

Little Colorado 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		
Alder Canyon	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	PADI, LEVI, RHOS				Low	Medium	Medium	Alder Creek will be managed for native fish self-sustaining populations including Little Colorado Spinedace, Bluehead Sucker, and Speckled Dace. No non-native fish threats exist in this management unit. It's neighboring tributary, West Chevelon Creek, will be managed in a similar fashion. Reintroductions to establish these species may be required.
Ashurst / Coconino Lakes	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY, ONCL, SATR, THAR, SAFO, SATR X SAFO			ICPU	High	Low	High	According to the Ashurst Lake/ Coconino Reservoir Lake Management Plan: Ashurst Lake will be managed as an Intensive Use Rainbow Trout fishery where catchable sized Rainbow Trout are stocked bi-weekly to provide fish for anglers to catch. If the Northern Pike numbers are reduced, large holdover (quality) Rainbow Trout are more readily caught each spring. Coconino Reservoir is not currently managed as a fishery because of the illegal introduction of Northern Pike in 1996. If pike are removed from the lake it will be managed as a Featured Species trout fishery with either Tiger Trout or Rainbow Trout.
Barbershop Canyon - East Clear Creek to Headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, CASP, PADI				Low	High	High	Barbershop Canyon is managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish. It is currently inhabited by Rainbow Trout along with Speckled Dace, Little Colorado Sucker, and Bluehead Sucker. In 2018 Little Colorado Spinedace from Yeager Canyon were stocked in the creek.
Bear Canyon Complex (East Clear Creek Drainage)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, CASP, PADI				Low	High	High	The Bear Canyon Complex is managed for native fish self-sustaining. It currently supports a population of Little Colorado Spinedace, along with Speckled Dace, Bluehead Sucker and Little Colorado Sucker in its upper reaches. The Donor population for the spinedace was the Leonard Canyon Complex.
Bear Canyon Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFOGATR	High	Low	High	Bear Canyon Lake will continue to be managed as an intensive use coldwater trout fishery. The lake will be stocked regularly from spring to fall with catchable sized or better Rainbow Trout to sustain angler use and harvest. This oligotrophic reservoir offers little opportunity for stocked trout to grow out. This reservoir will be managed with the interest of sensitive self-sustaining populations of native fish downstream considered.
Becker Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Blue Ribbon-Trophy	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFOGATR	High	Medium	High	Becker Lake will be managed as a Blue Ribbon coldwater sportfishery. It will continue to remain under special regulations of catch and release only for trout with artificial fly and lure only with single point barbless hooks to achieve management objectives. It is located entirely on AGFD property and is part of the Becker Wildlife Area. Day use recreation only is allowed. The lake will be stocked infrequently with low numbers Rainbow Trout and Tiger Trout to sustain the fishery. Becker Lake will be maintained through an irrigation ditch and the inflow/outflow monitored to eliminate any severe sipping potential. Illegally introduced warmwater species from the lake have potential to threaten self-sustaining native fish populations downstream.
Benny Creek - Hall Creek To headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR	Low	Medium	Low	Benny Creek and Roszy Creeks will be managed for both wild self-sustaining populations of Speckled Dace and Bluehead Sucker, along with wild self-sustaining small populations of non-native trout that are currently present. These creeks have very minimal water flow during most of the year and represent minimal potential for angling recreation. Limited water and habitat also restricts the potential for native fish populations.
Black Canyon Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	PADI	High	Low	Medium	Black Canyon Lake will be managed as an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery. Rainbow Trout will be regularly stocked on a seasonal basis to meet angling demands. An unlimited bag limit will remain on all warm-water fish species to manage against these illegal introductions.
Brown Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI, LEVI				Low	Medium	Low	Brown Creek is an intermittent tributary of Silver Creek with limited permit water located near the headwaters at Brown Spring. It will be managed for self-sustaining native fish populations of Speckled Dace, Bluehead Sucker, or Little Colorado Spinedace where permanent water exists and may require reintroductions of these species. It is currently understood to be fishless. Any non-native fish found will be removed.
Bunch Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR	High	Low	Medium	Bunch Reservoir is managed as an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery for Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout. The lake will be stocked regularly with Rainbow Trout. Water quality issues in the summer and winter limit the ability of this reservoir to produce trophy sized fish, though the lake likely contains suitable forage base. There is currently limited boating access and limited shoreline fishing opportunity.
Canyon Diablo Complex - Navajo Nation boundary to headwaters	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	Canyon Diablo has no proposed emphasis or action. It is an ephemeral canyon system.
Carnero Creek - Carnero Spring to Carnero Lake	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	Carnero Creek has been modified into a ditch to facilitate water flow from Carnero Spring into Carnero Lake. It is nearly one long run habitat, with very little habitat diversity/complexity. The current owners of the 25% private water rights continue to modify the stream to facilitate water flow with heavy equipment through a Department of Interior permit, rendering this stream segment low potential for native aquatics conservation. The Department also has an interest in keeping out undesirable nonnative species that could impact management in Carnero Lake.
Carnero Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Quality	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFOGATR	High	Low	High	Carnero Lake will continue to be managed as a featured-species coldwater sportfishery of Tiger Trout and quality coldwater sportfishery of Rainbow Trout. Water quality issues in the summer and winter limit the ability of this reservoir to produce trophy sized fish, though the lake likely contains suitable forage base. There is currently limited boating access and limited shoreline fishing opportunity.
CC Cragin Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-Featured Species	GIRO, MISA, ICPU, LEMA, MOCAL, CASP, MOCAL, MOCAL	High	Medium	Medium	CC Cragin Reservoir is managed as a sportfishery for Rainbow Trout. It was illegally stocked with warm water sport fish and currently supports a large population of Green Sunfish. Since East Clear Creek upstream and downstream of the reservoir is managed for native fish the presence of Green Sunfish is a problem. The of stocking hybrid Striped Bass is being evaluated as a method to control the Green Sunfish population. If control is successful stocking of Roundtail chub will be evaluated.
Chevelon Canyon - Chevelon Canyon Lake to the confluence of Woods Canyon and Willow Springs Canyon	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Blue Ribbon-Trophy	ONMY, SATR	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, RHOS, PADI, CACL	Low	High	High	Chevelon Canyon Creek upstream of Chevelon Canyon Lake will be managed primarily as a Blue Ribbon-Trophy coldwater for Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout. The secondary management objective is for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Roundtail Chub, Speckled Dace, Bluehead Sucker, and Little Colorado Sucker. Special regulations include a 2 trout daily bag limit with artificial fly and lure only restrictions to sustain a Blue-Ribbon Trophy wild population of Brown Trout. Non-native warmwater centrarchids will be removed whenever found.
Chevelon Canyon - Chevelon Crossing upstream to Chevelon Canyon Lake	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, RHOS, PADI, CASP, LEVI	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Quality	ONMY, SATR	Medium	High	Medium	The portion of Chevelon Canyon Creek immediately downstream of Chevelon Canyon Lake will be managed primarily for self-sustaining native fish populations of Roundtail Chub, Little Colorado Sucker, Bluehead Sucker, Little Colorado Spinedace, and Speckled Dace. This portion will also be managed as a wild self-sustaining coldwater fishery. No trout stockings are proposed, as the coldwater fishery will be maintained with trout periodically spilling out of the lake and natural spawning recruitment in this portion. Water released from the dam is under AGFD management and will be maintained in a way to benefit native fish populations downstream and coldwater sportfish. Non-native warmwater centrarchids will be removed whenever found.
Chevelon Canyon - Horse Canyon upstream to Chevelon Crossing	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, GIRO, RHOS, PADI, CASP				Low	Medium	Medium	This unit dries regularly to interrupted perennial pools that support low numbers of native fish including Roundtail Chub, Bluehead Sucker, Little Colorado Sucker, and Speckled Dace.
Chevelon Canyon - Little Colorado River upstream to Horse Canyon	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, PADI, CASP, GIRO				Low	High	High	This portion of Chevelon Canyon Creek contains perennial flow from Horse Canyon to the Little Colorado River and will be managed exclusively for native fish including Little Colorado Spinedace, Speckled Dace, Bluehead Sucker, Roundtail Chub, and Speckled Dace. Listed critical habitat for Little Colorado Spinedace exists from Bell Cow Canyon downstream to the confluence with the Little Colorado. One of the most robust populations of Little Colorado Spinedace in and around The Steps. Threats are currently non-native warmwater fish moving upstream from the Little Colorado River, and the potential threat of invasion from upstream headwater sources. All non-native undesirable fish will continue to be removed in Chevelon Creek.
Chevelon Canyon dry tributaries	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	These tributaries of Chevelon Canyon Creek are nearly all dry for much of the year and not considered able to support fish. Due to their seasonal connection with Chevelon Canyon fall of which is identified to support native fish populations) these tributaries will be managed to prevent undesirable non-native fish species from establishing in these tributaries is necessary.
Chevelon Canyon Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Blue Ribbon-Trophy	SATR, ONMY	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	CASP	High	Medium	Medium	Chevelon Canyon Lake will be managed as a blue ribbon trophy Brown Trout fishery and quality Rainbow Trout fishery. Rainbow trout will be stocked as needed and a wild self-sustaining population of Brown Trout exist in the lake and upstream to support the blue ribbon trophy management objective. A robust population of native Little Colorado Sucker exist in and upstream of the reservoir and will be taken into consideration under management decisions. Upstream of this unit will be managed similarly, with a secondary native fish emphasis. Downstream of Chevelon Canyon Lake will be managed primarily for native fish populations. Illegal vehicle access, leading to road degradation, remains the primary threat to meeting Rainbow Trout fishery objectives.
Chevelon Canyon Wildlife Area Ponds	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	These ponds do not support permanent water and will not be managed for fish.
Clear Creek Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, ICPU, LEMA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	High	Low	Medium	Clear Creek Reservoir will be managed primarily as a general opportunity warmwater fishery, with an emphasis on Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish, and Bluegill. It will be secondarily managed as an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery supported by seasonal regular stockings of Rainbow Trout. Warmwater fish populations are currently all wild and self-sustaining.
Clear Creek upstream of Clear Creek Reservoir to Willow Creek confluence	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, RHOS, PADI, CACL				Low	High	Medium	Clear Creek is managed for Native Fish self-sustaining with the primary species being Roundtail Chub, Bluehead sucker, Little Colorado Sucker and Speckled Dace.
Colter Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI, ONAP	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	ONMY	Low	Medium	Low	The Department has an interest in managing Colter Creek and Red Hole Draw for native fish, in conjunction with other tributaries of upper Nutrioso Creek. Until a full scale chemical renovation can be completed, Colter Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of wild Rainbow Trout hybrids, currently present, for a coldwater sportfishery.
Concho Creek	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	While the Department does not have management authority on private land, we need to ensure that no undesirable species are introduced into this creek that might impact management downstream in Concho Lake since they are connected. Common carp are known to exist in Concho Creek.
Concho Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Warm Water-General Opportunity	ICPU, MISA, LEMA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	High	Low	Low	Concho Lake will be managed primarily as a self-sustaining wild warmwater general opportunity fishery for Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish, and Bluegill. It may be stocked periodically to meet management objectives. Concho Lake will be managed with a secondary emphasis as a coldwater intensive-use fishery which will be maintained with seasonal and regular Rainbow Trout stockings. Low water levels are the primary barrier to fish management and little threat exists for fish in Concho Lake to make it downstream to the Little Colorado River.
Coyote Creek - Fish barrier to headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP				Low	Medium	Medium	Coyote Creek will continue to be managed as an Apache Trout Recovery stream upstream of the constructed fish barrier. Additional native fish species such as Bluehead Sucker and Speckled Dace may be considered for reintroduction.

Coyote Creek - Little Colorado River to fish barrier	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	Coyote Creek downstream of the fish barrier dries regularly and is not considered suitable to sustain fish populations. This portion has no specific management emphasis other than being managed in favor of native fish in separate management units further downstream in the Little Colorado River and upstream Apache Trout recovery waters.	
Dane Canyon Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, PADI, CALC				Low	High	High	Dane Canyon is managed for native fish self-sustaining. It currently has a population of Little Colorado Spinedace along with Speckled Dace, Bluehead Sucker and Little Colorado Sucker. The Donor Stream for the Spinedace was the Leonard Canyon Complex.	
Dick Hart Draw - East Clear Creek to and including Dick Hart Tank	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	Dick Hart Draw is not managed as a fishery. It is an ephemeral tributary of East Clear Creek.	
East Clear Creek - C.C. Cragin Reservoir to headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS				Low	Medium	Low	The East Clear Creek - C.C. Cragin Reservoir to headwaters reach is managed for Native Fish Self-Sustaining for Little Colorado Spinedace and Speckled Dace. This reach of the stream is largely ephemeral.	
East Clear Creek - Leonard Canyon to C.C. Cragin Reservoir	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, LEVI, RHOS, PADI, CASP	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	ONMY	Low	High	High	East Clear Creek - Leonard Canyon to C.C. Cragin Reservoir reach is managed as a native fish self-sustaining fishery for Roundtail Chub, Little Colorado Spinedace, Speckled Dace, Bluehead Sucker and Little Colorado Sucker. Little Colorado Spinedace have been rarely captured since the mid 1990's. This stretch of the stream has an extremely large population of nonnative crayfish which suppress fish numbers. In addition to the native fish component East Clear Creek supports a self-sustaining Rainbow Trout population and is managed as a Sportfishery for the wild Rainbow Trout.	
East Fork Little Colorado River - Fish barrier to headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP		Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI	Low	High	High	The East Fork Little Colorado River upstream of the constructed fish barriers and Colter dam will be managed as an Apache Trout Recovery stream. The stream will have a secondary management emphasis to support native wild self-sustaining populations of Speckled Dace and Bluehead Sucker. All of which species are currently present in this management unit.
East Fork Little Colorado River - Little Colorado River to fish barrier	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR, ONMY, ONAP		Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI	Low	Medium	Medium	The East Fork Little Colorado downstream of the fish barrier to the confluence with the West Fork will be managed as a self-sustaining wild coldwater sportfishery. Wild populations of Apache Trout, Brown Trout, and Rainbow Trout will sustain this management unit fishery. There is a secondary management objective to support native fish self-sustaining populations of Speckled Dace and Bluehead Sucker. This management unit will be managed against any warmwater species which may be illegally introduced in downstream reservoirs.
Edler Lake	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown					Low	Low		Edler Lake is a private reservoir and the Department does not have management authority. Legal stocking of Edler Lake is informed through a Departmental special permit approval process. Stocking permits issued by the Department for Edler Lake will take into consideration potential threats to connected and nearby aquatic resources in Show Low Creek.
Ellis Willbank Reservoir	Undetermined due to lack of data		Unknown					Low	Low	Low	Ellis Willbank Reservoir is managed strictly as an irrigation water impoundment and is subject to fluctuating water levels. It is not currently managed for aquatic species and current species presence is unknown. It will be managed in a way to support downstream native and wild fish populations. The isolated nature makes it a candidate refugia site for native fish species.
Fish Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI					Low	Medium	Low	Fish Creek has limited water flow and available habitat to support aquatic populations and presents little management opportunity. It will therefore be managed for self-sustaining native fish populations of Speckled Dace, which are currently present in the headwater portions. Fish Creek will also be evaluated as a site to establish Bluehead Sucker.
Fish Creek Cienega Lakes	Undetermined due to lack of data		Unknown					Low	Low	Low	These shallow seasonal reservoirs offer little opportunity for aquatic species management. They will be monitored to prevent invasive species establishment and managed in a way to protect downstream aquatic resources. The Department possesses water rights on Norton and Geneva Reservoirs.
Fool Hollow Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-High Quality	MISA, MIDO, ICPU, LEMA, PON, SAVI	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY, ONAP, ONCL, SAFO	High	Low	High	Fool Hollow Lake is managed primarily as a warmwater sportfishery, including a high quality largemouth bass fishery, high quality smallmouth bass fishery, high quality channel catfish fishery, featured species walleye fishery and general use bluegill fishery. It is managed under a secondary coldwater emphasis as an intensive use rainbow trout fishery. Warmwater species are currently self-sustaining, though supplemental channel catfish stockings occur to offset high harvest rates and inadequate recruitment. Rainbow Trout are stocked at super catchable size spring through fall to maximize return to creel and minimize predation by piscivorous species such as walleye, bass and northern pike.	
Frances Short Pond	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY,	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU,MISA,PON,LEMA	High	Low	High	Frances Short Pond is managed as an intensive use Rainbow Trout fishery during the spring and fall. It is stocked intensively with Rainbow Trout March-June and September - November. It is also managed as a general opportunity warm water fishery. Catchable Channel Catfish are stocked in the pond during the late Spring and may be stocked during the fall.	
General Springs Canyon Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, CADI, CASP					Low	High	High	General Springs Canyon Complex will be managed as a native fish self-sustaining stream. General Springs Canyon contains the best remaining habitat for spinedace in the East Clear Creek drainage in which reintroduction has not yet been attempted. Mechanical removal of Green Sunfish is needed to improve the likelihood of reestablishing a spinedace population in the canyon.
Grasslands Wildlife Area pond	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI					Low	High	Medium	The Grasslands Wildlife Area ponds are owned and maintained by the Department and will have a management emphasis to benefit native aquatics species. This pond will be used as an isolated refugia site for Little Colorado Spinedace and potentially native leopard frog species.
H-V Reservoir	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown					Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have management authority on a private pond, however, we do have an interest to prevent undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed and that those fish that are legally stocked are free of harmful fish pathogens. Legal stocking is regulated through a special permit process.
Hall Creek - Little Colorado River Confluence to White Mountain Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SATR, ONCL	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI	Low	Medium	High	Hall Creek downstream of White Mountain Reservoir will be managed primarily as a wild self-sustaining coldwater sportfishery. It is currently managed for a wild self-sustaining population of Brown Trout and some Rainbow Trout. Hall Creek will secondarily be managed for wild self-sustaining populations of currently present Speckled Dace and Bluehead Suckers. The geographic location and associated stream connectivity make this a candidate stream for additional coldwater feature species to increasing angling diversity, or improving the existing wild trout fishery. There is also potential to stock Apache Trout as a recreational species only.	
Hall Creek - White Mountain Reservoir to headwaters	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFO					Low	Low	Low	Hall Creek upstream of White Mountain Reservoir has intermittent reduced flow many times of the year has small amounts of available habitat. Brook Trout were historically found in small numbers in the headwaters and if present, will continue to be managed for.
Houston Draw	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI					Low	Medium	Low	Houston Draw will be managed as a native fish self-sustaining stream for LEVI. Currently the stream is not suitable for fish and will require habitat work. Non-native ONMY are currently present in Houston Draw.
Husley Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY					High	Low	Medium	Husley Lake will continue to be managed as an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery supported by regular trout stockings from spring through summer when water conditions allow. Husley Lake experiences high pH levels in the summer causing fish kills and halts trout stocking. Addressing water quality issues may allow for stocking trout throughout the high-use season in summer.
Jacks Canyon	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown					Low	Low	Low	Jacks Canyon is a ephemeral tributary to the LCR and has no proposed emphasis or action.
Jarvis Lake	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown					Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have management authority on private ponds, we do have an interest in preventing undesirable species from being stocked that might impact native fish in nearby Nutrioso Creek.
Kehl Canyon - East Clear Creek to Kehl Spring	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, PADI					Low	High	High	Kehl Canyon is managed as a native fish self-sustaining fishery. Bluehead Sucker and Little Colorado Spinedace were recently stocked in the stream. Success of the stockings is being evaluated. Spinedace have successfully reproduced and recruited since their reintroduction.
Kinichee Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native fish-self-sustaining	PADI					Low	High	High	Kinichee Creek will continue to be managed for Zuni Bluehead Suckers.
Kimlinick Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	SAFO,SATR, SATR, ONMY, ONCL, THAR, SAFO	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-High Quality	ICPU	High	Low	Medium	Kimlinick is managed as a sport fishery for Tiger Trout, Brown Trout and Channel Catfish. Rainbow Trout are also stocked in the lake when other lakes in the local area are not stockable because of temperature or water quality problems.	
Knoll Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY		Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	PADI, RHOS	High	Low	Medium	Knoll Lake is managed as an intensive use Rainbow Trout fishery. It is also managed as a self-sustaining native fish fishery for Bluehead Sucker and Speckled Dace.
Lake Of The Woods	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown					Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have management authority on a private pond, however, we do have an interest to prevent undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed and that those fish that are legally stocked are free of harmful fish pathogens. Legal stocking is regulated through a special permit process. It will be managed with consideration of downstream aquatic management objectives in Show Low Creek.
Lee Valley Creek - Lee Valley Reservoir to Headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP, PADI					Low	Medium	Medium	Lee Valley Creek will be managed to support Apache Trout recovery efforts and establish populations of self-sustaining wild native fish. It has connectivity to additional Apache Trout recovery waters.
Lee Valley Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	ONMY, THAR	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	PADI	High	Low	Medium	Lee Valley Lake is stocked annually in the spring to support angling recreation with Apache Trout and Grayling to support a coldwater feature species sportfishery. These species are compatible with recovery of Apache Trout recovery in connected streams. Poor water quality is causing frequent summer and winter fish kills. Aeration may help short term oxygen depletion issues, but other methods are needed to address excessive nutrients, high pH spikes, and algae blooms.	
Leonard Canyon Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, PADI, CASP					Low	High	High	The Leonard Canyon Complex is managed as a native fish self-sustaining fishery with the primary species being Little Colorado Spinedace along with Speckled Dace, Bluehead Sucker and Little Colorado Sucker. The complex is the original source population for all of the stockings of Little Colorado Spinedace in the Clear Creek Drainage.
Little Colorado River - Blue Spring to Grand Falls	Undetermined due to lack of data		Unknown					Low	Low	Low	Undetermined due to lack of data (Tribal lands).
Little Colorado River - Diversion Dam near Hwy 61 Road Crossing to St. Johns to Lyman Lake	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO, LEVI, RHOS, PADI, CASP					Low	High	High	The Little Colorado River from the 61 Road Diversion Dam upstream to the Lyman Lake dam will be managed for the benefit of native self-sustaining fish populations of Little Colorado Spinedace, Bluehead Sucker, Little Colorado Sucker, and Speckled Dace. All of which are currently believed to be present. Much of this management unit runs through private land and poses associated management implications. One of the few known relict population of Northern Leopard frog in Arizona exists immediately downstream of Lyman Lake.
Little Colorado River - Grand Falls to Silver Creek confluence	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	CALC, PADI, LEVI, RHOS					Low	Medium	Low	The Little Colorado River from the Navajo Indian Reservation southern boundary upstream to the confluence of Silver Creek will be primarily managed for self-sustaining native fish populations including Little Colorado Sucker, Bluehead Sucker, Little Colorado Spinedace, and Speckled Dace. This portion of the Little Colorado River experiences regular drying and is intermittent flow at many times of the year.

Little Colorado River - Hwy 261 to River Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Blue Ribbon-Trophy	ONMY, SATR	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	CALC, PADI, RHOS	Low	High	High	The Little Colorado River between the highway 261 bridge upstream to River Reservoir will be managed primarily as a coldwater-blue-ribbon trophy sportfishery. It will be managed for a trophy size class of Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout through wild self-sustaining populations, and fish moving downstream from River Reservoir. The Department is partnering with the White Mountain Lakes Foundation on a project to improve wild trout angling on this portion of the Little Colorado River. The project is proposed to start on State Trust lands in this unit, then work with willing landowners on the river through access agreements. This portion of the Little Colorado River will secondarily be managed for self-sustaining native fish populations of Little Colorado River, Speckled Dace, and Bluehead Suckers. The majority of the water rights are used for irrigation purposes and subject the river to drastic changes in flow and frequent drying. The Little Colorado River between the highway 261 bridge upstream to River Reservoir will be managed primarily as a coldwater blue-ribbon trophy sportfishery. It will be managed for a trophy size class of Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout through wild self-sustaining populations and fish moving downstream from River Reservoir. The Department is partnering with the White Mountain Lakes Foundation on a project to improve wild trout angling on this portion of the Little Colorado River. The project is proposed to start on State Trust lands in this unit, then work with willing landowners on the river through access agreements. This portion of the Little Colorado River will secondarily be managed for self-sustaining native fish populations of Little Colorado River, Speckled Dace, and Bluehead Suckers. The majority of the water rights are used for irrigation purposes and subject the river to drastic changes in flow and frequent drying.
Little Colorado River - Lower LCR/Colorado River to Blue Spring	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GICV, RHOS, CALA, PADI				Low	High	High	The Lower Little Colorado River is managed for native fish self sustaining. This stretch of the LCR is very important for the management/recovery of Humpback Chub. This segment of the Little Colorado River also included in the Lower Colorado Planning worksheet. It is managed for Native fish per the Comprehensive Fishery Management Plan for the Grand Canyon National Park.
Little Colorado River - Lyman Lake to Hwy 261	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	CALC, PADI, LEVI, RHOS, GIRD				Low	High	High	The Little Colorado River from Lyman Lake upstream to the highway 261 bridge crossing will be managed for an assemblage of wild self-sustaining native fish populations including currently present Little Colorado Spinedace, Bluehead Sucker, Little Colorado Sucker, and Speckled Dace. This management unit is a candidate site for Roundtail Chub translocations and sufficient habitat is present to support this species. Though coldwater sportfisheries are managed upstream of this unit, they pose little threat to the native fish in this warmer downstream portion of the Little Colorado River.
Little Colorado River - River Reservoir to East & West Fork LCR confluence	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONAP, ONMY, SATR	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI	High	Low	High	The Little Colorado River upstream of River Reservoir to the confluence of the East and West Forks, will be managed primarily under a coldwater sportfishing emphasis. It will be managed as both an intensive-use fishery near Government Spring, and for native aquatic species Speckled Dace and Bluehead Suckers.
Little Colorado River - Silver Creek Confluence to diversion dam near Hwy 61 road crossing in St. Johns	Undetermined due to lack of data		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	The Little Colorado River from the Silver Creek confluence upstream to the 61 Rd Diversion Dam has very little aquatic survey data. Species presence is unknown in this portion and it is understood to experience regular periods of drying. It will be managed for native fish species benefits upstream and downstream of this unit and will need to be surveyed in coordination with private landowners to determine current species composition.
Little Colorado River dry tributaries, headwaters to Lyman Lake	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	These tributaries of the Little Colorado River are nearly all dry for much of the year and not considered able to support fish. Due to their seasonal connection with the Little Colorado River, most of which is identified to support native fish conservation at some level, a management need of preventing undesirable species from establishing in these tributaries.
Little Ortega Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, ICPU, LEMA				Low	Low	Low	Little Ortega Lake will be managed opportunistically with sufficient water as a general opportunity warmwater sportfishery for Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, and Channel Catfish. Little Ortega Lake is a closed basin system. Any stocked fish may have a short seasonal opportunity to swim upstream into lower Mineral Creek, but it is over 20 km to the Mineral ditch diversion and fish barrier where there are permanent flows upstream. Water temperatures are going to be cold and warmer water species will be lethargic. It is unknown if there are any fish species still present.
Little Reservoir	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have management authority on a private pond, however, we do have an interest to prevent undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed and that those fish that are legally stocked are free of harmful fish pathogens. Legal stocking is regulated through a special permit process. The reservoir contained several warmwater non-native species when last surveyed.
Lockwood Draw - East Clear Creek To Lockwood Spring	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	Lockwood draw is not managed as a fishery. It is fishless.
Long Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY				Low	Low	Low	Long Lake will be managed as an opportunistic coldwater intensive-use sportfishery when water fills the lake to sufficient levels to maintain proper water quality. Long Lake experiences regular drying periods.
Long Lake Complex	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, LEMA, MISA, PEFL	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Medium	Low	Low	The Long Complex is managed as a sportfishery. The lakes are currently managed as a self sustaining warm water fishery. All of the lakes have mercury advisories for Walleye and Northern Pike. A switch to management as a coldwater sportfishery is being discussed.
Long Tom Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY				High	Low	Medium	Long Tom Tank will be managed as an intensive use coldwater sportfishery supported with regular Rainbow Trout stockings when sufficient water is present. It currently contains illegally introduced warmwater species that will be managed against to protect downstream resources. It is unknown whether this spills over into Long Tom Canyon.
Lower Lake Mary	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY, ICPU				High	Low	High	Lower Lake Mary is managed as a sport fishery. When water levels are sufficient Rainbow Trout are stocked in the lake.
Lyman Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-High Quality	MISA, ICPU, LEMA, SAVI, PONI	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	CALC	High	Low	Medium	Lyman Lake is managed only under a warmwater sportfishery emphasis, including a high quality channel catfish fishery, a featured species walleye fishery, and a general opportunity largemouth bass fishery. Rainbow Trout were stocked until the 90's but return to creel was extremely low and stocking was ceased. Turbidity remains an issue for anglers, in small part due to a common carp population. Yellow Perch were surveyed in 2018 for the first time and are possibly the result of being swept down the Little Colorado from the illegal introduction in River Reservoir, or are the result of novel illegal introductions or live baitfish use.
Marshall Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	SATR X SAFO				High	Low	Medium	Marshall Lake is primarily managed for water flow, although in extremely wet years it holds enough water to be managed as a sport fishery for trout.
Merritt Draw Complex	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	The Merritt Draw complex has very little water and is not managed as a fishery.
Mexican Hay Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	ONAP				Low	Low	Low	Mexican Hay Lake is a shallow reservoir that regularly dries and has seasonal connectivity to Apache Trout recovery waters. Sufficient water levels do not generally exist capable of supporting trout, however should such conditions exist, they lake may be opportunistically stocked with coldwater sportfish compatible with Apache Trout conservation.
Miller Canyon Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, PADI, CASP				Low	High	High	Miller Canyon is managed as a Native fish self sustaining stream for Little Colorado Spinedace along with Speckled Dace, Bluehead Sucker and Little Colorado Sucker. It was recently stocked with Spinedace from Yeager Canyon.
Mineral Creek - Fish Barrier to Headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI	Low	High	Medium	Mineral Creek from the fish barrier near the USFS boundary upstream to the headwaters is managed for Apache Trout recovery and closed to all fishing. Future in stream habitat improvements may benefit population of Apache Trout.
Mineral Ditch Complex	Undetermined due to lack of data		None				Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have wildlife management authority on a private ponds or lands, however, we do have an interest to prevent undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed and that those fish that are legally stocked are free of harmful fish pathogens. Legal stocking is regulated through a special permit process.
Mormon Lake	Native Aquatic Species Management		RAP				Low	Low	Low	Mormon Lake is a large natural lake located in a closed basin and prone to periodic drying. It is not managed as a fishery at this time but stock tanks in the area may spill into it.
Mormon Lake Lodge Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY				Medium	Low	Medium	Mormon Lodge Pond is managed as a sportfishery and is stocked with Rainbow Trout.
Morton Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	SATR, SATRbSAFO, ONMY				Low	Low	Low	Morton Lake is managed as a sportfishery with occasional stockings of Rainbow Trout.
Mud Lake	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	Currently Mud Lake is not managed as a sportfishery because of water quality problems.
Nelson Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	PADI	High	Low	Medium	Nelson Reservoir is managed as an intensive use Rainbow Trout sportfishery to be compatible with native fish conservation up and downstream. Harvest limits are lifted September 1 to March 31 to promote removal of excess Rainbow Trout and limit potential for trout spilling downstream. Illegally introduced Green Sunfish and Black Crappie present the most pressing threat to native fish conservation.
Nutrisio Creek lower - Little Colorado River upstream to USFS Boundary	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI				Low	Low	Low	The lower portion of Nutrisio Creek, from it's confluence with the Little Colorado River upstream to the USFS boundary, will be managed for wild self-sustaining populations of native fishes. Much of this management unit regularly dries and there are threats of warmer non-native species upstream and downstream.
Nutrisio Creek middle - USFS Boundary upstream to confluence with Hulsey Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, PADI				Low	High	High	Middle Nutrisio Creek will be managed for self-sustaining native fish populations of Little Colorado Spinedace, Bluehead Sucker, and Speckled Dace. There are currently populations of these native fish present upstream of Nelson reservoir. Downstream of Nelson Reservoir to the lower USFS boundary is designated critical habitat for Little Colorado Spinedace, though large populations of non-native species in this section have likely extirpated the Little Colorado Spinedace population. There will be a management emphasis for native fish in this unit and undesirable non-native fish will continue to be removed.
Nutrisio Creek upper - Hulsey Creek confluence to headwaters and tributaries	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-self-sustaining	RHOS	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sportfish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Low	Low	Low	Nutrisio Creek from upstream of Hulsey Creek to the headwaters will be managed primarily for the benefit of wild self-sustaining native fish populations. This management unit includes the tributaries of Hulsey Creek, Paddy Creek, Colter Creek, Red Hole Draw, all of which are known to contain some level of flowing water year round. The only fish currently present are wild hybrid Rainbow Trout and low numbers of Speckled Dace. The desired outcome would be to manage these systems of tributaries as self-sustaining native fish populations of Apache Trout and Speckled Dace. It is important to manage this system to avoid conflicts with downstream Little Colorado Spinedace Populations. Water temperatures and flow regimes make it prudent to manage this Nutrisio Creek as separate portions.
Nutrisio Reservoir	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have management authority on private land, but has a desire to keep undesired species out of this reservoir that is connected to Nutrisio Creek. All legal stockings must receive Department approval and up to date fish health assessments. Any approvals by the Department will be supportive of native fish management objectives in Nutrisio Creek.
Ortega Lake	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have wildlife management authority on a private ponds or lands, however, we do have an interest to prevent undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed and that those fish that are legally stocked are free of harmful fish pathogens. Legal stocking is regulated through a special permit process.
Patterson Ponds	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU, PONI, PIRP, DOPE, CTID	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Unknown	Low	Medium	Patterson Ponds are managed under Community Fishing Waters and there is a desire to add the suite of species typically stocked in Community Fishing waters for Patterson Ponds.
Pete's Retreat Pond	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have wildlife management authority on a private ponds or lands, however, we do have an interest to prevent undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed and that those fish that are legally stocked are free of harmful fish pathogens. Legal stocking is regulated through a special permit process.

Pine Lake	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	The Department does not have wildlife management authority on a private ponds or lands, however, we do have an interest to prevent undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed and that those fish that are legally stocked are free of harmful fish pathogens. Legal stocking is regulated through a special permit process.
Potato Lake	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI				Low	Low	Low	Potato Lake has very little water during most years and is not managed as a fishery.
Pratt Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFOGATR, SATR	High	Low	Medium	Pratt Lake will be managed primarily as a basic-yield coldwater sportfishery with Rainbow Trout, and secondarily as a feature species coldwater fishery with stocked Tiger Trout and Brown Trout. There is no outflow to Pratt Lake, no stocked fish are able to immigrate out of the reservoir.
Rainbow Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, ICPU, LEMA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	High	Low	High	Rainbow Lake will be managed primarily under a warmwater management plan, including a high quality Largemouth Bass fishery, and general opportunity Bluegill and Channel Catfish fisheries. Rainbow Lake will secondarily be managed as an intensive use coldwater sportfishery supplemented with Rainbow Trout stockings when water quality permits. Channel catfish will be stocked annually to attempt to displace nuisance Black Bullheads. Largemouth Bass and Bluegill will be stocked as needed. Northern Pike are an illegally introduced fish in Rainbow Lake and will continue to be removed through intensive mechanical efforts during spring spawning season. Grass Carp have been introduced through special permit process to control nuisance aquatic vegetation.
Reagan Reservoir	Undetermined due to lack of data		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	Raegan Reservoir will be considered to have no management emphasis other than protecting nearby native aquatic resources. It is not believed to contain fish, but needs to be surveyed to determine this.
Rio De Flag - 6730' contour line to sewage disposal facility	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	The Rio De Flag has no proposed emphasis or action. This section of the Rio De Flag has some perennial flow as a result of discharge from the City of Flagstaff sewage treatment plant. In the past Green Sunfish and Fathead Minnows have been found in this section of the stream. No recent surveys have been done in this section and it is not managed as a fishery.
River Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Blue Ribbon-Trophy	SATR	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY, ONAP	High	Medium	High	River Reservoir will be managed primarily as a blue ribbon-trophy coldwater fishery for wild self-sustaining Brown Trout present in the reservoir and in the upstream Little Colorado River, which will be managed similarly. The secondary management management objective is to maintain an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery with regularly stocked Rainbow Trout or Apache Trout. Water levels are drawn down substantially every summer for downstream requirements, which impacts angling opportunity, fish habitat, and boating recreation. The Department maintains a minimum pool agreement with Pioneer Irrigation Company. Common Carp and Yellow Perch have been documented in the lake and should be removed to benefit sportfisheries and native species interests in the watershed.
Rogers Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Feature Species	unknown	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI	Low	Low	Low	Roger's Reservoir is a small spring-fed impoundment along Coulter Creek that is understood to maintain good water levels. Current species composition is unknown. It could be utilized as a coldwater sportfish stocking reservoir for fish that would support downstream native fish management objectives.
Rudd Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI, LEVI	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Low	High	High	Rudd Creek will be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fishes. The primary management objectives will support the current robust populations of Little Colorado Spinedace, Speckled Dace, and Bluehead Sucker present downstream of the perched fish culvert barrier on the Department-owned Spee Wildlife Area and downstream. This management objective also supports establishing the aforementioned species upstream of the perched culvert barrier to expand populations and protect from potential non-native threats downstream. The secondary management objective is to establish a self-sustaining population of native Apache Trout in the headwaters of Rudd Creek, where Brook Trout were formerly found prior to post-fire-related eradication. The entirety of Rudd Creek will be managed for native fish and managed against non-native undesirable species, which will be removed whenever found.
Rudd Creek reservoirs	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	The shallow cienega-reservoirs at the headwaters of Rudd Creek do not contain fish, but might be able to support some species. The Department does not want species in these reservoirs that might impact native fish management objectives downstream in Rudd Creek.
Sawmill Wash - Canyon Diablo (6700' Contour) to Sawmill Spring	No proposed emphasis or action	Unknown	Unknown				Low	Low	Low	Currently Sawmill Wash does not have a management emphasis. A survey is needed to determine presence of perennial habitat
Schoens Lake	Undetermined due to lack of data	Unknown	Unknown				Low	Low	Low	Schoens Lake is a flood control reservoir created by the construction of Schoens Dam on lower Show Low Creek. It has never been stocked and current species composition is unknown, but it may contain some warmwater fish species that have traveled downstream from Fool Hollow Lake. This currently has management emphasis and unlikely to be promoted for a sportfish water due to inaccessibility.
Scott Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, MISA, LEMA	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	High	Low	Medium	Scott Reservoir will be managed primarily under a warmwater management emphasis, including a high quality Channel Catfish fishery and general opportunity sportfishery for Largemouth Bass and Bluegill. The secondary management objective is to maintain a seasonal intensive-use coldwater sportfishery for Rainbow Trout. To meet management objectives, Channel Catfish will be stocked annually. Largemouth Bass and Bluegill will be managed as self sustaining, however, following recent lake level drops, these species may have been eliminated and could be supported with stockings as needed. Illegally introduced Common Carp degrade water quality in this reservoir and limit its potential fisheries management objectives.
Show Low Creek - Fool Hollow Lake To Show Low Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, MISA, LEMA, LEVI, PPR	High	Low	High	Show Low Creek, upstream of Fool Hollow Lake to the Show Low Lake dam will be managed primarily as an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery, and secondarily as a warmwater general opportunity sportfishery. This will be maintained in two distinct stocking sections. Immediately downstream of the Show Low Lake dam will be stocked regularly with Rainbow Trout from May to October as a part of the Department hatchery stocking operations. A separate section downstream on Show Low Creek is a designated community fishing water. The Show Low Creek Meadows community fishing water will be managed under the Department's Community Fishing Program and subject to it's regulations and stocking schedule. This portion will be stocked with Rainbow Trout in the spring and fall. In the summer, it will be stocked with Channel Catfish, along with Bluegill and Largemouth Bass opportunistically.
Show Low Creek - Schoen's Lake To Fool Hollow Lake	Undetermined due to lack of data		None				Low	Low	Low	Show Low Creek, upstream of Schoens Dam to Fool Hollow Lake, has no current management objective. No survey data exists, though this portion is known to dry extensively, contain bullfrogs, and contain all the illegally stocked warmwater fish present in Fool Hollow Lake upstream. It should be surveyed to determine current species composition.
Show Low Creek - Upstream of Show Low Lake	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI, CALC, LEVI, GIRO				Low	Medium	Low	Show Low Creek upstream of of Show Low Lake and the tributaries Billy Creek, Porter Creek, Walnut Creek, and Thompson Creek, will all be managed for self-sustaining populations of native fishes. The only native species currently understood to be present in this management unit is Speckled Dace in Walnut Creek, and upper Porter Creek. Bluehead Sucker were translocated to Big Springs on Walnut Creek and may still be present. This unit will be evaluated and managed for potential of establishing additional native fishes including Bluehead Sucker, Little Colorado Sucker, Little Colorado Spinedace, and Roundtail Chub; wherever habitat is deemed appropriate on current knowledge. However, many portions of this management unit may dry regularly, contain non-natives, and/or contain crayfish. The Department owns property and water rights on upper Billy Creek, along with old hatchery ponds, all of which may facilitate native species conservations.
Show Low Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY, ONCL, SAFO, ONAP	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Warmwater-High Quality	ICPU, LEMA, MISA, MIDO, SAVI	High	Low	High	Show Low Lake is managed primarily under a coldwater sportfishery emphasis, specifically an intensive use fishery for Rainbow Trout. It is secondarily managed under a warmwater species emphasis, including a high quality Channel Catfish sportfishery, featured species Walleye fishery, and general opportunity fisheries of Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass and Bluegill. Smallmouth Bass populations may be robust enough to be highlighted and managed as a high quality fishery.
Show Low Wastewater Ponds	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	These ponds/marshes are not considered able to support fish, however, the Department does have an interest in preventing undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed, including in these ponds/marshes.
Silver Creek - Boudron Ranch Road To Silver Creek Hatchery Boundary	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Blue Ribbon-Trophy	ONMY, ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI, GIRO, CASP, LEVI	High	High	High	Silver Creek, from the Boudron Ranch Road crossing upstream through the Department Property to Silver Springs will be managed primarily as blue-ribbon coldwater fishery supported with Rainbow Trout and/or Apache Trout stockings. Seasonal harvest closures will assist in managing for larger size class of fish. A catch-release season will continue to be managed through the fall and winter seasons, with intensive use and harvest open through the summer season. Populations of Bluehead Sucker and Speckled Dace exist throughout this management unit and will represent the secondary management of self-sustaining native fish emphasis for this portion of Silver Creek. The Silver Creek fish hatchery is also located just downstream of Silver Springs to raise recreational sportfish and is always closed to fishing. The department has an interest in also managing for other self-sustaining native fish populations where habitat is present in this management unit including: Roundtail Chub, Little Colorado Sucker, and Little Colorado Spinedace. Some non-native warmwater fish exist in low numbers and are removed whenever encountered.
Silver Creek - Woodruff Dam to White Mountain Lake	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-self-sustaining	LEVI, PADI, CALC, RHOS, GIRO				Low	Medium	Medium	The portion of Silver Creek, upstream of Woodruff Dam to White Mountain Reservoir, has a primary management objective to support native fish populations. This portion of Silver Creek has had significant negative effects in regards to native fish population potential including habitat degradation, agricultural effluent, and a heavy component of undesirable non-native fishes. Little Colorado Spinedace were formerly found downstream of Snowflakes, though have not been found in years and this portion of the creek has a large number of predatory non-native fishes.
Sipe White Mountain Wildlife Area Reservoirs	Undetermined due to lack of data		RACH				Low	Unknown	Low	The reservoirs on the Department owned Sipe Wildlife Area are managed for waterfowl use. These reservoirs are shallow and experience periods of drying. Water flow into these reservoirs is controlled by the Department by a series irrigation ditches from Rudd Creek. These reservoirs are not believed to contain any fish species but would need to be surveyed to determine conclusively. They will be managed in conjunction with native fish management objectives in Rudd Creek.
Snake Tank #2	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	Snake Tank #2 has no proposed emphasis or action. The large stock tank at one time supported a Largemouth Bass fishery. According to anglers, the tank went dry and the bass are gone, but this has not been confirmed. There are no plans to manage this as a sport fishery.
South Fork Little Colorado Cienega Lakes	Undetermined due to lack of data		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	These ponds likely do not contain suitable conditions to support fish populations. They will be managed for the benefit of self-sustaining native fish populations that exist downstream.
South Fork Little Colorado River - upstream of fish barrier	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	CALC, RHOS, PADI	High	High	High	The South Fork Little Colorado River will be managed for Apache Trout recovery upstream of the two fish barriers. There are habitat issues throughout following the Wallow Fire and likely have had impacts on the trout population. There will be secondary management emphasis to explore establishing Bluehead Sucker, Little Colorado Sucker, and Speckled Dace.
Sponseller Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY				High	Low	Low	Sponseller Lake will be opportunistically managed as an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery of Rainbow Trout. The lake dries regularly, though it can grow big trout when it holds enough water to be stocked and maintains the water long enough.

The tributaries of Nutrioso Creek including: Hulsey, Milk, Auger, and Davis creeks.	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI				Low	Low	Low	The tributaries of Nutrioso Creek including: Hulsey, Milk, Auger, and Davis creeks contain mostly perennial flow. The minimal flow present is believed to be fishless in these tributaries and will be evaluated for self-sustaining native fish conservation populations. These tributaries will also be managed for the benefit of downstream native fish populations.
Tunnel Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY, ONAP	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR	High	Low	High	Tunnel Reservoir will be managed as an intensive-use sportfishery support by regular Rainbow Trout or Apache Trout stockings when water levels and water quality allow. The secondary management objective will support a self-sustaining sportfishery of wild Brown Trout that are able to enter the reservoir through the filling ditch from the Little Colorado River upstream.
Upper Lake Mary	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, PONI, ONMY, PEFL				High	Low	High	Upper Lake Mary is managed as a self-sustaining warmwater-coolwater sportfishery with the primary species being Walleye, Northern Pike, Channel Catfish, Black Crappie, Yellow Perch and Yellow Bass.
Walnut Creek - Santa Fe Dam to Lower Lake Mary	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	Walnut Creek has no proposed emphasis or action. It is an ephemeral stream.
Water Canyon Reservoirs and Glenega Lakes	Undetermined due to lack of data		None				Low	Low	Low	The shallow-reservoirs at the headwaters of Water Canyon dry seasonally and are not known to support any fish populations. They need to be surveyed to conclusively determine if there are fish present. There is no immediate downstream native fish populations in Water Canyon that could be threatened by fish species in these reservoirs.
West Chevelon Canyon	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, RHOS, PADI				Low	High	High	West Chevelon Creek consists of primarily intermittent flow at most times of the year, though contains an upstream portion of permanent of water that contains a reintroduced population of Little Colorado Spinedace and Speckled Dace. The entirety of West Chevelon will be managed primarily for self-sustaining populations of native fish. Bluehead Sucker are believed to have been extirpated following extreme drought in 2002 and are recommended for repatriation.
West Fork Little Colorado River - fish barrier to Headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	ONAP	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	PADI, RHOS	High	High	High	The West Fork of the Little Colorado River upstream of the two fish barriers will be managed for a primary objective as a self-sustaining native Apache Trout Recovery Stream. Secondly, it may be managed for the benefit of other native fish species including Bluehead Sucker and Speckled Dace. It will be intensively monitored to mitigate any potential threat from undesirable non-native fish.
West Fork Little Colorado River - Little Colorado River to fish barrier	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONAP, ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	SATR	High	Low	High	The West Fork of the Little Colorado River downstream of the fish barriers will be managed primarily as an intensive-use coldwater sportfishery, supported by recreational Apache Trout or Rainbow Trout stockings at Government Springs on the upstream side of the town of Greer. The secondary management objective is to support a self-sustaining population of wild Brown Trout present in this portion of the West Fork and mainstem Little Colorado River.
Whipple Lake-Little Mormon Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU				Low	Low	Low	Little Mormon Lake and Whipple Lake experience substantial and regular drying periods. When sufficient water levels do exist, they will be managed a general opportunity warmwater sportfishery supported by opportunistic Channel Catfish Stockings. Neither lake has had sufficient water levels to support fish, no has been stocked following a full fish kill in 2012.
White Mountain Lake (Daggs Reservoir)	No proposed emphasis or action	None	Unknown				Unknown	Low	Low	White Mountain Lake is privately owned. The Department does not have wildlife management authority on a private ponds or lands, however, we do have an interest to prevent undesirable species from being stocked in the watershed and that those fish that are legally stocked are free of harmful fish pathogens. Legal stocking is regulated through a special permit process. It currently contains common warmwater fish species but it is connected to upper Silver Creek and spills into lower Silver Creek where native fish are secondary and primary management emphasis, respectively. The Department has interest in preventing undesirable species from being introduced.
White Mountain Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Basic Yield	ONMY				Low	Low	Low	White Mountain Reservoir receives snowmelt runoff from upper Hall Creek that comes off Mount Baldy, thus it catches a significant amount of water every spring. But extensive irrigation releases reduce this reservoir to a minimum pool nearly every year, making it difficult to manage. If opportunities and sufficient water levels arise, it will be managed as a basic-yield coldwater sportfish reservoir.
Willow Creek - Clear Creek to Headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI, PADI, RHOS, CALC				Low	High	High	The Willow-Gentry complex management unit will be managed entirely for the benefit of self-sustaining native aquatics populations. Historic populations of Speckled Dace and Bluehead Sucker are present in many locations, along with reintroduced populations of Little Colorado Spinedace and Northern Leopard Frogs. No non-native threats were known to be present in this whole system until the documentation of Green Sunfish in Bear Canyon Lake in 2018. These will be monitored for downstream escapement and should be eradicated to prevent downstream colonization of likely suitable habitat. This would have a severely negative impact on the integrity of this system as a native species refuge site.
Willow Creek dry tributaries	No proposed emphasis or action		None				Low	Low	Low	These streams did not contain permanent water when surveyed in 1999 and are believed to still experience regular drying. No fish have been found. However, if nonnative fish are found or illegally stocked in the future, they will be removed to avoid conflicts with adjacent watersheds of self-sustaining native fish populations.
Willow Springs Canyon - Chevelon Canyon to Willow Springs Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFO, SATR	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI, CALC	Low	Medium	High	Willow Springs Canyon, from the confluence with Woods Canyon upstream to Willow Springs Lake, will be managed primarily for featured species/self-sustaining wild populations of coldwater species including Brook Trout, Brown Trout, and Tiger Trout (which were documented as naturally occurring). This is one of the few locations for anglers to pursue Brook Trout for the Arizona Wild Trout Challenge. No stocking to support this fishery is proposed. It will secondarily be managed for self-sustaining native fish populations of Speckled Dace, which are currently present. Bluehead Sucker habitat exists in Willow Springs Creek, but they are believed to no longer be present and are recommended for repatriation.
Willow Springs Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFO&SATR	High	Low	High	Willow Springs Lake is managed only under a coldwater management emphasis. Rainbow Trout are stocked from May to September in support of an intensive use coldwater sportfishery. Tiger Trout were added in 2016 in support of a featured species sportfishery and are stocked several times per year. Illegal species introductions currently present include: Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Green Sunfish, Black Crappie, Fathead Minnow, and one instance of White Sucker. Management of native species downstream requires the removal of Smallmouth Bass in the reservoir, which represent the highest threat to native species downstream. Largemouth Bass are not current removed as they do not present as high a threat to downstream native species. All other illegally introduced species will be removed whenever found.
Woodland Reservoir	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, ICPU	High	Low	Medium	Woodland Reservoir is managed under both a coldwater and warmwater management emphasis. The primary management emphasis is as an intensive use Rainbow Trout fishery, supported by seasonal stockings. The secondary management emphasis is as a general use fishery for Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish and Bluegill. Green Sunfish are present in the lake but they are considered undesirable. Channel Catfish recruitment is inadequate to support angler harvest, thus supplemental stocking occurs annually. Low lake levels due to irrigation use impact fisheries and may require supplemental stockings of all warmwater species and coordination with irrigation company to improve water levels.
Woods Canyon - Chevelon Canyon to Woods Canyon Lake	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	RHOS, PADI	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Wildfish	RHOS, PADI, CALC	Low	Medium	Low	The Woods Canyon Creek management unit, from the confluence with Willow Springs Canyon upstream to the Woods Canyon Lake dam, will be primarily managed as a self-sustaining coldwater trout fishery supported by wild reproducing populations of Brown Trout and Brook Trout currently present. No stocking is proposed. It will be secondarily managed for self-sustaining populations of native fish including Speckled Dace and Bluehead Sucker, the latter which may need to be repatriated into suitable habitat.
Woods Canyon Lake	Sport Fish Recreation	Sportfish Coldwater-Intensive Use	ONMY	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Coldwater-Featured Species	SAFO&SATR	High	Low	High	Woods Canyon Lake is managed only under a coldwater management emphasis. Rainbow Trout are stocked from May to September in support of an intensive use coldwater sportfishery, while Tiger Trout were added in 2016 in support of a featured species sportfishery and are stocked several times per year. Green Sunfish, Fathead Minnow and Golden Shiner are all the result of illegal introduction to the lake. Management of native species downstream may require the removal of illegally introduced species in the future.
Yeager Canyon - East Clear Creek to Headwaters	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	LEVI				Low	High	High	Yeager Canyon is managed as a native fish self-sustaining stream for Little Colorado Spinedace. No other fish species is present in the stream. In 2002, during an extremely dry year, Yeager Canyon went dry and the Spinedace population was lost. Spinedace from the Leonard Canyon complex were stocked in the stream and there is now a self-sustaining population. Yeager Canyon has relatively easy access and a large population of LEVI. It has been used as a donor stream for many of the Spinedace supplemental stockings in the Clear Creek Drainage.
Youngs Canyon - Youngs Spring Tank to Youngs Spring	Undetermined due to lack of data		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	Management of Youngs Canyon is undetermined due to lack of data.
Zion Reservoir	No proposed emphasis or action		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	This reservoir does not support permanent water and will not be managed for fish.
Zuni River - Little Colorado River to New Mexico state line	Undetermined due to lack of data		Unknown				Low	Low	Low	The Zuni River is mostly ephemeral in Arizona and will not be managed for native fish.