

The Nationwide Rivers Inventory 151 Segments for the State of Arizona

Reference Source: <http://www.nps.gov/nrcr/programs/rtca/nri/> Note: Outstanding Resource Values (ORVs) Definitions at List Bottom

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River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Agua Fria River	Yavapai	Horseshoe Ranch to Larry Creek Area	15	1993	W	S, W	See Agua Fria River Comments	
Agua Fria River	Yavapai	Sycamore Creek to Horseshoe Ranch	8	1993	S	S, W	See Agua Fria River Comments	

Agua Fria River Comments: Perennial with some intermittent reaches. Cottonwood/willow riparian area.

Aravaipa Creek	Graham, Pinal	Confluence of Turkey Creek to Hell's Half Acre Canyon	10	1993	W	S, F, W	Deep, colorful and incised gorge. Mixed broadleaf riparian area with mesquite bosques.	
Arnett/Telegraph Creeks	Pinal	Arnett - F.R. 4 to Mid-Sec. 7	2	1993	S	S, O	See Arnett/Telegraph Creeks Comments	
Arnett/Telegraph Creeks	Pinal	Telegraph - F.R. 4 to Arnett Creek	1	1993	S	S, O	See Arnett/Telegraph Creeks Comments	

Arnett/Telegraph Creeks Comments: Unique cottonwood/willow riparian community in Sonoran Desert.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Ash Creek	Graham	Headwaters to diversion for Cluff Ranch	6	1993	R	S, H, O	See Ash Creek Comments	
<u>Ash Creek Comments:</u> Perennial, with intermittent reaches. Mixed broadleaf riparian vegetation. Variable rugged steep slopes, deep canyons and falls.								
Barbershop Canyon	Coconino	Center of Sec. 16, T.21 N., R.11 E. to confluence of E. Clear Creek	10	1993	W	S, F	Areas of riparian vegetation. Narrow canyon environment.	
Bear Wallow Creek	Greenlee	Confluence of No. & So. Forks to Forest boundary	4	1993	W	S, F, O	Perennial. Riparian vegetation. Narrow canyon.	
Big Sandy River	Mohave	Highway 93 downstream to Signal Townsite	19	1993	S	S, F, W	See Big Sandy River Comments	
Big Sandy River	Mohave	Signal Townsite to Alamo Lake	9	1993	W	S, F, W	See Big Sandy River Comments	
<u>Big Sandy River Comments:</u> Surrounding mountains and cliff features. Extensive riparian habitat important for bald eagle and peregrine falcon.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Bill Williams River	Mohave/La Paz Boundary	West boundary of Rawhide Mountain Wilderness eastern boundary of Swansea Wilderness	5	1993	S	F, W	See Bill Williams River Comments	
Bill Williams River	Mohave/La Paz Boundary	East boundary of Swansea Wilderness to Planet Ranch	6	1993	S	S	See Bill Williams River Comments	
Bill Williams River	Mohave/La Paz Boundary	Alamo Dam to West boundary of Rawhide Mountain Wilderness boundary	10	1993	W	S, F, W	See Bill Williams River Comments	

Bill Williams River Comments: One of most important desert riparian ecosystems in AZ. Diversity of vegetation and crucial habitat for bird, fish, and other wildlife.

Black River	Gila, Graham, Apache, Navajo, Greenlee	Salt River confluence to confluence of East and West Forks Black River	113	1982		S, F	See Black River Comments	
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Black River Comments: Sinuous river channel winds through open, low mountains with exposed rock formations and stands of juniper-pinon forests; excellent scenic values with numerous vistas and minimum cultural impact; excellent area to explore, backpack, and hike; high quality trout fishery; provides solitude within a wilderness setting.

Black River	Greenlee/Apache Boundary	Confluence of E. & W. Forks to 1/4 mile upstream of Forest Rd. 25 Bridge	12	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, O	Perennial. Riparian vegetation. Varied canyon widths.	
Black River	Greenlee/Apache Boundary	1/4 mile upstream to 1/4 downstream of FR Bridge	0	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, G, F, W, O	Perennial. Riparian vegetation. Varied canyon widths.	
Black River	Greenlee/Apache Boundary	1/4 mile downstream of FR 25 Bridge to Forest Service Boundary	8	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, O	Perennial. Riparian vegetation. Varied canyon widths.	
Black River, East Fork	Apache, Greenlee	Black River confluence to source of North Fork of East Fork Black River	26	1982		S, R	See Black River, East Fork Comments	
Black River, East Fork	Apache	Diamond Rock Campground to confluence with West Fork Black River	8	1982/ 1993	R	S, R, F, W, H	See Black River, East Fork Comments	

Black River, East Fork Comments: Segment includes the North Fork of the East Fork Black River. Narrow river channel traverses alpine meadows and adjoining forest lands; portions of segment provide outstanding scenery with very little man-made interference; lower half of river is heavily used for recreation with considerable use by fishermen.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Black River, East Fork	Apache	Crosby Crossing to Diamond Rock Campground	10	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, F, W, H	Perennial. Riparian vegetation. Canyon width varies.	
Black River, West Fork	Apache	Forest Boundary to Forest Road 116	3	1993	S	S, R, F, H	See Black River, West Fork Comments	
Black River, West Fork	Apache	Forest Road 116 to West Fork campground	7	1993	W	C, O	See Black River, West Fork Comments	
Black River, West Fork	Apache	West Fork campground to East Fork Black River	4	1993	R	R, F, H	See Black River, West Fork Comments	
<u>Black River, West Fork Comments:</u> Perennial. Mixed Conifer and Alder/Willow riparian area. Alpine meadows and narrow canyons.								
Blue River	Greenlee	Campbell Blue River from Hwy 666/191 to Luce Ranch	4	1993	S	S, F, W, O	Perennial.	
Blue River	Greenlee	Smith Place to confluence with San Francisco River	30	1993	S	S, R, F, W, H, C, O	Perennial. Partially within Blue Range Primitive Area.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Blue River	Greenlee	Above Luce Ranch through Smith Place	19	1993	R	S, R, F, W, H, C, O	Perennial. Partially within Blue Range Primitive Area.	
Bonita Creek	Graham	San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation to confluence with Gila River	15	1993	R	R, F, W, O	See Bonita Creek Comments	
<u>Bonita Creek Comments:</u> Variable canyon width with incised reaches. Mixed broadleaf riparian area with short stretches of mesquite bosque.								
Boucher Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	2	1993	W	S, R, G, F	See Boucher Creek Comments	
<u>Boucher Creek Comments:</u> Free-flowing stream through Vishnu Schist, and other older precambrian rocks, creating a series of waterfalls, pools and habitat for variety of aquatic wildlife. Extensively hiked.								
Burro Creek	Mohave	Scratch Canyon to Upper Burro Creek Wilderness Area	14	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, C	See Burro Creek Comments	
Burro Creek	Mohave	Wilderness boundary near Boulder Creek to Six Mile Crossing	7	1993	R	S, R, G, F, W, C	See Burro Creek Comments	
Burro Creek	Mohave	Six Mile Crossing to Highway 93	9	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, C	See Burro Creek Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Burro Creek	Mohave	Highway 93 to Big Sandy River	14	1993	S	S, R, G, F, W, C	See Burro Creek Comments	
Burro Creek	Mohave	Portion with Upper Burro Creek Wilderness	8	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, C	See Burro Creek Comments	
<u>Burro Creek Comments:</u> Broad river valley and narrow canyons. Mesquite and cottonwood/willow riparian area. Perennial with intermittent stretches.								
Canada del Oro	Pinal, Pima	(Upper) Headwaters to 1/4 mile south of road 736	6	1993	W	S	See Canada del Oro Comments	
Canada del Oro	Pinal, Pima	(Lower) 1/4 mile south of road 736 to Forest Boundary	3	1993	R	S	See Canada del Oro Comments	
<u>Canada del Oro Comments:</u> Riparian vegetation scattered along entire length. Rugged, rough, variable canyon.								
Canyon Creek	Gila	Canyon Creek Spring to Fort Apache Reservation boundary	5	1993	R	W, O	Pleasant perennial stream in timber country.	
Cave Creek, South Fork	Cochise	(Upper) Headwaters to Wilderness Boundary	6	1993	W	S, R, G, W, O	See Cave Creek, South Fork Comments	

Cave Creek, South Fork	Cochise	(Lower) Wilderness Boundary to Cave Creek confluence	1	1993	S	S, R, G, W, O	See Cave Creek, South Fork Comments	
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Cave Creek, South Fork Comments: Highly diverse flora/fauna, spectacular spires, caves, cliffs, and arches. Narrow deep canyon. Internationally recognized birding spot.

Cherry Creek	Gila	F.R. 329 to Billy Lawrence Creek	18	1993	W	S, F, W	Narrow Canyon just north and east of Sierra Ancha Wilderness.	
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Cherry Creek	Gila	Billy Lawrence Creek to Ellison Ranch	7	1993	S	S, F, W	Narrow Canyon just north and east of Sierra Ancha Wilderness.	
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Chevelon Canyon	Navajo, Coconino	Little Colorado River confluence to Chevelon Canyon Dam	62	1982		S, W	See Chevelon Canyon Comments1	
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Chevelon Canyon Comments1: The stream cuts a scenic, steep, twisting canyon through coniferous forests, evergreen woodland and plains-grassland formations--giving rise to a varied mosaic of vegetation communities and unusual habitats. Chevelon Canyon, with its variety of plant and animal species, has been identified as a potential natural landmark. Native to the creek is the Little Colorado River spinedace *L. vittata*, a minnow of limited distribution in Arizona. A recreation fishery for trout is located in the upper reaches.

Chevelon Canyon	Coconino, Navajo	Chevelon Lake Dam North to Forest Boundary	16	1982/ 1993	S	S, G, F, O	See Chevelon Canyon Comments2	
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Chevelon Canyon Comments2: Largely perennial; will pool during very dry summers. Riparian vegetation. Deep, narrow canyon.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Chitty Creek	Greenlee	Headwaters to East Eagle Creek	7	1993	W	S, R, W	Maple covered canyons.	
Chuar Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	4	1993	W	G	Crosses younger precambrian rocks, exposed by Butte Fault.	
Cienega Creek	Santa Cruz, Pima	Headwaters to the Narrows	10	1993	S	F		
Cima (Winn Falls) Creek and Lower Cave Creek	Cochise	(Cima Creek) Headwaters to Wilderness Boundary	2	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, H, O	See Cima (Winn Falls) Creek and Lower Cave Creek Comments	
Cima (Winn Falls) Creek and Lower Cave Creek	Cochise	(Lower) Wilderness Boundary to Forest Boundary (near Portal)	7	1993	R	S, R, G, F, W, H, O	See Cima (Winn Falls) Creek and Lower Cave Creek Comments	
<u>Cima (Winn Falls) Creek and Lower Cave Creek Comments:</u> Waterfalls, variable deep canyon and large escarpments. Mixed broadleaf riparian vegetation from conifer down to mesquite.								
Clear Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	4	1993	W	S, R, G, F	See Clear Creek Comments	
<u>Clear Creek Comments:</u> Free-flowing stream through Vishnu Schist, and other older precambrian rocks, creating a series of waterfalls, pools, and habitat for variety of aquatic wildlife. Extensively hiked.								

Clear Creek, East	Coconino	Crossing of Forest Road 96 north to Forest Boundary	25	1993	S	S, F	Areas of riparian vegetation.	
Clear Creek, West	Yavapai, Coconino	Clear Creek Campground in Sec. 18, T13N, R6E to Clover Creek confluence	32	1982		S, G	See Clear Creek, West Comments	
<u>Clear Creek, West Comments:</u> One of Arizona's most rugged and pristine streams; steep-walled, red sandstone canyons are geologically distinct; unique multi-layered riparian vegetation; access is extremely limited; good quality rainbow and brown trout fishery.								
Clear Creek, West	Coconino, Yavapai	Headwaters, Sec. 14, T.13 N., R.9 E. to Wilderness boundary	29	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, W, O	Narrow canyon.	
Clear Creek, West	Yavapai	Wilderness boundary to dispersed camping area Clear Creek C.G.	7	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, W, O	Broad river valley.	
Colorado River	Mohave, Coconino	Paria Riffle (RM 1) to 237-Mile Rapid in Grand Canyon National Park	236	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, H, C	See Colorado River Comments1	
<u>Colorado River Comments1:</u> Offers a beautifully layered record covering nearly 2 billion years of geologic time. Passes through three of North America's four deserts. One of world's premier white-water rafting rivers.								

Colorado River	Mojave, Coconino	Lake Mead to Glen Canyon Dam	228	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C, O	See Colorado River Comments2	
<p><u>Colorado River Comments2:</u> Flows through Grand Canyon Natinal Park; magnificent multi-colored gorges and vistas spanning miles are world famous; heavy recreation use by river rafters and sports-fishermen; unique geology of river canyon is world famous; three fish species on rare and endangered lists; riparian habitat supports great variety of birdlife and large reptilian populations; at least 14 archaeological sites present; area is under extensive scientific research and is constantly used as an educational resource.</p>								
Colorado River	Mojave, San Bernadino (CA)	Upper end Lake Havasu (Blankenship Bend) to Interstate Highway 40 bridge crossing in Topock	11	1982		S,R,W,O	See Colorado River Comments3	CA
<p><u>Colorado River Comments3:</u> Pristine stretch flows through scenic Topock Gorge and Havasu National Wildlife Refuge; outstanding scenery with premium quality riparian habitat; excellent opportunities for bird observation in fall/winter; may provide habitat for endangered Colorado squawfish, bonytail and razorback sucker; very popular river for a variety of boating activities.</p>								
Colorado River	Yuma (AZ), Imperial (CA)	Gaging station below Cibola Lake to Martinez Lake (Fishers Landing)	31	1982		S, R, W, O	See Colorado River Comments4	CA
<p><u>Colorado River Comments4:</u> Traverses Cibola and Imperial National Wildlife refuges and Picacho State Recreation Area; high quality riparian habitat with excellent wildlife values; Picacho area is especially scenic; canoeing is excellent on this segment; one of few remaining unchanneled stretches of lower Colorado River.</p>								
Crystal Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	4	1993	W	S, R, G, F	See Crystal Creek Comments	

Crystal Creek Comments: Free-flowing stream through Vishnu Schist, and other older precambrian rocks, creating a series of waterfalls, pools, and habitat for variety of aquatic wildlife. Extensively hiked.

Deer Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	1	1993	W	S, G	Highly visible water fall at its confluence with Colorado River. Very popular pools.	
Eagle Creek	Greenlee, Graham	Gila River confluence to confluence with Dry Prong and East Eagle Creek	58	1982		S, W, O	See Eagle Creek Comments	

Eagle Creek Comments: Sinuous gravel channel flows through rugged canyons with vertical walls and high rock formations; highly scenic canyon supports excellent riparian habitat; unusual species and diversity of raptors, high densities of black hawks and golden eagles; known nesting habitat for the peregrine falcon (endangered species).

Eagle Creek	Greenlee, Graham	Headwaters to Sheep Wash	26	1982/ 1993	R	F, W	Perennial.	
Fish Creek	Greenlee	Forest Road 24 to Black River	10	1993	S	R, F	Perennial. Riparian vegetation. Deep canyon.	
Fossil Creek	Gila	Below A.P.S. dam to Mazatzal Wilderness boundary	7	1993	R	G, F, W, H, O	See Fossil Creek Comments	

Fossil Creek	Gila	Mazatzal Wilderness boundary to Verde Wild River Area boundary	7	1993	W	G, F, W, H, O	See Fossil Creek Comments	
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Fossil Creek Comments: Intermittant in upper reach. Large narrow canyon. Special areas of geologic and historic interest.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Francis Creek	Mohave	Public land boundary to confluence of Burro Creek	11	1993	R	S, F, W	Perennial; Cottonwood/willow riparian area; Narrow canyon.	
Gila River	Pinal, Gila	Hayden-Winkelman Tailings Pond to Coolidge Dam	32	1982		S, G, O	See Gila River Comments1	

Gila River Comments1: River flows swiftly through a narrow canyon; spectacular gorge in upper portion with steep cliffs and distinctive geologic strata; dense riparian vegetation along river bottom with a minimum of cultural development.

Gila River	Grant, Hidalgo	From San Carlos Reservoir in AZ confluence with East and West Forks of the Gila River	255	1982		S, G, F, W, C	See Gila River Comments2	NM
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Gila River Comment2: River flows through Gila Wilderness and Gila National Forest; Red Rock Cliff area has been identified as significant by New Mexico Natural Areas inventory; area possesses tremendous wildlife diversity including State endangered species and the richest avifauna of any riparian system in New Mexico; river provides habitat for Gila trout, a federally endangered species.

Gila River	Graham, Greenlee	Northeast corner, Section 31, Township 6 South, Range 28 East to Northeast corner, Section 3, Township 6 South, Range 30 East	26	1982		S, G, W	See Gila River Comments3	
<u>Gila River Comments3:</u> River flows through a steep-walled canyon within the Gila Box area; this region possesses spectacular geology with diverse, variegated strata; Gila Box offers unexcelled habitat for birds of prey including the endangered bald eagle; the undeveloped canyon exhibits outstanding scenic qualities.								
Gila River (Gila Box)	Greenlee, Graham	Sec. 3 (Guthrie), T.6 S., R.30 E. to Sec. 26, T.5 S., R.29 E.	7	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, G, F, W, C, O	See Gila River (Gila Box) Comments	
Gila River (Gila Box)	Greenlee, Graham	Sec. 26, T.5 S., R.29 E. to Sec. 22, T.6 S., R.28 E.	15	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, G, F, W, C, O	See Gila River (Gila Box) Comments	
Gila River (Gila Box)	Greenlee, Graham	Sec. 22, T.6 S., R.28 E. to Sec. 29, T.6 S., R.28 E. (Brown's Canal)	4	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, G , F, W, C, O	See Gila River (Gila Box) Comments	
<u>Gila River (Gila Box) Comments:</u> Steep cliffs, colorful bluffs, and deep canyons. Riparian vegetation which is uncommon in southwest enhances wildlife. Popular rafting and canoeing area.								
Gila River (Middle)	Gila, Pinal	Coolidge Dam to Hook & Line Ranch (Sec. 24, T.3 S., R.17 E.)	6	1982/ 1993	R	S, G, F, W	See Gila River (Middle) Comments	

Gila River (Middle)	Gila, Pinal	Hook & Line Ranch to Little Ash Creek	12	1982/ 1993	W	S, G, F, W	See Gila River (Middle) Comments	
Gila River (Middle)	Gila, Pinal	Little Ash Creek to East edge of Hayden-Winkleman Tailing Ponds	14	1982/ 1993	R	S, G, F, W	See Gila River (Middle) Comments	
<u>Gila River (Middle) Comments:</u> Cuts through Mescal Mts. forming deep and narrow gorge then passes through open terrain. Wintering bald eagle habitat.								
Grant Creek	Graham	Headwater to diversion 0.75 miles from Forest Boundary	5	1993	R	S, O	Broadleaf riparian vegetation up to mixed conifer series. Rugged, variable steep slopes and falls.	
Hassayampa River	Yavapai, Maricopa	Headwaters to railroad trestle NW of Morristoryn Nature Conservancy Preserve	60	1993		S, R, W	Broad river valley. Cottonwood/willow riparian area. Perennial with some intermittent reaches.	
Havasus Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	3	1993	W	S, G, O	See Havasu Creek Comments	

Havasus Creek Comments: Renowned for its blue-green waters cascading over numerous travertine falls and through quiet pools. Velvet Ash and Arizona Ash, uncommon in other areas, thrive in this riparian zone.

Hermit Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	2	1993	W	S, R, G, F	See Hermit Creek Comments	
<u>Hermit Creek Comments:</u> Free-flowing stream in Vishnu Schist, and other older precambrian rocks, creating a series of waterfalls, pools and habitat for variety of aquatic wildlife. Extensively hiked.								
Home Creek	Apache	Headwaters to W. Fork Black River	10	1993	S	F, H, O	Perennial. Riparian vegetation. Narrow canyon.	
Hot Springs Canyon	Cochise	Confluence of Bass Canyon to Sec. 5, T.13 S., R.20 E.	6	1993	W	F, W	See Hot Springs Canyon Comments	
<u>Hot Springs Canyon Comments:</u> Broad canyon with narrow sections. Cottonwood/willow with some sycamore and mesquite bosque. Perennial with short intermittent reaches.								
Kanab Creek	Mohave	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	12	1993	W	F	See Kanab Creek Comments	
<u>Kanab Creek Comments:</u> Second largest tributary drainage entering Grand Canyon National Park. Native fish species use for spawning.								
Kanab Creek	Mohave/Coconino Boundary	FS/BLM Boundary line to NPS/FS Boundary line	20	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W	Intermittent, isolated reaches of perennial flow. Riparian vegetation. Broad canyon.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
KP Creek	Greenlee	KP Trailhead/Cienega to Private Land	11	1993	W	S	Perennial. Waterfalls and narrow canyon. Riparian vegetation.	
Kwagunt Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	3	1993	W	G	Crosses younger precambrian rocks, exposed by Butte Fault.	
Leonard Canyon	Coconino	Knoll Lake Dam to confluence of E. Clear Creek	17	1993	R	F	Areas of riparian vegetation. Canyon environment.	
Little Colorado River	Coconino	Colorado River confluence to Sunrise	115	1982		S, F	See Little Colorado River Comments1	

Little Colorado River Comments1: River channel varies from steep, multi-colored canyon walls in Lower Colorado River Gorge to tablelands of moderate relief in the scenic Painted Desert region; extreme lower portion flows through world famous Grand Canyon National Park, important habitat for the endangered humpback chub.

Little Colorado River	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	2	1982/ 1993	W	S, G, C	See Little Colorado River Comments2	
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Little Colorado River Comments2: Travertine terraces and dams, milky-blue water, and cliffs create spectacular geologic and scenic arena. Contains religiously significant routes and sites by Hopi people.

Little Colorado River, East Fork	Apache	Headwaters to confluence with West Fork Little Colorado River	12	1993	S	S, R, F, W, O	Perennial. Mixed conifer and Alder/Willow riparian area.	
Little Colorado River, South Fork	Apache	Forest Road to Little Colorado River	10	1993	S	C	See Little Colorado River, South Fork Comments	
<u>Little Colorado River, South Fork Comments:</u> Mixed conifer, Ponderosa pine and Pinon/Juniper and Alder. Willow/Cottonwood riparian areas.								
Little Colorado River, West Fork	Apache	Headwaters to Wilderness boundary	5	1993	W	S, R, W	See Little Colorado River, West Fork Comments	
Little Colorado River, West Fork	Apache	Wilderness boundary to Powerline Crossing	2	1993	R	S, R, W	See Little Colorado River, West Fork Comments	
Little Colorado River, West Fork	Apache	Powerline Crossing to Greer	4	1993	W	S, R, W	See Little Colorado River, West Fork Comments	
<u>Little Colorado River, West Fork Comments:</u> Perennial. Spruce/Fir and mixed conifer and Alder/Willow riparian area. Alpine meadows and narrow canyons.								
Marijilda Creek	Graham	Headwaters to Forest Boundary	7	1993	R	C	Riparian vegetation. Variable, rugged canyon.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Nankoweap Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	39	1993	W	G	Crosses younger precambrian rocks, exposed by Butte Fault.	
Oak Creek	Coconino	Sterling Springs Fish Hatchery to private land Sec. 5, T.17 N., R.6 E.	14	1993	R	S, R, G, F, H, O	See Oak Creek Comments	
<u>Oak Creek Comments:</u> Adjacent to major state highway full length. Numerous developed residence, campgrounds, and lodges.								
Oak Creek, West Fork	Coconino	Headwaters, Sec. 14, T.19 N., R.5 E. to confluence of Oak Creek	8	1993	W	S, R, G, W, H, O	Canyon environment. Boundary between two Geologic Zones.	
Paria River	Coconino	Colorado River to source	92	1982		S, R, G, F, C	See Paria River, UT comments.	UT
<u>Paria River UT Comments:</u> Canyon walls 1000 ft. high provide outstanding scenic vistas; excellent hiking opportunities; progresses through numerous geologic formations; potential habitat for Virgin River spinedance and chub and the woundfin, a federally listed endangered species; large wildlife populations; passes through Paria, Utah ghost town; many pictographs and petroglyphs; portion is BLM primitive area and being considered for wilderness designation.								
Paria River	Coconino	UT/AZ state line to confluence with Colorado River	28	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, G, F, C	See Paria River, Comments	
<u>Paria River, Comments:</u> Deep narrow sheer-walled canyon. Riparian vegetation. Hiking, backpacking, and some horseback riding.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Paria River	Kane	Entire segment within Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	3	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, G, W, C	Scenic, recreational, geological, cultural, and wildlife values.	
Parker Creek	Gila	Rock Spring to confluence with Cottonwood Creek	8	1993	S	S, W, O	Perennial stream dropping from mixed conifer down into Sonoran Desert.	
Pigeon Creek	Greenlee	Headwaters to Turkey Creek	12	1993	R	C	Perennial. Steep canyon and waterfalls.	
Pigeon Creek	Greenlee	Turkey Creek to confluence with Blue River	4	1993	W	C	Perennial. Steep canyon.	
Pinto Creek	Gila	North of private land (Layton Ranch) to Lower end of Pinto Box	9	1993	S	S, O	Scenic perennial stream in low country with good riparian habitat.	
Post Creek	Graham	Headwaters to confluence with Grant Creek	2	1993	S	S	See Post Creek Comments	

Post Creek Comments: Riparian vegetation within mixed conifer series. Variable, rugged, steep canyon.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Redfield Canyon	Graham	Headwaters to Forest Boundary	9	1993	S	S	See Redfield Canyon Comments	
Redfield Canyon Comments: Broadleaf riparian vegetation mostly within the woodland series. Rugged canyon.								
Romero Canyon	Pima	(Lower) Wilderness Boundary to Canada del Oro confluence	2	1993	R	S, R, W	Scattered riparian vegetation along entire length. Variable, rugged canyon.	
Romero Canyon	Pima	(Upper) Headwaters to Wilderness Boundary	6	1993	W	S, R, W	Scattered riparian vegetation along entire length. Variable, rugged canyon.	
Rucker Canyon	Cochise	(Upper) Headwaters to Wilderness Boundary	6	1993	W	S, R, G	Riparian vegetation. Spectacular scenery/beauty, deep and rugged canyon.	
Sabino Creek	Pima	(Upper) Marshall Gulch recreation site to Sabino Canyon recreation area	8	1993	W	S, R, W, H	Mixed broadleaf riparian vegetation. Variable, rugged canyon.	

Sabino Creek	Pima	(Lower) Wilderness Boundary to Forest Boundary	3	1993	R	S, R, W, H	Mixed broadleaf riparian vegetation. Variable, rugged canyon.	
Salome Creek	Gila	Confluence of Salome/Turkey Creek to F.R. 60	19	1993	W	S, W	See Salome Creek Comments	
<u>Salome Creek Comments:</u> Major canyon with perennial stream dropping into Sonoran Desert. Deep canyon.								
Salt River	Gila	East boundary of Salt Wilderness to west boundary of Fort Apache Reservation	9	1982/ 1993	W	S, R, G, W, O	See initial comments	
Salt River	Gila	Fort Apache Indian Reservation to confluence of White and Black River	61	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Salt River Comments	
<u>Salt River Comments:</u> Pristine river channel; upper portion of Salt River canyon contains extremely varied geologic formations--area often called a mini-Grand Canyon; three federally listed endangered species are present--bald eagle, Mexican duck, Colorado River Squawfish; riparian vegetation supports both high populations and diverse species of wildlife; one of the best whitewater streams in Southwest.								
Salt River	Gila	San Carlos Reservation boundary to east boundary of Salt Wilderness	15	1982/ 1993	S	S, R, G, W, O	Nationally known white water river flowing through spectacular canyons.	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
San Francisco River	Apache (AZ), Catron (NM)	Southern Arizona - New Mexico boundary to Luna Lake, AZ	104	1982		S, R, F, C, O	See San Francisco River Comments	NM
<p><u>San Francisco River Comments:</u> Located entirely within Gila National Forest; white sand and gravel floodplain traverses juniper-pinon forests and grassy meadows; scenic limestone gorges and rock outcroppings; S.F. River box Canyon, Hot Spring and Natural Bridge are identified as significant natural areas; hot springs in lower reaches are popular recreation spots; hiking and fishing are dominant recreation activities; evidence of prehistoric remains and rock art on cliffs, canyon walls and in caves; Arizona trout habitat (federally listed threatened species). Southwest Regional Office has additional data.</p>								
San Francisco River, Lower	Greenlee	Sec. 7, T.5 S., R.30 E. to Sec. 14, T.5 S., R.29 E.	5	1993	R	S, R, G, F, W	Perennial; Incised river canyon.	
San Francisco River, Lower	Greenlee	Sec. 14, T.5 S., R.29 E. to confluence with Gila River	3	1993	W	S, R, G, F, W	Perennial; Incised river canyon.	
San Pedro River	Cochise	U.S./Mexico border to Sec. 21, T.18 S., R.21 E.	46	1993	R	S, R, F, W, C, O	See San Pedro River Comments	
<p><u>San Pedro River Comments:</u> Perennial with intermittent reaches. Cottonwood/willow riparian area with mesquite. Broad river valley.</p>								
Santa Maria River	Boundary between Mohave and La Paz Counties	Highway 93 to Alamo Lake	21	1993	W	S, G, F, W	See Santa Maria River Comments	

Santa Maria River	Mohave/La Paz Boundary, Yavapai	Public land boundary to Highway 93	18	1993	S	S, G, F, W	See Santa Maria River Comments	
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Santa Maria River Comments: Extensive riparian complex-habitat for bald eagles and breeding peregrine falcon. Surrounding mountains and cliff features.

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Sardine Creek	Greenlee	Headwaters to San Francisco River	9	1993	S	S	Has falls and pools up during the summer.	
Shinumo Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	2	1993	W	F, H	See Shinumo Creek Comments	

Shinumo Creek Comments: Retains its native fishery without the influence of trout and other aquatic non-natives entering from mainstream; due to waterfall at mouth. Historic winter tourist camp.

Spring Creek	Gila	F.R. 416 to Wilderness boundary	12	1993	R	F, O	Little-known perennial stream with good riparian habitat.	
Spring Creek	Gila	Wilderness boundary to confluence with Tonto Creek	6	1993	W	F, O	Little-known perennial stream with good riparian habitat.	

Stone Creek	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	2	1993	W	S, G	Consists of series of waterfalls, including one of the most spectacular in Grand Canyon.	
Swamp Springs Canyon	Graham	Sec. 34, T.11 S., R.20 E. to confluence with Redfield Canyon	2	1993	W	F, W	See Swamp Springs Canyon Comments	
<u>Swamp Springs Canyon Comments:</u> Perennial with standing pools during drier periods. Mixed broadleaf riparian area. Narrow, variable canyon.								
Sycamore Canyon	Santa Cruz	Ruby Road F.R. 39 to Mexico/U.S. Border	5	1993	S	R, F, W, O	See Sycamore Canyon Comments	
<u>Sycamore Canyon Comments:</u> Riparian vegetation scattered along entire segment. Rugged, rough, deep and incised in places.								
Sycamore Creek	Yavapai	Parson Springs to confluence of Verde River	4	1993	W	R, F, O	Mouth of large well developed canyon.	
Tapeats Creek and Thunder River	Coconino	Entire segment within Grand Canyon National Park	3	1993	W	S, G	See Tapeats Creek and Thunder River	
<u>Tapeats Creek and Thunder River:</u> Tapeats Creek is dependent on groundwater from Kaibab Plateau. Thunder Falls is one of the better known wilderness waterfalls within Grand Canyon.								

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Tonto Creek	Gila, Coconino	Theodore Roosevelt Lake to source	60	1982		S, R	See Tonto Creek Comments 1	
<p><u>Tonto Creek Comments 1:</u> Originates on extreme slopes below Mogollon Rim, a distinct geologic feature; descending rapidly, water cascades through boulder strewn canyons characterized by steep ridges, interesting rock formations, deep pools and numerous side canyons; wide ranges in elevation contribute to large floral diversity varying from ponderosa pine, mixed evergreen forests in upper reaches to chaparral woodlands further downstream; Hells Canyon area displays outstanding scenic qualities; popular mountain retreat area for out-of-state tourists and Phoenix metropolitan area with campgrounds in upper reaches receiving heavy use.</p>								
Tonto Creek	Gila	Hells Gate Wilderness boundary (north) to Hells Gate Wilderness boundary (south)	21	1982/ 1993	W	S, G,F, W, O	Significant perennial stream in deep canyon. Many bluffs and good riparian habitat.	
Tonto Creek	Gila	Mouth of Cocomunga Creek to mouth of Gun Creek	9	1982/ 1993	S	W, O	Significant perennial stream in deep canyon. Many bluffs and good riparian habitat.	
Turkey Creek	Graham	Sec. 32, T.6 S., R.19 E. to Aravaipa Creek confluence	3	1993	R	S, R, C	Perennial with intermittent reaches. Mixed broadleaf riparian area. Incised canyon.	

Verde River	Yavapai	End of Horseshoe Reservoir to vicinity of Table Mountain	14	1982		W, H	See Verde River Comments	
<p><u>Verde River Comments:</u> Wide flood plain dotted with Saguaro cacti and riparian vegetation; some rocky bluffs and talus slopes present; identified as essential habitat for both nesting and wintering bald eagles (federally endangered species); outstanding historic and cultural values with many sites significant to the development of the southwest.</p> <p>THE SEGMENT FROM THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN NATIONAL FOREST AND PRIVATE LAND IN SECTION 26 AND 27, T.13N., R.5E. DOWNSTREAM TO CONFLUENCE WITH RED CREEK WAS ADDED AS A COMPONENT OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM ON 8/28/84.</p>								
Verde River, East	Gila	Verde River confluence to source	56	1982		S	See Verde River, East Comments1	
<p><u>Verde River, East Comments1:</u> Headwaters at Mogollon rim; narrow rockstrewn stream channel winds through Mazatzal Wilderness and Tonto National Forest. This highly scenic river canyon possesses notable recreational, fish and wildlife, and historic and cultural values.</p>								
Verde River, East	Gila	West boundary of "East Verde Park" to West boundary of L.F. Ranch	20	1982/ 1993	R	W, O	Major stream with large areas of riparian habitat.	
Verde River, East	Gila	West boundary of L.F. Ranch to Verde Wild River Area boundary	13	1982/ 1993	S	W, O	Major stream with large areas of riparian habitat.	
Verde River, Lower	Yavapai	Mouth of Red Creek to south boundary of Mazatzal Wilderness	9	1982/ 1993	W	R, O	See Verde River, Lower Comments	

Verde River, Lower	Yavapai	South boundary of Mazatzal Wilderness to Sheep Bridge	1	1982/ 1993	W	R, O	See Verde River, Lower Comments	
<u>Verde River, Lower Comments:</u> Major desert river with significant riparian habitat and excellent (but brief) river-running opportunities.								
Verde River, Upper	Yavapai	AZ/PNF Forest Boundary near Paulden to Clarkdale	33	1993	R	S, F, W, C	Perennial. Riparian vegetation. Narrow canyon.	
Virgin River	Mohave	UT/AZ stateline to first I-15 bridge	3	1982/ 1993	W	S, G, O	See Virgin River Comments	
Virgin River	Mohave	Virgin River Recreation Area to mouth of Virgin River Gorge	7	1982/ 1993	R	O	See Virgin River Comments	
Virgin River	Mohave	Mouth of Virgin River Gorge to AZ/NV stateline	17	1982/ 1993	R	O	See Virgin River Comments	
<u>Virgin River Comments:</u> Cuts through area of extreme geologic faulting and folding, exposing numerous layers of earth's crust and providing spectacular scenery. Unique riparian corridor.								
Virgin River	Mohave	Lake Mead to Highway 17 near Hurricane, UT	76	1982		S, F, W, O	See Virgin River, UT comments.	NV,UT
<u>Virgin River UT Comments:</u> Flows through spectacular Virgin Canyon with distinct rock stratification; contains one of least disturbed and most unique aquatic and riparian ecosystems in Colorado River System; unusual blending of bird species; diverse mammalian fauna, especially bats; large numbers of reptilian species and the presence of rare, threatened and endangered species.								

Wet Beaver Creek	Coconino, Yavapai	Headwaters, Sec. 16, T.15 N., R.8 E. to Wilderness boundary	13	1993	W	S, R, G, C, O	Narrow canyon.	
Wet Beaver Creek	Yavapai	Wilderness boundary to private land Sec. 32, T.15 N., R.6 E.	5	1993	R	S, R, G, C, O	Broad river valley.	
Willow Creek	Coconino	From 1/4 mile north of Wiggins Crossing to confluence with Clear Creek	14	1993	W	S, G, W, O	Ephemeral - will pool during wet years. Deep, narrow canyon. Riparian vegetation.	
Willow Springs Canyon	Coconino	Willow Springs Dam to Woods Canyon Creek	3	1993	W	S	Perennial.	
Woods Canyon	Coconino	Woods Canyon 1 mile below Woods Canyon Lake Dam to confluence with Chevelon Canyon	4	1993	W	S, W, O	Largely perennial; will pool during very dry summers. Riparian vegetation. Deep, narrow canyon.	
Workman Creek	Gila	Workman Falls to Salome Wilderness boundary	6	1993	R	S, W, O	See Workman Creek Comments	

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/ Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Workman Creek	Gila	Salome Wilderness boundary to confluence with Salome Creek	3	1993	W	S, W, O	See Workman Creek Creek Comments	
<u>Workman Creek Creek Comments:</u> Begins in mixed conifer forest, dropping rapidly into lower country. Special plant and animal species present.								
Wright Creek	Mohave	East Fork of Wright Canyon downstream to Sec. 36, T.24 N., R.13 W.	13	1993	S	F, W, C	See Wright Creek Comments	
<u>Wright Creek Comments:</u> Narrow canyon. Cottonwood/willow riparian area. 1000 year old Indian trail became first wagon road across Arizona.								

Outstanding Resource Values (ORV) Definitions:

Scenery (S): The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions. When analyzing scenic values, additional factors -- such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and the length of time negative intrusions are viewed -- may be considered. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over the majority of the river or river segment.

Recreation (R): Recreational opportunities are, or have the potential to be, popular enough to attract visitors from throughout or beyond the region of comparison or are unique or rare within the region. Visitors are willing to travel long distances to use the river resources for recreational purposes. River-related opportunities could include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing and boating.

- Interpretive opportunities may be exceptional and attract, or have the potential to attract, visitors from outside the region of comparison.
- The river may provide, or have the potential to provide, settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.
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Geology (G): The river, or the area within the river corridor, contains one or more example of a geologic feature, process or phenomenon that is unique or rare within the region of comparison. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a "textbook" example, and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).

Fish (F): Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations, habitat, or a combination of these river-related conditions.

- *Populations:* The river is nationally or regionally an important producer of resident and/or anadromous fish species. Of particular significance is the presence of wild stocks and/or federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."
- *Habitat:* The river provides exceptionally high quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region of comparison. Of particular significance is habitat for wild stocks and/or federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

Wildlife (W): Wildlife values may be judged on the relative merits of either terrestrial or aquatic wildlife populations or habitat or a combination of these conditions.

- *Populations:* The river, or area within the river corridor, contains nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous wildlife species. Of particular significance are species considered to be unique, and/or populations of federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Diversity of species is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."
- *Habitat:* The river, or area within the river corridor, provides exceptionally high quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance, and/or may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for federal or state listed (or candidate) threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Contiguous habitat conditions are such that the biological needs of the species are met. Diversity of habitats is an important consideration and could, in itself, lead to a determination of "outstandingly remarkable."

Prehistory (P): The river, or area within the river corridor, contains a site(s) where there is evidence of occupation or use by Native Americans. Sites must have unique or rare characteristics or exceptional human interest value(s). Sites may have national or regional importance for interpreting prehistory; may be rare and represent an area where a culture or cultural period was first identified and described; may have been used concurrently by two or more cultural groups; and/or may have been used by cultural groups for rare sacred purposes. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, which is administered by the NPS.

History (H): The river or area within the river corridor contains a site(s) or feature(s) associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region. Many such sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A historic site(s) and/or features(s) is 50 years old or older in most cases.

Cultural (C): The river or area within the river corridor contains archaeological sites or areas significant to traditional cultures. Examples might be American Indian burial grounds, petroglyphs, the oldest known human use site in a region, or streams that support traditional agriculture, subsistence fishing, or religious ceremonies.

Other Values (O): While no specific national evaluation guidelines have been developed for the "other similar values" category, assessments of additional river-related values consistent with the foregoing guidance may be developed -- including, but not limited to, hydrology, paleontology and botany resources.