

Salt 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		
Ackre Lake (Upper Black River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	ONAP, THAR				Low	Low	High	Ackre Lake is managed only under a coldwater sportfish management emphasis to be compatible with Apache Trout management downstream in Fish Creek. Recreational Apache Trout and Arctic Grayling are stocked annually in support of featured species coldwater sportfisheries.
Alder Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Alvord Lake (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONL, PIPR, DOPE, CTD	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Medium	Since 1987, Alvord Lake has been managed in partnership with the City of Phoenix as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Apache Lake (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-High Quality	MISA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAVI	High	Low	High	Apache Lake is a popular warmwater sport fishery. Apache Lake is managed under a High Quality concept for MISA and as a featured species fishery for SAVI and MDO. The lake is also stocked throughout the winter months with ONMY to provide an intensive use, put and take, fishery at this time. All other sportfish in the lake are not managed under a specific management concept but do provide angling opportunity for species such as ICPU, PDOL, MCOM, PCNH, and LEMA among others. The Department would consider supplemental stocking of some of these species should the lake be affected by a catastrophic golden algae kill or other event.
Arizona Biltmore (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Arizona Canal (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Arizona State University (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	CYMA				Low	High	Medium	The Pupfish Pond at Arizona State University will be managed to maintain the refuge population of Desert Pupfish. The population will be monitored at least every three years. Every 5-10 years new pupfish will be augmented to maintain genetic variation in the population. Arizona State University has assumed most of the responsibility to monitor and maintain the population.
Ash Creek (Cherry Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Ash Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Ash Creek (Salt River Draw-Salt River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, RHOS, CAIN, PACL	Low	High	High	Only native fish are present and has multiple natural barriers.
Ash Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Bear Creek (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	The aquatic community in Bear Creek is unknown; the Department has designated the management emphasis as undetermined due to lack of data.
Bear Creek (Upper Black River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR, ONMY	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS	Low	Low	Low	The Bear Creek Management Unit will be managed primarily as a coldwater sportfishery for wild self-sustaining populations of Brown trout and Rainbow Trout hybrids in the Black River system. No stocking is proposed or needed. It will secondarily be managed for self-sustaining populations of native Speckled Dace.
Bear Wallow Creek (Middle Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, TICO, CACL	Low	High	High	Bear Wallow Creek will be managed primarily as an Apache Trout recovery stream with a wild self-sustaining population once the planned chemical renovation is complete. It will secondarily be managed for additional self-sustaining populations of native fish including Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, and Sonora Sucker. Bear Wallow Creek is planned to be managed as a wild coldwater sportfishery for Apache Trout once re-established and can sustain some angling pressure. Bear Wallow Creek is identified as a key recovery stream for Apache Trout. The lower fish barrier on San Carlos Reservation was improved in 2018 and is considered effective. Following genetic surveys conducted in 2020 and 2021, where only genetically pure Apache Trout were found, Bear Wallow Creek is now considered a recovery stream. RHOS, PACL, and TICO also identified for re-establishment. Upper fish barrier on USFS is not effective and identified for removal from Wilderness. Bear Wallow Creek on USFS is currently closed to fishing, but will reopen to angling once ONAP have been established and can support angling pressure.
Beaver Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	PACL, RHOS, CAIN	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR	Low	Medium	Medium	Beaver Creek will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, and Sonora Sucker. It will secondarily be managed as a self-sustaining coldwater sportfishery supported by a population of wild Brown Trout present in the Black River systems. Flows are reduced heavily in the summer time and severely reduce fish habitat. The other tributaries to Beaver Creek will be managed similarly, though all contain very minimal or no flow during much of the year and are not believed to support fish populations.
Big Lake (Upper Black River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	ONCL, SAFO	High	Low	High	Big Lake is managed only under a coldwater sportfish management emphasis, primarily as a basic yield Rainbow Trout sportfishery, and additionally as a featured species sportfishery for Cutthroat Trout and Brook Trout. All fisheries are supported by annual stockings. Bonneville strain Cutthroat Trout are currently being stocked, though Snake River Five Spot strain and Yellowstone strain have been stocked in the past related to hatchery availability. Seasonal spill is monitored and should Big Lake spill, and potential escaping fish are netted and/or trapped to ensure downstream aquatics are not impacted by sportfishery management. Other trout species such as Apache Trout are approved for stocking should surplus exist, however Apache Trout success and return to creel is extremely poor in lakes.
Black River (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, PACL, CAIN, RHOS	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Blue Ribbon-Trophy	SATR	Low	High	High	The Black River will be managed primarily for the benefit of self-sustaining natives fishes including Roundtail Chub, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, and Speckled Dace. The secondary management objective for a blue ribbon coldwater sportfishery supported by a wild self-sustaining population of Brown Trout. There are Rainbow Trout hybrids found throughout the Black River to support an additional wild sportfishery. The Black River also contains a population of threatened Narrowheaded Gartersnakes.
Boggy Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL	Low	Medium	Medium	Boggy Creek formerly contained hybridized Apache trout, though lower flows have made available habitat marginal and unable to support a trout population. Should flows be restored, Boggy Creek will be managed as an Apache Trout stream, and is protected by a downstream fish barrier on Centerfire Creek. Boggy Creek will secondarily be managed for populations of Speckled Dace and Bluehead Sucker. Riparian habitat management will also take into account the New Mexico meadow jumping mouse, currently understood to be present.
Boneyard Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL, CAIN, GIRO, TICO	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Quality	SATR, SAFO	Low	High	High	Boneyard Creek will be managed primarily self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species. The lower portion is listed as critical habitat for Loach Minnow, and will also be managed for Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, and Roundtail Chub. In addition, endemic Three-forks Springsnails and California Floaters are believed to be extant in this system in their overall limited range. Boneyard Creek will secondarily be managed in the headwaters as a feature-species coldwater sportfishery for wild Brook Trout. A quality Brown Trout sportfishery is also present in the lower portion of Boneyard Creek.
Bonsall Park Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-Genera Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONL, PIPR, DOPE, CTD	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Medium	Bonsall Lake has been managed by the City of Glendale as a light-use recreational fishery, primarily for families, with a modest warm water fishery. Special regulations are in place for this lake that reduces the harvest of trout and catfish. Angling use is light to moderate. Catchable catfish, rainbow trout, and bluegill are occasionally stocked by the City of Glendale for fishing derbies. This water is in the Community Fishing Water.
Boulder Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Buckhorn Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Burro Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL, CAIN	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Low	Medium	Medium	Burro Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fishes. Burro Creek has had minimal flows which contribute to warmer water temperatures and more robust populations of non-native crayfish. It will be managed primarily for Speckled Dace and Bluehead Sucker. It will also be managed for native Apache trout populations, in conjunction with West Fork Black River management, should flows be restored and able to support coldwater fish species.
Campaign Creek (Pinto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH				Low	High	Low	The Campaign Creek Management Unit will be managed for native aquatic species with a primary emphasis on Longfin Dace. Gila Topminnow were previously stocked in both Campaign Creek and Upper Horrell Spring, but failed to establish.
Canyon Creek (Canyon Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Blue Ribbon-Trophy	SATR	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	High	Medium	High	Canyon Creek is split into two management areas. From the spring source downstream to OW Bridge Canyon Creek is managed as an intensive use ONMY fishery with a reduced bag limit of 4 trout per day, but no bait restrictions. From OW Bridge downstream to the White Mountain Apache Reservation boundary the stream is managed under a put and take, artificial fly and lure only, single barbless hook regulation for SATR, with a Blue Ribbon approach.

Canyon Lake (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-AZ Hawg Bass	MISA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	MOMI	High	Low	High	Canyon Lake is a very popular warmwater sportfishery, ranking among the top waters fished in the state. The lake is managed as a trophy (HAWG) MSA fishery as well as a featured species water for MOMI. The lake is also stocked throughout the winter months with ONMY to provide an intensive use, put and take, fishery at this time. All other sportfish in the lake are not managed under a specific management concept but do provide angling opportunity for species such as ICPU, PYOL, MIDO, PONI, and LEMA among others. The Department would consider supplemental stocking of some of these species should the lake be affected by a catastrophic golden algae kill or other event.
Cave Creek (Cave Creek-Arizona Canal Diversion Channel)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL, RHOS, POOC, GIRO				Low	Medium	Medium	The Cave Creek management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish. The stream will be evaluated to determine where nonnative fish removals would be most effective. Nonnative fish will be controlled or eradicated from those reaches and native fish that use to occupy the stream (Speckled Dace, Roundtail Chub,) will be restocked to establish populations. Stream should also be evaluated to determine if it has any habitat, free of nominatives, suitable for Gila Topminnow, and the species stocked into those locations.
Centerfire Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL, CAIN	Low	High	Medium	Centerfire Creek is identified as a potential Apache Trout recovery stream. The current flow regime is minimal and contains temperature and habitat issues as a result. Should riparian vegetation and habitat improvements restore flow and temperature issues, it will be stocked as needed to establish a self-sustaining population of native Apache Trout. The secondary management objective is to maintain self-sustaining populations of native Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, and Sonora Sucker where habitat is considered suitable. Critical habitat for New Mexico jumping mouse also exists along Centerfire Creek and the riparian habitat will be managed to also support this species. Habitat improvements along Centerfire Creek may benefit both aquatic and terrestrial species.
Chaparral Lake (Indian Bend Wash)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	High	Low	Medium	Since 1977, Chaparral Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Charlebois Spring (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC				Low	High	High	Charlebois Spring will be managed for native fish conservation with the primary species being a self-sustaining population of Gila Topminnow.
Cherry Creek (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO		Native Fish-Self-sustaining	PACL, CAIN, AGCH, RHOS	Low	High	Medium	The primary management emphasis for Cherry Creek is for native fish.
Christopher Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR, ONMY	High	Medium	High	The primary management emphasis for Christopher Creek is as an intensive use coldwater fishery for ONMY. The stream also provides a secondary management emphasis for wild trout.
Cold Spring Canyon (Cherry Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Conklin Creek (Middle Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	TICO	Low	Medium	High	Conklin Creek will be managed for self-sustaining native fish populations including a recovery population of Apache Trout. Conklin Creek contains a viable fish barrier and is believed to be currently fishless upstream of this barrier. It will be evaluated with a wild self-sustaining population of Apache Trout and habitat will be evaluated for reintroducing Loach Minnow. Enclosure fencing is present on a headwater meadow of Conklin Creek and protects important habitat from grazing impacts. Conklin Creek currently contains SATR and ONMY hybrids downstream of the constructed fish barrier at Forest Road 25. The latest fish barrier improvement made after replacing the barrier (removed after the Wallow Fire in 2011) seems to be preventing nonnative trout from re-establishing. Conklin Creek was fishless upstream of the fish barrier after multiple chemical treatments in 2006-2007 and numerous mechanical removals between 2008 and 2023 when Apache Trout (fish Creek lineage) were translocated from Aspen Creek on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation to create an Apache Trout recovery population. Habitat upstream of the fish barrier should be evaluated for possible TICO, RHOS, and PACL establishment. Enclosure fence should be reconstructed on headwater meadow to help protect Apache Trout habitat. An expanding population of feral horses is a growing threat to Apache Trout habitat, though recent removal efforts by the Apache-Silgreaves National Forests have greatly reduced the number of horses and potential impact to the watershed.
Coon Creek (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL				Low	High	Medium	Coon Creek should be evaluated for future GIRO introduction as well as suitability for THRU and other native aquatic species.
Cortez 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	Medium	Since 1989, Cortez Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Cottonwood Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	The aquatic community in this section of Cottonwood Creek should be evaluated. Tonto Creek is occupied by THRU and THEQ (also proposed CH).
Cottonwood Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	The aquatic community in this section of Cottonwood Creek should be evaluated. Tonto Creek is occupied by THRU and THEQ (also proposed CH).
Cottonwood Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	The aquatic community in this section of Cottonwood Creek should be evaluated. Tonto Creek is occupied by THRU and THEQ (also proposed CH).
Cottonwood Creek (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, POOC, LYIA				Low	Medium	Medium	The Cottonwood Creek management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Longfin Dace and Lowland Leopard Frogs. If USFS agrees, Gila Topminnow will be restocked to attempt to establish a population. If topminnow are established, the population should be monitored at least once every three years.
Cottonwood Spring (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC				Low	High	High	The Cottonwood Spring management unit in the Goldfield Mountains will be managed primarily to maintain the refuge population of Gila Topminnow in the spring box. The site will be surveyed at least every three years to assess species status. More topminnow will be stocked every 5-10 years to maintain genetic variation.
Cottonwood Wash (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake), includes Conner Wash, Parker Creek, and Cellar Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Coyote Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL, CAIN, TICO				Low	High	Medium	Coyote Creek will be managed for self-sustaining native fish populations including Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, Roundtail Chub, and Loach Minnow. The lower portion is considered critical habitat for Loach Minnow. Much of Coyote Creek has minimal flow or is dry entirely. Consider re-establishing Loach Minnow populations in the very lower portion near the confluence of the East Fork Black River, where water levels may stay more consistent.
Crescent Lake (Upper Black River)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Quality	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFO, CTID	High	Low	High	Crescent Lake is managed only under a coldwater sportfish management emphasis, primarily as a basic yield Rainbow Trout sportfishery, and additionally as a featured species sportfishery for Brook Trout. All fisheries are supported by annual stockings. Seasonal spill is monitored and should Crescent Lake spill, and potential escaping fish are netted and/or trapped to ensure downstream aquatics are not impacted by sportfishery management. Excessive nutrients remain the major limiting factor in this fishery being successful and steps to improve water quality should be taken to decrease nutrients, improve dissolved oxygen and reduce pH levels.
Deer Creek (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL				Low	Medium	Medium	The primary management emphasis for Deer Creek is native fish; further investigation is needed to evaluate suitability for specific species.
Deer Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, RACH				Low	Medium	Medium	Deer Creek will be managed primarily for the benefit of native aquatic species. Minimal flow at most times of the year make Deer Creek currently suitable for Speckled Dace. Concho Bill Spring along Deer Creek has been a re-introduction site for Chiricahua Leopard Frog and holds good potential for establishing a self-sustaining population. Deer Creek will be managed primarily for these two species. This location is in proposed critical habitat for Narrow-headed Gartersnake, Northern Mexican Gartersnake, and designated critical habitat for Loach Minnow in the Black River.
Deer Valley High School (Cave Creek-Arizona Canal Diversion Channel)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA				Low	High	Medium	The Deer Valley High School pond will continue to be managed for refuge populations for Desert Pupfish and Gila Topminnow. The pond should be monitored at least once every three years to determine status of the species.
Del Shay Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO				Low	Medium	Low	Native Aquatic Species Management. Riddle (2012) noted that Del Shay Creek had habitat to support Roundtail Chub but upstream movement of fish would be limited due to a lack of connectivity due to gradient (i.e. waterfalls).
Dennis Creek (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, POOC				Low	Low	Low	Native Aquatic Species Management. Dennis Creek was not originally listed as data deficient but Riddle (2012) noted that the stream offers high quality pool habitat in a few locations just downstream of Dennis Spring. These pools would likely provide excellent Gila Topminnow habitat.
Desert Breeze	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	Since 1990, Desert Breeze Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is part of the Community Fishing Program.
Desert Oasis Pond (Desert Botanical Garden) (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	CYMA				Low	High	High	The Desert Oasis Pond at Desert Botanical Garden will continue to be managed to maintain a refuge population of Desert Pupfish. The Department will monitor the population every three years to assess status. Additional pupfish will be stocked every 5-10 years to maintain genetic variation. Desert Botanical Garden is responsible for pond maintenance.

Desert West 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	Medium	Since 1995, Desert West Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities (Table 5B). Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Devils Chasm Creek (Cherry Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Dick Williams Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS				Low	Medium	Medium	Evaluate whether stream has proper habitat to support TICO.
Dobson Ranch Lakes HOA (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Dry Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Dry Creek (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Dry Lake Tank (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	RACH				Low	Low	Low	RACH have been released to this site on several different years. They were never documented to persist over winter despite intensive surveys.
East Fork Black River (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	TICO, GIRO, RHOS, PACL, CAIN	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONAP, ONMY, SATR	High	High	High	The East Fork Black River will be managed primarily for self-sustaining native fish populations including: Loach Minnow, Roundtail Chub, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, and Speckled Dace. One upstream portion of this management unit contains critical habitat for Loach Minnow, though they may no longer be present in the East Fork. The secondary management objective is to maintain coldwater sportfishing opportunities throughout. These include managing a trophy fishery for Brown Trout upstream of diamond rock campground and a wild coldwater fishery for Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout hybrids from the West Fork confluence upstream to diamond rock. High recreation use of the East Fork along FR 276 is requires an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery supported by regular stockings of Apache Trout from May through September to meet angling demands. If Apache Trout are not available, triploid Rainbow Trout will be substituted.
Eldorado Lakes (Indian Bend Wash)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Medium	Eldorado Lake has been managed by the City of Scottsdale as a light-use recreational fishery with a modest warm water fishery. Special regulations are in place for these lakes that reduces the harvest of trout and catfish. Angling use is light to moderate. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Elison Creek (Canyon Creek)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action. Riddle (2021) noted that the stream was dry.
Encanto Lagoon (Salt River below Saguaro 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	Medium	Since 1989, Encanto Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Evelyn Hallman Pond (Salt River below Saguaro 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	Medium	Since 1987, Evelyn Hallman Pond has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. It is part of the Community Fishing Program.
Fish Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, AGCH, POOC				Low	High	High	The Fish Creek Management Unit will be managed for self sustaining populations of native fishes including Roundtail Chub, Longfin Dace and potential Gila Topminnow. Management needs include a post-Woodbury Fire habitat and fish community evaluation and potentially a removal of nonnative Green Sunfish.
Fish Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL, CAIN, TICO	Low	High	Medium	Fish Creek was a former Apache Trout recovery stream that harbored a population of Apache Trout protected by an artificial fish barrier, which was subsequently destroyed following flooding effects post-Wallow Fire 2011. The primary management objective is to restore this as an Apache Trout recovery stream with the construction of a replacement fish barrier to protect from non-native salmonids present in the Black River. Fish Creek was re-opened to fishing in 2019 and contains wild populations of Apache trout hybrids, Rainbow Trout, and Brown Trout. The secondary management objective is for self-sustaining populations of native Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, and Sonora Sucker. Department habitat surveys have determined suitable habitat for Loach Minnow in much of Fish Creek.
Fountainhead Corp (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Gibson Creek (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Gordon Canyon Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, PACL	Low	High	Medium	Gordon Canyon Creek is managed for native sport fish and native aquatic species.
Granada Ponds (Cave Creek-Arizona Canal Diversion Channel)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Grapevine Canyon Spring (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data			Native Aquatic Species Management			Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Greenback Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH				Low	Medium	Medium	Greenback Creek is managed for native aquatic species.
Greenfield Park Pond (Salt River below Saguaro 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	Medium	The management strategy is to create a feature species sport fishery if possible. This most likely would be a bass and sunfish fishery by establishing a basic-yield put-and-take fishery that will focus on 2 primary species: largemouth bass and bluegill sunfish or redear sunfish. Other species may include rainbow trout, black crappie, and channel catfish. Fathead minnow and threadfin shail will be stocked periodically for insect control and/or forage. White amur will be stocked periodically for vegetation. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Gun Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS	Low	High	Medium	Gun Creek is managed for native sport fish and other native aquatic species.
Haigler Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI	High	High	High	Haigler Creek is currently split into three management areas. The upper section from the confluence of Colcord Canyon downstream to the Gillette Ranch is currently managed as a Coldwater Sportfish - Wildfish fishery for ONMY and SATR. However, this section is proposed for renovation for ONGI and other native species. The section from Gillette Ranch downstream to a natural waterfall downstream of Alderwood Campground is managed for and intensive use ONMY fishery. The section from below the waterfall downstream to the Tonto Creek confluence is managed for native aquatic species management, primarily GIRO.
Hannagan Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL	Low	Medium	Medium	Hannagan Creek will be evaluated for re-establishing a population of Apache Trout following a post-fire fish kill and habitat degradation. There is no barrier that protects from non-natives present downstream in the Black River and Beaver Creek, though long dry sections may serve as a substantial barrier to fish movement. This, along with habitat issues, will be evaluated before stocking Apache Trout. The secondary management emphasis will focus on self-sustaining populations of Speckled Dace and Desert Sucker. Some habitat improvements to Hannagan Creek will be evaluated for re-establishing a population of Apache Trout following a post-fire fish kill and habitat degradation. Even though a long dry section serves as a substantial barrier to fish movement, a barrier that protects from non-natives present downstream in the Black River and Beaver Creek should be constructed. This and removal of Brown Trout and potential Rainbow x Apache Trout hybrids will be completed before restocking with Apache Trout. The secondary management emphasis will focus on self-sustaining populations of Speckled Dace and Desert Sucker. Some habitat improvements are also warranted due to post-fire effects from the Wallow fire.
Hay Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL	Low	High	Medium	Hay(ground) Creek will be managed for Apache Trout recovery in conjunction with West Fork Black River and associated tributaries Apache Trout and native fish management. There is currently Brown Trout present in lower Hay Creek and the West Fork Black River. It will need to be renovated in conjunction with the West Fork and tributaries before re-establishing Apache Trout and other native fish.
Head Tank (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	RACH				Low	Medium	Medium	RACH have been released to this site on several different years. They were documented to persist over winter on several occasions.
Hess Canyon (Salt River Draw-Salt River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC, AGCH				Low	Medium	Medium	The Hess Creek management Unit will be managed for self sustaining populations of native fish, particularly Longfin Dace. The management unit would need to be evaluated further for introduction of Gila Topminnow.
Hidden Water Spring (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC, AGCH, LITA				Low	High	High	The Hidden Water Spring management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Gila Topminnow, Longfin Dace, and Lowland Leopard Frogs. The Department will monitor the site at least every 3 years to assess population status of Gila Topminnow. Longfin Dace may be controlled to benefit Gila Topminnow. The Department will stock a few topminnow every 5-10 years to maintain genetic variability in the population.
Home Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS	Low	Medium	Medium	Home Creek is a tributary to the West Fork Black River and will be managed for Apache Trout recovery in this complex of associated tributaries to the West Fork. There is currently very minimal year-round trout habitat present in Home Creek due to lower water flows and habitat issues.
Horse Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS				Low	Low	Low	Horse Creek has very minimal year-round aquatic habitat and limits fisheries management ability. It will be evaluated to manage for self-sustaining native Speckled Dace if sufficient habitat is present. Habitat degradation and grazing impacts are clearly evident and this stream could benefit from habitat improvements.

Horton Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR						Medium	Low	High	Horton Creek contains a self-sustaining population of SATR. The stream is managed under a catch and release, artificial fly and lure only, single barbless hook regulation.
Houston Creek (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, GIRO						Low	High	Medium	Houston Creek contains a population of AGCH upstream of natural barrier. The stream has large deep pools (>2m) that could support GIRO. Numerous recon surveys have been conducted of Houston Creek over a range of flows and the stream seems to have GIRO habitat in all seasons. The stream does contain LECY and CYLU but they are confined to the lower 0.5 km below a natural barrier.
Hunter Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH						Low	Medium	Medium	Hunter Creek contains a population of AGCH but it also contains ONMY and LECY. Perennial water seems to be confined to the section downstream of the Sharp Creek confluence but fish were confined to the kilometer of stream below the Hunter Creek Ranch Estates during the most recent survey.
Indian School Park Lake (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action								Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Indian Spring (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, POOC, LTA						Low	Medium	Medium	The Indian Spring management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species. The site needs to be assessed to determine if it has habitat suitable for native fish reintroductions.
Jerky Butte Tank (Spring Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Juniper Canyon (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Kayler Spring (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Mgmt-Sustained	POOC, AGCH						Low	High	Medium	The Kayler Spring management unit will be managed for native aquatic species with a focus on Gila Topminnow and Longfin Dace. The spring should be assessed to determine the status of the species and habitat, and further develop management options. If the reach above the barrier dam is still free of nonnatives, more Gila Topminnow should be stocked to maintain genetic variation.
Kiwans Lake (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICFU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTD	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY			Low	Low	Medium	Since 1984, Kiwans Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. It is part of the Community Fishing Program.
La Barge Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC						Low	High	Medium	The LaBarge Canyon Management Unit will be managed for native aquatic species with a primary desired species of Gila Topminnow. Monitoring and habitat assessment may be needed following impacts from the Woodbury Fire. Additional topminnow will be stocked into the three locations (Charlebois Spring, La Barge Spring, and La Barge Canyon) every 5-10 years to maintain genetic variation.
Lake Sierra Blanca (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	Unknown						Low	Low	Low	Lake Sierra Blanca is a shallow reservoir along an unnamed tributary to Boneyard Creek and was formerly stocked with Rainbow trout. It is no longer stocked and no longer believed to contain any fish other than fathead minnow. It was an unsuccessful reintroduction site for Chiricahua leopard frog. It is currently managed with no emphasis but may be evaluated to serve as a native fish refugia. There is no intent to re-establish a sportfishery.
Little Turkey Creek (Salome Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Long Gulch (Tonto Creek-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Marguerite Lake (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action								Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Marsh Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO						Low	High	High	Marsh Creek is managed for native sport fish and other native aquatic species.
Mashakatee Spring (Cave Creek-Arizona Canal Diversion Channel)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, possibly POOC						Low	Medium	Medium	The Mashakatee Spring management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native aquatic species including Longfin Dace. The habitat will be evaluated to determine if other native species such as Gila Topminnow can be reintroduced.
McCormick Ranch/Heritage II HOA (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action								Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
McKellips Pond (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action								Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
McQueen Pond (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICFU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTD	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY			Low	Low	Medium	McQueen Lake has been managed by the City of Gilbert as a light-use recreational fishery with a modest warm water fishery. Special regulations are in place for this lake that reduces the harvest of trout and catfish. Angling use is light. This water is part of the Community Fishing Program.
Middle Water Spring (Tonto Creek-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC						Low	Low	Low	The Middle Water Spring Management Unit will be managed for native aquatic species with a focus on Gila Topminnow. The spring should be assessed to determine the status of the species and habitat, and further develop management options.
Mineral Creek (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, POOC						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data Native Aquatic Species Management
Mud Springs Wash (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
North Fork East Fork Black River (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, RHOS, PACL, CAIN, TICO	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Quality	SATR, ONMY			Low	High	High	The North Fork East Fork Black River will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker and also for Loach Minnow and Roundtail chub, which have been recorded in this management unit. This management unit contains critical habitat for Loach Minnow and New Mexico meadow jumping mouse. The North Fork contains robust populations of non-native crayfish that likely have substantial impacts on native fish populations and habitat conditions. The North Fork will secondarily be managed as a quality coldwater sportfishery for wild self-sustaining Brown Trout. There is also populations of Rainbow Trout hybrids in the headwaters and Chambers Draw.
Oak Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Oak Creek (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Open Draw Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS						Low	Medium	Medium	Open Draw is a tributary to East Fork Black River and contains minimal year round flow. It will be evaluated for managing self-sustaining native fish populations of Speckled Dace and potentially others present downstream if sufficient habitat exists. Spring-fed ponds in the headwaters of Open Draw have been managed for Chiricahua Leopard Frog re-introductions.
Pacana Park Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICFU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTD	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY			Low	Low	Medium	Pacana Lake has been managed by the Town of Maricopa as a light-use recreational fishery with a modest warm water fishery. Angling use is moderate. Catchable catfish are occasionally stocked by the Town of Maricopa for fishing derbies. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Packard Spring (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	The Packard Spring Management Unit was unable to support a population of Gila Topminnow and likely has little value for native or sportfish management. As a result there is no emphasis within this management unit.
Papago Park Ponds - Tempe (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICFU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTD	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY			Low	Low	Medium	Since 1993, Papago Ponds have been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Paradise Memorial (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action								Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Perry Creek (Middle Black River)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	No information is known about this location so the management emphasis is undetermined due to lack of data.
Phoenix Zoo (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYMA, RACH, ANCA						Low	High	High	The conservation ponds at Phoenix Zoo (Mandarin Pond, Arizona Trails Pupfish Pond, and the Ranarium Ponds) will continue to be managed for native aquatic species including Gila Topminnow, Desert Pupfish, Chiricahua leopard Frog, and California Flounder. Although the Zoo manages these populations, the Department is a partner in the conservation and periodically provides new individuals to augment the populations to maintain genetic variability. The Department will monitor the ponds at least every three years to assess status of the population. The Department will continue to use the ponds as a source for translocations to establish populations elsewhere in Arizona.
Pinal Creek (Pinal Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH						Low	Medium	Medium	Only AGCH in low numbers are upstream of a barrier; LECY and AGCH are below the barrier.
Pine Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data								Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Pine Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia							Low	Medium	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data Native Aquatic Species Management
Pinto Creek (Pinto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, PACL, POOC, GIRO						Low	High	Medium	The Pinto Creek management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Longfin Dace and Desert Sucker. The portion of the drainage upstream of West Fork Pinto Creek will be evaluated to determine if mechanical control of nonnative fishes is feasible. If feasible, nonnative fishes will be removed to benefit the native species. West Fork Pinto will be periodically assessed to determine post-Woodbury fire habitat recovery. When habitat is again suitable, Gila Topminnow and Longfin Dace will be stocked both above Miles Ranch Trailhead and below the trailhead. Roundtail chub (previously classified as Gila chub) may be stocked into the stream below the upper waterfall near Miles Ranch trailhead. Mule Spring will be stocked with Gila Topminnow after further coordination with Tonto NF.
Pleasant Valley Wildlife Refuge (Cherry Creek)	No proposed emphasis or action								Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action

Point Hilton on Lookout/Tapatito (Cave Creek-Arizona Canal Diversion Channel)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Prescribed Tank (Upper Black River)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Pueblo Canyon Creek (Cherry Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data							Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Reavis Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC					Low	High	Medium	The Reavis Creek Management Unit will be managed for native aquatic species with Gila Topminnow being the focal species. Further habitat assessment is needed following the Woodbury fire to verify habitat suitability.
Reed Spring (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Medium	Medium	The Reed Spring Management Unit was unable to support a population of Gila Topminnow and likely has little value for native or sportfish management. As a result there is no emphasis within this management unit. Could evaluate habitat suitability in the future for other native aquatic species.
Reservation Creek (Middle Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, CAIN, PACL	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR		Low	High	Medium	Reservation Creek, a tributary to the Black River, will be managed primarily for the benefit of native aquatic species including: Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, and Narrowheaded Gartersnakes. Wild Brown Trout present throughout the Black River system and Reservation creek will support a wild coldwater sportfishery secondary management objective. Reservation Lake on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation upstream will continue to also be a source population of Brown Trout.
Reynolds Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH					Low	Medium		Reynolds Creek originates on the west side of the Sierra Ancha Mountains between Baker Mountain and Center Mountain and is a tributary to Workman Creek.
Rio Vista Pond	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICFU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY		Low	Low	Medium	Since 2004, Rio Vista Pond has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is part of the Community Fishing Program.
Riverview Lake (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICFU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY		Low	Low	Medium	Since 1987, Riverview Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is within the Community Fishing Program.
Roadrunner Pond (Indian Bend Wash)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICFU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY		Low	Low	Medium	Roadrunner Lake has been managed by the City of Phoenix as a light-use recreational fishery with a modest warm water fishery. Special regulations are in place for this lake that reduces the harvest of trout and catfish. Angling use is moderate. Catchable catfish, rainbow trout and bluegill have occasionally been stocked by the City of Phoenix, and other sponsors, for fishing derbies. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Rock Creek (Canyon Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data-No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data-No proposed emphasis or action
Rock Creek (Pinto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data-No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data-No proposed emphasis or action
Rock Creek (Tonto Creek-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Roosevelt Lake (Salome Creek; Salt River; Tonto Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-AZ Hawg Bass	MISA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-Trophy Cat	PYOL		High	Low	High	Roosevelt Lake is managed as a trophy fishery for MISA (HAWG water) and PYOL (Fat Cat water). The lake is also managed as a General Opportunity water for PONI. All other sportfish in the lake are not managed under a specific management concept but do provide angling opportunity for species such as ICFU, MOMI, and LEMA among others. The Department would consider supplemental stocking of some of these species should the lake be affected by a catastrophic golenid algae kill or other event.
Rye Creek (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CAIN, PACL					Low	Medium	Medium	Critical habitat for MEFU and proposed critical habitat for THEQ
Saguaro Lake (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-AZ Hawg Bass	MISA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	MOMI		High	Low	High	Saguaro Lake is managed as a trophy fishery for MISA (HAWG water) and as a High Quality Catfish water for ICFU. The lake is also managed as a Featured Species water fo MOMI. The lake is stocked throughout the winter months with ONMY to provide an intensive use, put and take, fishery at this time. All other sportfish in the lake are not managed under a specific management concept but the lake does provide angling opportunity for species such as PYOL and LEMA among others. The Department would consider supplemental stocking of some of these species should the lake be affected by a catastrophic golenid algae kill or other event.
Salome Creek (Salome Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONGI		Low	Low	Low	Salome Creek is managed for native sport fish and other native aquatic species.
Salt River (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-High Quality	MISA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-intensive Use	ONMY		High	Medium	High	The lower Salt River is an important recreational fishery contributing 103,697 AUD of warwater and 58,672 AUD for trout. The lower Salt River is managed under a High Quality concept for MISA and an Intensive Use concept for ONMY from November through May. The upper Salt River is a popular area among catfish angler and supports an additional 54,317 AUD.
Schoolhouse Tank (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Scottsdale Community College (Indian Bend Wash)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, CYER					Low	High	High	The Scottsdale Community College Pond will continue to be managed to maintain refuge populations of Gila Topminnow and Quiltobaquito Pupfish. The Department will monitor the fish every three years to assess population status. Additional topminnow and pupfish will be stocked every 5-10 years to maintain genetic variation. SCC is responsible for pond maintenance.
Scottsdale Princes Lagoons (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Scottsdale Ranch/Lake Serena (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Selish Park (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Seven Springs Wash (Cave Creek-Arizona Canal Diversion Channel)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CAIN, GIRO, PACL					Low	Medium	Medium	The Seven Springs Wash management unit will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish. Habitat was already evaluated, and it was recommended to stockle Splendide, Loach Minnow, Gila Chub, and Gila Topminnow back into the stream to establish recovery populations.
Sharp Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data							Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Sheep Wash (Cherry Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data-No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data-No proposed emphasis or action
Shute Springs Creek (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data-No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data-No proposed emphasis or action
Silverleaf Golf Club (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Simon Residence (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action							Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Snake Creek (Middle Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL, TICO		Low	High	Medium	Snake Creek is identified for Apache Trout recovery, though there is no longer a barrier following post-fire flooding. A short section of permanent water limits the priority of barrier reconstruction and Apache Trout re-establishment. Habitat surveys suggest some available Loach Minnow habitat is present in Snake Creek. Following barrier construction and renovation, Snake Creek will be managed primarily for self sustaining populations of Apache Trout and secondarily for Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, and Loach Minnow.
Solar Oasis Pond (Cave Creek-Arizona Canal Diversion Channel)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC, AGCH, KISO					Low	High	High	The Spur Cross Solar Oasis management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of Gila Topminnow, Longfin Dace, and Sonora Mud Turtle and native amphibians. The topminnow population should be monitored at least once every three years. Every 5-10 years more topminnow should be added to maintain genetic variation.
Soldier Creek (Middle Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP					Low	High	High	Soldier Creek is managed for Apache Trout recovery and contains a relic population of Apache Trout upstream of a natural fish barrier. Soldier Creek will remain closed to fishing to protect this population.
Spring Creek (Haigler Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, PACL, RHOS	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR		Low	High	High	Spring Creek and the associated tributaries of Rock, Buzzard Roost and Turkey Creek contain the highest density population of GIRO in the Salt River watershed. The headwaters of the drainage contain primarily native fish but non-native LECY and ABMA become more abundant moving downstream. However, GIRO are present throughout the drainage and were noted to be abundant near the Tonto Creek confluence during a recent survey (Hickerson et al. 2014).
Steele Indian School Pond (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICFU, PONI, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY		Low	Low	Medium	Since 2005, Steele Indian School Pond has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Stinky Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS		Low	High	High	Stinky Creek will be managed in conjunction with the West Fork Black River and associated tributaries. Following an anticipated complete chemical renovation of this entire system, self-sustaining populations of native fish will be re-established. It is currently closed to fishing though the objective is to open Stinky Creek and the West Fork system as a wild self-sustaining coldwater sportfishery for Apache Trout. Maintaining enclosure fencing is important to maintain suitable riparian and aquatic habitat conditions.

Surprise Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PON, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Medium	Since 2003, Surprise Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this URP water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Sycamore Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Sycamore Wash (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Tempe Town Lake (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PON, PIPR, DOPE, CYCA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	High	Low	Low	Tempe Town Lake is managed as a general opportunity lake for waterwater sportfish such as MISA and PON. Through the winter months there is also and intensive use ONMY fishery supported by monthly stockings from November through March. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
The Lakes (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Thompson Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, CACL	Low	Low	High	Thompson Creek is managed for native sport fish and other native aquatic species.
Tonto Creek (Rye Creek-Tonto Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR	High	High	High	The headwaters of Tonto Creek from the source downstream to Hwy 260 is managed as and Intensive Use fishery for ONMY (Coldwater Sportfisheries Strategic Vision Document) and from Hwy 260 downstream to near Hells Gate is managed as a Wild Trout fishery. From there downstream to Roosevelt Lake the stream is managed as a Native Fish-Self Sustaining water primarily for GIRO.
Tortilla Creek Drainage (Salt River Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC				Low	High	High	The Tortilla Creek drainage management unit will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish, specifically for Gila Topminnow. The recovery populations at Unnamed drainage 68b, Mesquite Creek, lower Tortilla Creek and Upper Tortilla Creek will be monitored at least once every three years. Every 5-10 years, additional topminnow will be stocked to maintain genetic variation. Fathead Minnow will be removed from the upper Tortilla Creek site as necessary to benefit topminnow.
Troon Country Club (Indian Bend Wash)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Tucker Box (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC, AGCH				Low	Medium	Medium	The Tucker Box Management Unit will be managed for native aquatic species with a focus on Gila Topminnow and Longfin Dace. The spring should be assessed to determine the status of the species and habitat, and further develop management options.
Turkey Creek (Cherry Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data No proposed emphasis or action	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	AGCH				Low	Medium	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data Native Aquatic Species Management
Unnamed tributary to East Fork Black at Three Forks	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, CAIN, PACL, TICO	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Quality	SATR	Low	High	High	The West Fork of East Fork Black River (often listed as unnamed tributary) flows through Three Forks and receives additional flow from the Three Forks spring pool before entering the East Fork Black River. It will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Loach Minnow (adjacent critical habitat), Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, and Sonora Sucker. A portion of this management unit, and feeder spring pool, is closed to access entirely by U.S. Forest Service to protect vital habitat for Three Forks springnail and Chiricahua keogram frog. Robust non-native crayfish populations likely limit native species population success. This management unit will secondarily be managed for a wild self-sustaining coldwater sportfishery for Brown Trout as the section closed to fishing represents good refugia and spawning habitat for trout present in the East Fork system.
Unnamed spring fed tank #498 (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Unnamed Tank (Cherry Creek)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Usery Mountain Park (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOC				Low	High	High	The Usery Mountain pond will continue to be managed to maintain a refuge population of Gila Topminnow under the Topminnows and Pupfish Safe Harbor Agreement. The pond will be surveyed every three years to assess population status. Every 5-10 years new topminnow will be added to maintain genetic variation. The park is responsible for pond maintenance.
Veterens Oasis	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PON, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Medium	Since 2008, Veterans Oasis Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Water.
Walnut Creek (Cherry Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data No proposed emphasis or action
Walnut Creek (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Walnut Creek (Salt River-Theodore Roosevelt Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Medium	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data No proposed emphasis or action
Walnut Creek (Spring Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Walnut Spring #392 (Gun Creek-Tonto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC				Low	High	Medium	Walnut Spring #392 will be managed for native aquatic species with an emphasis on maintaining a population of Gila Topminnow. Nonnative crayfish need to be removed from this location and the ponds need occasional removal of cattails to maintain open water.
Water Ranch	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PON, PIPR, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Low	Low	Medium	Since 1999, Water Ranch Lake has been managed as an intensively stocked put-and-take fishery, to provide year round high-use urban fishing opportunities for anglers of all ages and abilities. Special regulations are in place for this water that governs the harvest of trout, catfish, bass, sunfish, and white amur. This water is in the Community Fishing Program.
Water Treatment Pond (Salt River below Saguaro Lake)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
West Fork Black River (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, CAIN, PACL, GIRO, TICO	High	High	High	The West Fork Black River and associated tributaries will be managed primarily as an Apache Trout recovery stream following an anticipated chemical restoration upstream of a Bureau of Reclamation fish movement barrier just upstream of the East Fork confluence. Secondary management emphasis will focus on re-establishing populations of self-sustaining native Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, and Roundtail Chub. It will also be the site of Loach Minnow re-introduction and management adjacent to the portion downstream of West Fork Campground. There is intent to establish a wild self-sustaining coldwater sportfishery for Apache Trout once the species is re-established. There are currently Brown trout present to the upstream barriers, and Brook Trout present upstream of these upper barriers near Thompson Ranch into the headwaters. The West Fork Black River and associated tributaries will be managed primarily as an Apache Trout recovery stream following the removal of non-native trout upstream of a Bureau of Reclamation fish movement barrier just upstream of the East Fork confluence. Currently, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Department are partnering on the use of YY Male Brook Trout and mechanical removal of diploid Brook Trout to eliminate the population in upper WFRB. Future effort in the middle and lower sections of WFRB and connected tributaries to remove population of Brown Trout could include a renovation or alternative methods. Secondary management emphasis will focus on re-establishing populations of self-sustaining native Speckled Dace, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, and Roundtail Chub. It will also be the site of Loach Minnow re-introduction and management objectives in the portion downstream of West Fork Campground. There is intent to establish a wild self-sustaining coldwater sportfishery for Apache Trout once the species is re-established.
West Fork Oak Creek (Cherry Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data No proposed emphasis or action
West Fork Pinto Creek (Pinto Creek)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	POOC, AGCH, CACL, GIRO				Low	High	Medium	The West Fork Pinto Creek Management Unit will be managed primarily for native aquatic species with a primary desired species of Gila Topminnow and Longfin Dace. Green Sunfish were captured below natural barriers located downstream from Miles Ranch in 2017 and may need to be removed. Habitat will likely need to be reevaluated following impacts from the Woodbury Fire.
Whisper Rock Golf Club (Cave Creek-Arizona Canal Diversion Channel)	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	No proposed emphasis or action
Wildcat Creek (Pinto Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Wildcat Creek (Upper Black River)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PACL	Low	Medium	Medium	Wildcat Creek formerly supported a hybridized population of Apache trout. Low water flows have since limited available habitat and it is unknown whether Wildcat Creek continues to support trout populations. It will currently be managed for Apache Trout and Speckled Dace. Should habitat issues be addressed and the downstream fish barrier on Centerfire Creek be improved, it will be evaluated for possible chemical renovation and re-stocked with Apache Trout in hopes of establishing a wild self-sustaining population. Critical habitat for New Mexico meadow jumping mouse is present on adjacent systems and this species could also benefit from habitat improvements and grazing exclusions.
Willow Creek (Canyon Creek)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data

Willow Creek (Salt River-Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lake)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data
Workman Creek (Salome Creek)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-Featured Species	ONGI	Medium	Medium	High	The lower reach of Workman Creek (downstream of SR 288) is currently managed as a Wild/Native Trout designated fishery for ONMY. Upstream of SR 288 the stream has been managed as Intensive Use ONMY. The Department has had to stop stocking upper Workman Creek in recent years due to cuts in hatchery production. We have recommended stocking this section with ONGI for recreational purposes and plan to do so as fish become available.
Yankee Joe Canyon (Salt River Draw-Salt River)	Undetermined due to lack of data						Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data