

Yaqui 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		
Black Draw	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIFU, CYFO, POOCSO, ICFR	No Emphasis		CAOR, CABE, GIMI	Low	High	High	Black Draw is managed for self-sustaining populations of fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed. A particular emphasis is placed on maintaining GIFU, CYFO and POOCSO. Fish populations inhabit an interrupted perennial reach of Black Draw on San Bernardino NWR that is maintained by inputs from ponds supplied by deep aquifer wells. Typically the stream has four separate perennial portions that are interspersed with dry sections, but the total length of stream occupied by fishes fluctuates both seasonally and annually. Implementation of habitat projects to restore the riparian area and address channel incision are years from implementation. Yaqui Chub in the Black Draw management unit are managed as part of the distinct "southern" subunit, which also includes Hay Hollow and ponds on San Bernardino NWR. Future management will potentially include translocation and monitoring of other fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed including the Yaqui Catfish, Mexican Stonoroller, Mexican Roundtail Chub and Yaqui Sucker, depending on fish availability and the status of existing fish populations.
Hay Hollow	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIFU, CYFO, POOCSO	No Emphasis			Low	High	Medium	Hay Hollow is managed for self-sustaining populations of fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed. A particular emphasis is placed on maintaining GIFU, CYFO and POOCSO. Perennial flow is maintained by the output from wells and percolation from gabbions. Flow fluctuates within the management area seasonally and annually depending on outflow from wells. Yaqui Chub in the Hay Hollow management unit are managed as part of the distinct "southern" subunit, which also includes Black Draw and ponds on San Bernardino NWR.
Leslie Creek	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIFU, CYFO, POOCSO	No Emphasis		AGCH, CAOR	Low	High	High	Leslie Creek is managed for self-sustaining populations of fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed. A particular emphasis is placed on maintaining GIFU and POOCSO. Translocations of Beautiful Shiner and Longfin Dace periodically occur, but have not resulted in established populations to date. During drought periods, the stream dries to the point where salvages of fish are necessary. Salvaged fish are held in tanks at San Bernardino NWR or other partner facilities. Yaqui Chub from Leslie Creek are managed as a distinct "northern" subunit along with populations in the West Turkey Creek watershed. Salvage efforts are also used as an opportunity to facilitate gene flow in the northern "managed metapopulation" of Yaqui Chub. Translocation of Mexican Stonoroller into Leslie Creek could be considered in the future if such an effort would not negatively impact existing fish populations.
Rucker Canyon	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	CAOR, AGCH, GIFU, CYFO, CABE	No Emphasis			Low	High	High	Rucker Canyon is managed for self-sustaining populations of fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed. A particular emphasis is placed on maintaining a remnant population of Mexican Stonoroller and Yaqui Longfin Dace, which have persisted through several wildfires. Future management will potentially include translocation and monitoring of other fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed including Yaqui Chub and Beautiful Shiner. Translocation of Yaqui Sucker should also be considered if a source from Mexico can be secured.
Whitewater Draw Wildlife Area	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	POOCSO, GIFU, CYFO, ICFR	No Emphasis			Low	Medium	Medium	The Whitewater Draw Wildlife Area Ponds are primarily managed for wildlife (i.e., waterfowl) viewing, but could be managed to support refuge populations of Yaqui Topminnow and potentially other Yaqui Species.
San Bernardino National Wildlife Refuge Ponds	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIFU, CYFO, POOCSO	No Emphasis		ICFR	Low	High	High	Refuge Ponds are managed for self-sustaining populations of fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed. A particular emphasis is placed on maintaining GIFU, CYFO and POOCSO. Ponds vary in size, depth, and species composition and are maintained by deep aquifer wells. Some ponds require active management in the form of cattail control and pump maintenance. Future management may include changes in the number of ponds or pond designs to meet management goals.
Douglas High School Pond	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish Refugia	GIFU, CYFO, POOCSO	No Emphasis			Low	High	High	Douglas High School Pond is managed for self-sustaining populations of fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed. A particular emphasis is placed on maintaining populations GIFU, CYFO and POOCSO. Translocations of Beautiful Shiner have previously occurred but have yet to result in establishing a self-sustaining population. The pond is maintained by inputs from the City of Douglas municipal water supply.
Upper Chalk Tank (Bar Boot Ranch)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIFU, CYFO, POOCSO	No Emphasis			Low	High	High	Upper Chalk Tank is managed for self-sustaining populations of fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed. A particular emphasis is placed on maintaining populations of GIFU and POOCSO. Listed fish populations in Upper Chalk Tank were previously covered under a safe harbor agreement that has yet to be transferred to the new property owner. In addition, a conservation easement places restrictions on land and water use on the property surrounding upper Chalk Tank. The management emphasis for the property owner is for cattle production and watering herds.
House Pond (Slaughter Ranch)	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Fish-Self-sustaining	GIFU, CYFO, POOCSO	No Emphasis			Low	High	High	House Pond is managed for self-sustaining populations of fishes native to the Rio Yaqui watershed. A particular emphasis is placed on maintaining populations of GIFU, CYFO and POOCSO. USFWS retains fee-title warranty deed rights for House Pond and the water, although the surrounding lands are on private property. House Pond is maintained by precipitation and spring inputs, and does not have a well. Water from the pond can occasionally be used to irrigate landscape on the adjacent private property.
Coal Pit Tank	Undetermined (Lack of data)		AGCH	No Emphasis		GIFU	Low	Medium	Medium	Coal Pit Tank was occupied by nonnative Yellow Bullhead as recently as 2020 according to the herps program database. The tank should be surveyed with standard methods (i.e., three passes of a bag seine). If Yellow Bullhead are still present, the management goal will shift to eradication to prevent potential dispersal and colonization of Rucker Canyon. If nonnative fish are able to be successfully removed from the tank, native fish could be stocked to potentially prevent further nonnative fish translocations. If compliance and ongoing actions are a concern, Longfin Dace could be stocked, but Yaqui Chub could also be considered, pending further discussions of feasibility with partners.
Cottonwood Tank	Undetermined (Lack of data)		AGCH	No Emphasis		GIFU	Low	Medium	Medium	Cottonwood Tank was occupied by nonnative Yellow Bullhead as recently as 2020 according to the herps program database. The tank should be surveyed with standard methods (i.e., three passes of a bag seine). If Yellow Bullhead are still present, the management goal will shift to eradication to prevent potential dispersal and colonization of Rucker Canyon. If compliance and ongoing actions are a concern, Longfin Dace could be stocked, but Yaqui Chub could also be considered, pending further discussions of feasibility with partners.
Historic Camp Rucker Tank	Native Aquatic Species Management		RACH	No Emphasis			Low	Medium	Medium	Historic Camp Rucker Tank is in the planning process to receive translocations of Chiricahua Leopard Frog as of 2023.
O'Keefe Tank	Undetermined (Lack of data)		RACH	No Emphasis			Low	Medium	Low	O'Keefe Tank needs further evaluation to determine whether it is a potential suitable translocation site for Chiricahua Leopard Frog. The tank may be able to contribute to a larger metapopulation if other nearby management units are stocked with Chiricahua Leopard Frog.
Hermitage Spring	Native Aquatic Species Management		RACH	No Emphasis			Low	Medium	Medium	Hermitage Spring is in the planning process to receive translocations of Chiricahua Leopard Frog as of 2023. The spring is small and needs vegetation management to maintain open water habitat due to heavy sedge growth.