to species recovery. The ponds will be managed to maintain self-sustaining populations of Gila Topminnow and Desert Pupfish. Occasional dredging to remove accumulated sediment and removal of aquatic vegetation is necessary to maintain habitat. Populations will be monitored every 1-3 years to determine species status and whether or not any augmentations are needed.
Martin Well (Buckeye Wash-San Simon River)	Undetermined due to lack of data	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA				Low	Medium	Low	Martin Well is located near Howard Well, and thus provides an opportunity for native fish management. The well and habitat should be improved to create habitat suitable for establishment of Gila Topminnow and Desert Pupfish. Then the species should be stocked.
Tule and Ash Springs (Lower Eagle Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	There is not enough information about Tule and Ash Springs to determine management emphasis and objectives. Tule Spring is on private property, thus the Department needs to coordinate with the landowner before developing management options.
Apache Creek Drainage (Apache Creek-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Self-sustaining	AGCH				Low	Medium	Low	The Apache Creek drainage will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species. It contains mostly ephemeral and intermittent water, but may hold a few perennial pools and thus provide habitat for amphibians and Longfin Dace. The drainage should be surveyed to determine species present, and potential management options.

Blue River - Lower Reach and tributaries (Lower Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHCO, MEFU, GIRO, RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN, RACH, RAYA	Sport Fish Recreation	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Low	High	High	The lower Blue River and its tributaries will be managed primarily for self-sustained populations of Spikedace, Loach Minnow, Roundtail Chub, Speckled Dace, Longfin Dace, Sonora Sucker, Desert Sucker, aquatic reptiles (Narrowheaded Garter snakes and Sonora Mud Turtles) and Chiricahua Leopard Frogs, Lowland Leopard Frogs, and other native amphibians. Tributary streams will be managed for these or a subset of these species depending on availability and suitability of habitat. Additionally, the tributary streams will be managed for Chiricahua and Lowland Leopard Frogs as appropriate. The streams should be surveyed to monitor the existing native aquatic species, with an emphasis on early detection of nonnative aquatic species. If nonnative species are detected, they will be removed. If suitable habitat is present in unoccupied sections of these streams, the range of native fish or frogs will be expanded into the unoccupied reaches.
Blue River - Upper Reach (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHCO, MEFU, GIRO, RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN	Native Aquatic Species Management	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	GIRO, ONGI	Low	High	High	The upper Blue River will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish, and secondarily for a sport fish coldwater-wildfish fishery of Gila Trout. Nonnative Brown Trout are present at low densities in the upper portion of the stream and provide fishing opportunities to the local community. However, because Loach Minnow occupy the river and critical habitat exists for both Spikedace and Loach Minnow, nonnative trout will not be stocked into the Blue River and should be mechanically removed when encountered or needed. Evaluate whether Gila Trout can be stocked into the upper Blue River near the two campgrounds to create a recreational Gila Trout fishery. Roundtail chub may also be stocked to expand the population in the Blue River and to provide for another sport fish species.
Bonita Creek (Bonita Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC, GIRO, RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN				Low	High	High	Bonita Creek is a large system that supports populations for Gila Topminnow, Roundtail Chub, and other native fishes. Past native fish conservation efforts include the construction of a fish barrier near the mouth, chemical treatment of a portion of the stream to eradicate nonnative fishes, and stocking of various species after the treatment. Nonnative fishes reappeared in the treatment reach afterwards, and Bureau of Land Management began leading efforts to mechanically remove the nonnative fish. Bonita Creek will be managed to maintain self-sustaining populations of native fish. Management will consist of continued mechanical removal of nonnative fish from the treated reach until they are eradicated, and annual monitoring of all portions on BLM property to track the status of native fish populations. The existing native aquatic species will be augmented as necessary to maintain populations.
Buckalou Creek (Upper Blue Campbell Blue Creek Drainage Below Waterfalls (Upper Blue River))	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Low	Medium	High	Buckalou Creek is a high priority to be managed primarily as a native sport fish self-sustaining population. The upper Blue River will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish, and secondarily as a recreational sport fishery. Loach Minnow already inhabit Campbell Blue Creek and will be continued to be managed. Spikedace will likely be stocked to expand their distribution in the Blue River drainage. Once Gila Trout are established in XP Creek or Grant Creek for recreational fishery, then Brown Trout will be removed from Campbell Blue Creek and Castle Creek concurrent with Gila Trout being stocked to promote a native trout recreational fishery. The other tributaries will be managed for the native aquatic species already present. Habitat in the other tributaries may be assessed, and if suitable and considered worthwhile, other Blue River native fish species may be translocated to expand their distributions. The Campbell Blue Creek Drainage Below Waterfalls management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish, and secondarily as a recreational trout fishery. Loach Minnow already inhabit Campbell Blue Creek and will be continued to be managed. Spikedace will likely be stocked to expand their distribution in the Blue River drainage. Brown Trout will be removed from Campbell Blue Creek and Castle Creek concurrent with Gila Trout being stocked to promote a native trout recreational fishery. The other tributaries will be managed for the native aquatic species already present. Habitat in the other tributaries may be assessed, and if suitable and considered worthwhile, other Blue River native fish species may be translocated to expand their distributions.
Cave Creek Drainage Streams (Cave Creek-San Simon River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, CACL, possibly GIRO and RHCO	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	ONGI	Low	High	Medium	Cave Creek drainage streams will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish and secondarily as a sport fish coldwater/wild trout fishery featuring Gila Trout. Aquatic habitat in the Cave Creek drainage stream is still recovering from the Horseshoe 2 Fire, but Speckled Dace and a few Rainbow Trout remain. Once habitat improves, stock Desert Sucker and Roundtail Chub to establish populations in the lower perennial reaches. Remove Rainbow Trout and stock Gila Trout to establish populations in the upper perennial reaches.
Centerfire Creek (Upper Blue River)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Centerfire Creek contains mostly ephemeral and intermittent water, but may hold a few perennial pools and thus provide habitat for amphibians. The drainage should be surveyed to determine species present and potential management options.
Chase Creek (Chase Creek-San Francisco River)	Native Aquatic Species Management		RACH				Low	Low	Low	Chase Creek will be managed for Chiricahua Leopard Frogs and other native amphibians.
Chitty Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH, CACL	Low	High	Low	Chitty Creek upstream of the waterfall will be managed to maintain a self-sustaining population of native Gila Trout, once habitat conditions improve to allow for re-establishment of trout. Habitat was greatly altered after the Wallow Fire. The lower portions of the stream will be managed for self-sustaining populations of Speckled Dace, Longfin Dace, and Desert Sucker.
Coleman Creek-Upper (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH, CACL	Low	High	High	The Coleman Creek drainage upstream of the waterfall will be managed as native sportfish self-sustaining for Gila Trout. Gila Trout will be stocked as needed to meet recovery and conservation goals. Unsurveyed portions of the drainage should be surveyed, to determine if they have management potential for Gila Trout and other native fish species found in the Blue River.
Cottonwood Creek (Cottonwood Wash-Gila River)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Cottonwood Creek drainage appears to be largely dry, but may hold a few perennial pools. The system should be surveyed to determine extent of perennial water and what aquatic species are present, and then develop management options.
Eagle Creek - Middle Reach (Lower Eagle Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH, CAIN, CACL, GIRO				High	High	Low	Middle Eagle Creek will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish because it contains critical habitat for Spikedace and Loach Minnow. The lowermost section and uppermost section of Middle Eagle Creek does provide limited access to sport fishing opportunities to the cities of Clifton and Morenci. Middle Eagle Creek has a mix of nonnative and native species, and nonnative fish can enter the section through Willow Creek and the Black River pumping plant. The Department plans to allow for continued sport fishing but does not plan to stock any nonnative sportfish into this reach. Middle Eagle Creek will be evaluated to determine management options for native aquatic species; the Department may stock native species such as Roundtail Chub. About half of Middle Eagle Creek is on the San Carlos Apache Reservation, so the Department will coordinate with the tribe when developing management options.
Eagle Creek - Middle Reach Tributaries (Lower Eagle Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data		RHOS, AGCH, CAIN, CACL, GIRO				Low	High	Low	Tributaries in the middle Eagle Creek drainage will not have a management emphasis or active management. Tributaries to middle Eagle Creek likely provide habitat for native fishes, and some likely have waterfalls to prevent the upstream migration of nonnative fishes, but species occurrence is unknown. Therefore, surveys are needed to determine species present and further refine management options.
Eagle Creek - Upper Reach and Tributaries (Upper Eagle Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	MEFU, RHCO, GIRO, RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	ONGI	High	High	High	Upper Eagle Creek and its tributaries will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish. If the barrier proposed by US Bureau of Reclamation and Freeport McMoran is built, and if the reach above the barrier is determined to be unoccupied, then Spikedace and Loach Minnow may be stocked upstream of the barrier to re-establish populations in the stream. Habitat will be evaluated, and if it is suitable then Gila Topminnow may be stocked to attempt to establish a population. Habitat will also be evaluated for Gila Trout, which may be stocked to establish a recreational Gila Trout fishery.
Eagle Creek Below Diversion Dam	No proposed emphasis or action						High	Low	Low	Eagle Creek below the diversion dam will not have a management emphasis because the Department does not plan to manage for sport fish or native fish. Lower Eagle Creek does provide angling opportunities to residents of Clifton and Morenci and nearby communities, but the nonnative fish are self-sustaining and the Department does not have any plans to stock nonnative sport fish.
Fishhook Creek (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH				Low	High	Medium	Fishhook Creek will be managed for native fish self-sustaining populations of Speckled Dace and Longfin Dace. Native fish will be stocked if needed. The stream should be surveyed to determine if a waterfall barrier exists. If a barrier exist, evaluate for feasibility removing Brown Trout above the barrier and then stocking with Gila Trout.
Footee Creek (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Low	High	Medium	Footee Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Speckled Dace, Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker, and Sonora Sucker. These species will be stocked as necessary to maintain populations. The stream should be surveyed to determine if a barrier exists. If a barrier does exist, evaluate the feasibility of eradicating brown trout upstream of the barrier and then stocking Gila Trout. If a barrier does not exist, evaluate if enough habitat is available for Gila Trout, and if so, evaluate potential locations to construct a fish barrier. If a barrier is built, eradicate Brown Trout upstream and then stock with Gila Trout.
Gila River NM border to San Carlos Reservation (Goodwin Wash, Black Roack, Cottonwood, Yuma, Apache, and Railroad washes-Gila River)	No proposed emphasis or action		MISA, MIDO, LECY, ICPU, PYOL, CAIN, AGCH		Native Fish-Self-sustaining	CAIN, PACL, AGCH	High	Low	Low	The Gila River between the New Mexico border and the Gila River confluence provides angling opportunities to the City of Safford and nearby communities. This section of the river also contains a mix of sport fish and native fishes, but there are no barriers to prevent upstream or downstream movement of nonnative fishes into this section of the river. Given this mix, the Department does not plan to manage for sport fish or native fish, will allow for continued sport fishing, but does not plan to stock nonnative sport fish. Additional surveys are needed to determine species present and refine management options.

Grant Creek (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI, RHCO, MEFU, RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN, consider GIRO (below waterfall)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Low	High	High	Grant Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish, including the native sport fish Gila Trout. Grant Creek was specified in the Gila Trout Recovery Plan. Nonnative trout should be eradicated from the reach above the waterfall, possibly with a chemical treatment, and then Gila Trout stocked as needed into that reach to meet recovery and conservation goals, and to provide for sport fishing opportunities. The portion of the stream downstream of the waterfall will be managed for Loach Minnow, Speckled Dace, Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker and Sonora Sucker which already occupy the stream. Roundtail chub may be stocked in the lower portion of the stream if habitat is suitable.
KP Creek (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI, RHCO, MEFU, RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Low	High	High	KP Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish, including the native sport fish Gila Trout. Gila Trout will be stocked as needed upstream of the waterfall to meet recovery and conservation goals, and to provide for sport fishing opportunities. The portion of the stream downstream of the waterfall will be managed for Loach Minnow, Speckled Dace, Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker and Sonora Sucker which already occupy the stream. Roundtail chub may be stocked in the lower portion of the stream if habitat is suitable. KP Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish, including the native sport fish Gila Trout. Gila Trout will be stocked as needed upstream of the waterfall to meet recovery and conservation goals, and to provide for sport fishing opportunities. Continued efforts to establish populations of Loach Minnow will occur in the future and efforts to establish populations of both Speckled Dace and Desert Sucker will occur upstream of the waterfall barrier. The portion of the stream downstream of the waterfall will be managed for Loach Minnow, Speckled Dace, Longfin Dace, Desert Sucker and Sonora Sucker which already occupy the stream.
Lanphier Canyon (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH, CAIN, CACL	Low	High	Medium	Lanphier Canyon will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish, and secondarily as a recreational trout fishery. Lanphier Canyon was identified as a recovery stream in the Gila Trout Recovery Plan. Gila Trout will be stocked to eventually replace nonnative Brown Trout after a fish barrier is constructed and the nonnative Brown Trout are eradicated.
Left Fork Markham Creek Drainage (Black Rock Wash-Gila River)	Undetermined due to lack of data	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH				Low	High	Low	The Left Fork Markham Creek drainage will be managed primarily for self-sustained populations of native fish. Additional surveys are needed to determine species present and further refine management options.
McKittrick Creek (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI, RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Low	High	High	McKittrick Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish, including the native sport fish Gila Trout. Gila Trout will be stocked as needed upstream of the waterfall to meet recovery and conservation goals, and to provide for sport fishing opportunities. The portion of the stream downstream of the waterfall will be managed for native fish. The stream below the waterfall should be surveyed to determine if there are opportunities to translocate native fishes found in the Blue River but not present in McKittrick Creek.
Pace Creek (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS				Low	Medium	Low	The Pace Creek management unit is upstream of the New Mexico border and a barrier falls, and will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish. The streams should be further surveyed to assess if habitat is suitable for native fish species such as Speckled Dace and Desert Sucker. If habitat is suitable, those species should be stocked to establish self-sustaining populations.
Pinaleno Mountains Streams (Cottonwood Wash, and Stockton Wash-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, CACL, RHOS, AGCH	Medium	High	High	The Pinaleno Mountain streams have been managed for trout for many years, with recent emphasis shifting over to managing them for Gila Trout. The Pinaleno Mountain streams will continue to be managed as native sport fish self-sustaining populations of Gila Trout. Several fires over the last decade greatly altered the habitat, and trout populations. Once habitat recovers, the streams will be stocked with Gila Trout. The lower sections of the streams will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish. Habitat in the lower sections will be assessed to see if it is suitable for Roundtail Chub, Desert Sucker, and Speckled Dace. Those native fish species will be stocked where enough suitable habitat exists to establish self-sustaining populations.
Raspberry Creek (Upper Blue River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI, RHCO, MEFU, RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN	Low	High	High	Raspberry Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish including native sport fish Gila Trout. Raspberry Creek was identified as a restoration stream in the Gila Trout Recovery Plan. Gila Trout will be stocked above the barrier falls as necessary to maintain the population. Loach Minnow may be stocked into appropriate habitat above or below the barrier falls. The lower portion of the stream is intermittently contiguous with the Blue River, and so will continue to be managed for the same suite of native fishes present in the Blue River. Evaluate Gila Trout population for possible opening to angling.
San Francisco River - Middle Reach Tributaries (Mule Creek-San Francisco River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, AGCH, RHOS, CAIN, CACL, POOC				Low	High	High	The middle San Francisco River tributaries will be managed primarily for self-sustained populations of Roundtail Chub and other native fish. The chub in these streams were previously classified as Gila Chub, and only these lineages should be stocked if stocking is necessary. Gila Topminnow will be stocked into the lower portions of these streams if habitat is suitable and if consensus is reached among partners. Additionally, the streams will be managed for Lowland Leopard Frogs. The streams should be surveyed to monitor the existing native aquatic species, with an emphasis on early detection of nonnative aquatic species. If nonnative species are detected, they will be removed. If suitable habitat is present in unoccupied sections of these streams, the range of native fish will be expanded into the unoccupied reaches. The Department may evaluate closing Dix and Harden Cienega Creek to fishing to protect the conservation populations of chub and so that the public will not attempt to fish these streams while Gila Chub are still listed as endangered.
San Francisco River and Tributaries Above Luna Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFO				Low	High	Medium	The upper San Francisco River and its tributaries above Luna Lake will be managed primarily as a sport fish coldwater fishery featuring Brook Trout.
San Francisco River and Tributaries Luna Lake Down to NM Border (Centerfire Creek-San Francisco River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, CACL	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	ONGI	Low	Medium	Medium	The upper San Francisco River between Luna Lake and the New Mexico border will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish, and secondarily for a sport fish coldwater-wildfish fishery of Gila Trout. Gila Trout will be stocked seasonally to establish a recreational fishery of the species.
San Francisco River AZ-NM Border to Gila Confluence (Mule Creek and Chase Creek-San Francisco River HUCs)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHCO, MEFU, GIRO, AGCH, PACL, CAIN, RHOS, PAPL				High	High	Low	The San Francisco River between the New Mexico border and the Gila River confluence provides angling opportunities to the cities of Safford, Clifton and Morenci and nearby communities. This section of the river also contains critical habitat for the endangered Spikedace and Loach Minnow, and a mix of other native fishes, but there are no barriers to prevent upstream or downstream movement of nonnative fishes into this section of the river. Given this mix, the Department plans to allow for continued sport fishing, but does not plan to stock nonnative sport fish.
Sardine Creek and Silver Creek Drainages (Chase Creek-San Francisco River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH, CAIR, RATA				Low	High	Low	The Sardine and Silver Creek drainages management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustained populations of native fish. Additionally, the streams will be managed for lowland leopard frogs. The streams should be surveyed to monitor the existing native aquatic species, with an emphasis on early detection of nonnative aquatic species. If nonnative species are detected, they will be removed. If suitable habitat is present in unoccupied sections of these streams, the range of native fish will be expanded into the unoccupied reaches.
Spring Canyon (Yuma Wash-Gila River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, RATA				Low	Medium	Low	Spring Canyon will be managed primarily for self-sustained populations of native fish. Additionally, the stream will be managed for lowland leopard frogs. The stream should be surveyed to determine what species are present, and to assess if habitat is suitable for native fish species other than Longfin Dace. This information will help determine future management options.