



PCO Press

A Quarterly Publication of the Pesticide Control Office

**2nd Quarter
2018**

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CLASSES & TRAINING

National Pesticide
Information Center

Webinar

~
Glyphosate and
Communicating Risk

View [here](#).

**GRIC DEQ
Pesticide Control
Office**

Community Applicator
Certification Training

~
April 12, 2018
Lone Butte Complex
1576A S. Nelson Drive
Chandler, AZ 85226

Pre-registration is
required. Registration
info is located [here](#).

SUGGESTIONS?

Your feedback and
ideas are welcome.
If you have a
suggestion for a
PCO Press topic,
please submit to:

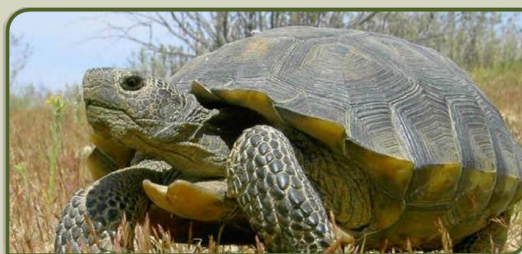
gric.pesticide.office@gric.nsn.us

“Endangered” and “Threatened” Species within Gila River

With the many different pesticides and locations these pesticide are applied within the Community, reading the pesticide label and understanding what species of wildlife may be impacted is highly important.

There are many “endangered” or “threatened” species detected in recent years or that have the potential to occur within Community boundaries. Most are incidental, meaning they do not breed here; they just migrate through and use GRIC resources as stopover or foraging habitat.

The desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) is the exception. Desert tortoises breed within the Community, but the Arizona population of *Gopherus agassizii* is not listed as “threatened” or “endangered.” Only the California, Nevada, and Utah populations are currently listed as “threatened.”



Desert Tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*)
Image Credit: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Although not listed as “threatened” or “endangered”, the desert tortoises eat grasses, flowers and leafy weeds. Dry fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides (particularly neonicotinoids) are toxic to tortoises. Natural or synthetic pyrethrum sprays and diatomaceous earth are not harmful to tortoises.

The following wildlife species that have the potential to occur in the Community are listed as “endangered”:

- Bat, lesser long-nosed (*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuena*)
- Rail, Yuma clapper (*Rallus longirostris yumanensis*)
- Flycatcher, Southwestern willow (*Empidonax traillii extimus*)

The following wildlife species that have the potential to occur in the Community are listed as “threatened”:

- Cuckoo, yellow-billed Western DPS (*Coccyzus americanus*)
- Gartersnake, northern Mexican (*Thamnophis eques megalops*)

Presently, the GRIC DEQ Wildlife Program is trying to create habitat to reintroduce:

- Frog, Chiricahua leopard (*Rana chiricahuensis*)
- Pupfish, desert (*Cyprinodon macularius*)
- Topminnow, Gila (*Poeciliopsis occidentalis*)

More information about these species listed above can be found [here](#) in the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service’s Environmental Conservation Online System.

For more information on the efforts of the GRIC DEQ Wildlife Program, visit them [here](#) on the web.

Information for this article provided by the GRIC DEQ Wildlife Program.