

Bill Williams 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		
Alamo Lake - Alamo Dam to Lake Extent at elevations up to 1125 msl (waypoint (34.2988000, -113.5356333) NAD27)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-High Quality	MISA				High	Low	High	The Arizona Game and Fish Department has developed concepts under a Strategic Vision Document (AGFD 2019) to help guide warmwater fisheries management in Arizona. Using these concepts, fisheries management at Alamo Lake will focus primarily on a high quality Largemouth Bass Micropterus salmoides fishery, secondarily for Black Crappie Pomoxis nigromaculatus as a featured species and thirdly on a general opportunity fishery for Channel Catfish Ictalurus punctatus. Tilapia will be allowed to persist to provide forage for predatory fish as well as opportunity for the dedicated bow angler.
Alamo Lake Cont.	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-Featured Species	PONI				Low	Low	Medium	The Arizona Game and Fish Department has developed concepts under a Strategic Vision Document (AGFD 2019) to help guide warmwater fisheries management in Arizona. Using these concepts, fisheries management at Alamo Lake will focus primarily on a high quality Largemouth Bass Micropterus salmoides fishery, secondarily for Black Crappie Pomoxis nigromaculatus as a featured species and thirdly on a general opportunity fishery for Channel Catfish Ictalurus punctatus. Tilapia will be allowed to persist to provide forage for predatory fish as well as opportunity for the dedicated bow angler.
Alamo Lake Cont.	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU				Low	Low	Medium	The Arizona Game and Fish Department has developed concepts under a Strategic Vision Document (AGFD 2019) to help guide warmwater fisheries management in Arizona. Using these concepts, fisheries management at Alamo Lake will focus primarily on a high quality Largemouth Bass Micropterus salmoides fishery, secondarily for Black Crappie Pomoxis nigromaculatus as a featured species and thirdly on a general opportunity fishery for Channel Catfish Ictalurus punctatus. Tilapia will be allowed to persist to provide forage for predatory fish as well as opportunity for the dedicated bow angler.
Antelope Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, ICPU				Low	Low	Low	Antelope Tank has been known to go dry periodically and has been infrequently stocked. It is currently assumed fishless as it was known to have dried completely in 2003 and has not been restocked. If the Department stocks in the future it will be managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Channel Catfish, Largemouth Bass and Bluegill Sunfish.
Bar Thirty Seven Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, ICPU				Low	Low	Low	Bar 37 Tank is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish and Bluegill Sunfish, although only Bluegill and Channel Catfish have been stocked by the Department. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, Bar 37 Tank dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may occur. Bar 37 Tank is seasonally accessible by road.
Bass Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	The fishery at Bass Tank is maintained in cooperation with Yolo Ranch. It is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Largemouth Bass and Bluegill Sunfish. As with all the ponds or cattle waters in the area, Bass Tank dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and re-stocking may occur.
Big Sandy River	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, LIYA				Low	Medium	Medium	Big Sandy is a medium priority management unit. A Northern Mexican Gartersnake population was discovered south of the Wikieup in 2015. This is one of only three known populations in the Bill Williams Drainage. Management recommendations include monitoring species populations and habitat conditions.
Bill Williams River - Alamo Lake to Lake Havasu	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, LIYA, THEQ				Low	Medium	High	Bill Williams River is a high priority water. No native fish are present in the river, but there have been 17 individual Northern Mexican Gartersnakes detected through 2018, with the last detection being made in 2018 based upon the most up to date file. This is one of three known populations in the Bill Williams Drainage. Largemouth Bass, Bluegill and Channel Catfish are found in the river and allow opportunities for sport fishing where access can be found, but there are no Department plans to enhance or publicize this fishery in the foreseeable future.
Bill Williams River - Confluence of Big Sandy and Santa Maria Rivers to Alamo Lake at elevation up to 1125 msl (Confluence of Big Sandy and Santa Maria Rivers Upper waypoint (34.307928, -113.5292989) Lower waypoint (34.2988000, -113.5356333) NAD27))	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, THEQ				Low	Medium	High	Bill Williams River is a high priority water. No native fish are present in the river, but northern Mexican Gartersnakes were captured in 2012. This was a completely new population and the first time the species had been seen within the Lower Colorado River drainage since 1904. This is one of three known populations in the Bill Williams Drainage. Largemouth Bass, Bluegill and Channel Catfish are found in the river and allow opportunities for sport fishing where access can be found.
Blue Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	Currently Blue Tank is fishless. When it is restocked it will be managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Largemouth Bass and Bluegill Sunfish. As with most small ponds or livestock waters in the area, Blue Tank dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may need to occur.
Boner Canyon Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH				Low	Low	Medium	Boner Canyon Complex is a medium priority water. Management recommendations include monitoring native Longfin Dace and Lowland Leopard Frog populations and stream habitat conditions.
Boulder Creek Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	GIRO, RHOS, CACL, CAIN, AGCH	Sport Fish Recreation	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Low	Medium	Medium	Boulder Creek Complex is a medium priority water. Management recommendations include monitoring species populations, habitat conditions and stocking native aquatic species as needed. This complex has self-sustaining populations of Roundtail Chub, Desert Sucker, Longfin Dace, Speckled Dace, Lowland Leopard Frogs, Sonora Mud Turtles and Black-necked Gartersnakes. This complex has nonnative crayfish and Fathead Minnow that may have a negative effect on native aquatic species. However, healthy native fish populations seem to be present in all gulches except Connell Gulch where only Fathead Minnow are present. Upper Boulder Creek was lacking native fish until 2012, when the Department stocked Roundtail Chub, Desert Sucker and Sonora Sucker. Roundtail Chub are persisting, recruiting and expanding their range from original stocking pools.
Burro Creek	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	GIRO	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Low	Low	Low	The Department has not stocked any fish into Burro Creek but it has large perennial pools with Roundtail Chub, Green Sunfish, Bullhead Catfish and Carp that will be managed as a warm water fishery. This section of Burro Creek is readily accessible by road.
Burro Creek Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	GIRO, RHOS, CACL, CAIN, AGCH	Sport Fish Recreation	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Low	Medium	Medium	Burro Creek Complex is a high priority water. Management recommendations include monitoring species populations and habitat conditions. This complex has self-sustaining populations of Roundtail Chub, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, Longfin Dace and Speckled Dace. Lowland Leopard Frogs, Sonora Mud Turtles and Black-necked Gartersnakes. Burro Creek main stem and lower Francis Creek have nonnative Red Shiner, Green Sunfish, Bullhead Catfish and Carp that may have a negative effect on native aquatic species. However, healthy native fish populations in Burro Creek and lower Francis Creek are due in part to 5 tributaries containing only native fishes that feed these creeks during high flows.
Carter Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, LEMI, LEMA				Low	Low	Low	Carter Tank has been known to go dry periodically and has been infrequently stocked. It is currently assumed fishless as it was known to have dried completely in 2003 and has not been restocked. Carter Tank is seasonally accessible by road. If the Department stocks in the future it will be managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Bluegill, Redear, and Channel Catfish.
Coor's Lake	No proposed emphasis or action						Low	Low	Low	Coors Lake has been managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery featuring Largemouth Bass, Black Crappie, Bluegill Sunfish, and Channel Catfish; however, the Lake is currently closed to the public.
Granite Mountain Tank #1 (Gray Tank)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	Granite Mountain #1 Tank is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Bluegill and Green Sunfish present. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, Granite Mountain #1 dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die. Restocking has not been evaluated to date.
Granite Mountain Tank #2 (Brushy Basin Tank)	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	Granite Mountain #2 Tank is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Bluegill Sunfish and Green Sunfish present in the past, although Bluegill are the only species previously stocked in 2001. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, Granite Mountain #2 dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may need to occur.
Harman Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	Harman Tank is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Channel Catfish. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, Harman Tank dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may need to occur. Harman Tank is seasonally accessible by road.
Harmon Tank #2	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	Currently, Harmon Tank #2 is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Channel Catfish and Bluegill Sunfish having been stocked last in 2003. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, Harmon #2 dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may need to occur. Harmon Tank #2 is seasonally accessible by road.
Knight Creek Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	RHOS, AGCH, CACL, CAIN				Low	Medium	Medium	Knight Creek Complex is a medium priority water. Management recommendations include stocking native fish as needed and monitoring aquatic species populations and habitat conditions. Knight Creek and Penitentiary Canyon were fishless until 2013 when Speckled Dace and Longfin Dace were stocked into Knight Creek and Speckled Dace and Desert Sucker were stocked into Penitentiary Canyon. These stockings will continue for two more years and then monitoring will take place to identify persistence and recruitment. Lowland Leopard Frogs have not been observed in this management unit but translocations of egg masses are planned for the future. These native fish stockings and frog translocations will expand their range in the Bill Williams Drainage.
Little Antelope Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI, ICPU				Low	Low	Low	Little Antelope Tank is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish and Bluegill Sunfish. The most recent survey in 2007 revealed only Bluegill Sunfish present. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, Little Antelope Tank dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may need to occur. Little Antelope Tank is seasonally accessible by road.
McElhaney Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	McElhaney Tank is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Largemouth Bass and Bluegill Sunfish. The most recent survey in 2007 revealed no fish present. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, McElhaney Tank dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may need to occur. McElhaney Tank is seasonally accessible by road.
Santa Maria River Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	AGCH, CACL, CAIN				Low	Medium	Medium	Santa Maria Complex is a high priority management unit. A Northern Mexican Gartersnake population was discovered for the first time upstream of Alamo Lake on the Santa Maria River in 2015. This is one of only three known populations in the Bill Williams Drainage. Management recommendations include monitoring species populations and habitat conditions.

Stubb's Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	MISA, LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	Stubb's Tank is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Largemouth Bass and Bluegill Sunfish. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, Stubb's Tank dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may need to occur. Stubb's Tank is seasonally accessible by road.
Swale Tank	Sport Fish Recreation	Sport Fish Warmwater-General Opportunity	ICPU, LEMA, LEMI				Low	Low	Low	Swale Tank is managed as a self-sustaining warm water fishery with Channel Catfish. As with most small ponds or cattle waters in the area, Swale Tank dries periodically to the point where warm water sport fish species may stunt or die and restocking may need to occur. Swale Tank is seasonally accessible by road.
Sycamore Creek Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	GIRO, RHDS, CACL, CAIN, AGCH				Low	Medium	Medium	Sycamore Creek Complex is a high priority water. Management recommendations include monitoring species populations and habitat conditions. This complex has self-sustaining populations of Roundtail Chub, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, Longfin Dace and Speckled Dace, Lowland Leopard Frogs, Sonora Mud Turtles and Black-necked Gartersnakes. Nonnative Green Sunfish, Fathead Minnow, Bullhead Catfish and crayfish are present in some areas of this complex and may have a negative effect on native aquatic species. However, healthy native fish populations in the upper reaches of the complex seem to keep the nonnatives in check.
Trout Creek Complex	Native Aquatic Species Management	Native Aquatic Species-Self-sustaining	GIRO, RHDS, CACL, CAIN, AGCH	Sport Fish Recreation	Native Sport Fish-Self-sustaining	GIRO	Low	Medium	High	Trout Creek Complex is a high priority water. Management recommendations include stocking native aquatic species as needed, monitoring species populations, and Green Sunfish presence and habitat conditions. Successful Green Sunfish Removal projects have been completed in East Ash Creek, Upper Ash Creek and McGee Wash allowing native species to flourish. This complex has self-sustaining populations of Roundtail Chub, Desert Sucker, Sonora Sucker, Longfin Dace and Speckled Dace, Lowland Leopard Frogs, Sonora Mud Turtles and Black-necked Gartersnakes. The healthy native fish populations in Trout Creek are due in part to tributaries containing primarily native fishes that feed Trout Creek during high flows.