

BACKGROUND

The Bureau of Reclamation has issued the attached Supplement (Reclamation 2010) to the Draft Environmental Assessment on Native Fish Restoration in Bonita Creek, Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area, Graham County, Arizona (Reclamation and Bureau of Land Management 2007). Released in February 2007, the Draft Environmental Assessment (hereafter referred to as the 2007 EA) and associated Reclamation Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Decision Record/FONSI considered the environmental effects of the Bonita Creek native fish restoration project, which involved construction of a fish barrier, one-time use of rotenone (CFT Legumine®) to eradicate nonnative fishes, salvage of native resident fishes including endangered Gila chub, and repatriation of four species of federally listed fish (Gila topminnow, desert pupfish, loach minnow, and spikedace) within a 1.7-mile reach of lower Bonita Creek. The 2007 EA, however, did not consider the possible effects for additional use of rotenone after the federally listed fish species were stocked into the stream, hence the need for the attached analysis of anticipated effects of the proposed project to these new species.

Reclamation completed construction of the Bonita Creek fish barrier in September 2008. Salvage of native fishes and renovation of the 1.7-mile reach of Bonita Creek between the barrier and a City of Safford water-system dike using CFT Legumine® was undertaken by the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) with assistance from BLM, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and Reclamation in October 2008. Following this renovation, native unlisted and federally listed fishes including salvaged Gila chub and repatriated loach minnow, spikedace, desert pupfish, and Gila topminnow were stocked into the stream. In 2009, nonnative mosquitofish and green sunfish were detected in the lowermost portion of the renovated stream reach and have since repopulated a large portion of this renovated area. Subsequent attempts to remove these nonnative fishes utilizing mechanical methods have not been successful, and the agencies (AGFD, BLM, Reclamation, and FWS) believe additional chemical renovations of the stream will be necessary to protect the native resident and repatriated fish populations. Details of the proposed project are described in the attached Supplement and are not repeated in this FONSI.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Based upon a review of the Supplement, I have determined that the proposed action, including beaver dam breaching, rotenone application, mechanical salvage, transport, holding, propagation, and stockings, will not significantly impact the human environment and that preparation of an environmental impact statement is not warranted. This decision is based upon the following considerations.

1. No significant effects to federally listed fishes will occur as a result of the proposed project. The possible effects to listed species resulting from additional renovations of Bonita Creek were addressed in a Biological Assessment prepared by Reclamation and submitted to the FWS in February 2010 (Reclamation and BLM 2010). The project is expected to substantially improve the conservation status of Gila chub, loach minnow, spikedace, desert pupfish, and Gila topminnow by removing nonnative fishes that could suppress or eliminate native populations in

Bonita Creek. Expected mortality of native fishes resulting from future renovations would be counterbalanced by the long-term, beneficial effects of eradicating nonnative fishes in the stream. Any biological opinion terms and conditions to reduce impacts to federally listed species will be incorporated into the project.

2. No significant effect to southwestern willow flycatcher (SWWF) will occur as a result of the proposed action. Prior to each chemical renovation, the habitat suitability for SWWF will be evaluated. If habitat appears suitable, SWWF surveys will be performed in accordance with FWS survey protocol. Renovation personnel would be required to minimize their activities near active SWWF territories within the treatment area.

3. The project will be implemented in compliance with provisions of the Clean Water Act that regulate the use of a piscicide in waters of the United States.

Documents related to this action are identified below.

Reclamation and BLM. 2007. Draft environmental assessment: Native fish restoration in Bonita Creek, Gila Box Riparian Conservation Area, Graham County, Arizona.

Reclamation and BLM. 2010. Biological assessment: Effects of rotenone application and related native fish management actions to federally listed fishes in Bonita Creek, Graham County, Arizona.

Reclamation. 2010. Proposed reapplication of rotenone in Bonita Creek. Supplement to the Environmental Assessment on Native Fish Restoration in Bonita Creek, Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area, Graham County, Arizona. Phoenix Area Office, Phoenix, AZ.

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Lower Colorado Region
Phoenix Area Office

DRAFT
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

PROPOSED REAPPLICATION OF ROTENONE
IN BONITA CREEK

Gila Box Riparian National Conservation Area
Graham County, Arizona

Approved: _____
Carol Lynn Erwin, Area Manager
Phoenix Area Office
Bureau of Reclamation

Date: _____

FONSI No. PXAO-10-01