

**Finding of No Significant Impact**  
**Eradication of Isolated Populations of Light Brown Apple Moth in California**  
**Revised Environmental Assessment**  
**June, 2007**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), has prepared a revised environmental assessment (EA) that analyzes potential environmental consequences of eradicating isolated populations of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*) (LBAM) in California. The EA, incorporated by reference in this document, is available online at [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\\_health/ea/downloads/lbam-ea-07-18-07.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/ea/downloads/lbam-ea-07-18-07.pdf) or from:

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service  
Plant Protection and Quarantine  
Emergency and Domestic Programs  
Emergency Management  
4700 River Road, Unit 134  
Riverdale, MD 20737-1236

The revised EA analyzed alternatives consisting of (1) maintaining the Federal quarantine order without further action by APHIS (no action alternative), and (2) continuation of the Federal quarantine order along with eradication of isolated populations of LBAM in California with the use of *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki* (Btk) and/or LBAM-specific pheromone (treatment alternative). The revised EA evaluated the potential impacts from eradication treatments of small, isolated populations and determined that any potential impacts would be limited. Since the circumstances surrounding each isolated population are unique, each site will be considered in a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) prior to treatment. This FONSI addresses the treatment for LBAM in Pescadero, San Mateo County, California (see attachment 1).

#### **Treatment in the Pescadero Eradication Area**

Pescadero is a farming and ranching community in San Mateo County two miles east of California Highway 1 and Pescadero State Beach. It is located approximately 17 miles south of Half Moon Bay and 34 miles north of Santa Cruz. It is a weekend tourist location during the summer months because of beaches and parks, including Memorial Park and Butano State Park, as well as extensive rural roads for biking and trails for hiking in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

An eradication boundary area has been defined by creating a 1.5 mile radius around each of the current LBAM finds. The existing finds as well as any future LBAM finds within this area are covered by this FONSI (see attachment 1).

When an LBAM is found within this eradication boundary, a 200-meter radius area will be defined as a treatment area for each find. The treatment areas will be treated with Isomate-LBAM plus (pheromone-impregnated twist ties) at a rate of 250 dispensers per acre by attaching the twist ties to trees, shrubs, and other fixtures. The twist ties allow for the continual release of pheromone over the course of 120 days. The twist ties will be removed after two LBAM life cycles (a lifecycle could be up to six months in certain areas). In some cases the twist ties may be replaced for additional treatments. When all treatments are completed, the twist ties will be removed. Maps for

future treatment sites within this potential treatment area will be posted online at [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\\_health/ea/lbam.shtml](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/ea/lbam.shtml).

The revised EA evaluated the potential impacts of eradication treatments of small isolated populations like the ones in Pescadero. Due to the nature of the dispenser and the pheromone itself, there will be limited impacts to the human environment including nontargets because the product is contained in dispensers that are tied to fixtures and will be removed after treatment. The pheromone itself has been shown to attract several native tortricids as well as a pyralid. However, each of these species has a widespread distribution and therefore any impact to these non-targets will be minimal and localized. In addition, there will be no negative cumulative effects from this action in combination with any other actions because the treatments in isolated population areas will not be combined with other LBAM eradication tools. These isolated populations are at least five miles away from any generally infested area or they are separate from the generally infested area by natural barriers to LBAM movement.

APHIS and the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) conducted a site visit on June 11, 2008 with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regarding treatments with LBAM-specific pheromone at various locations in San Mateo County, California, including Half Moon Bay and Pescadero. APHIS has completed informal consultation on the proposed treatments in San Mateo County.

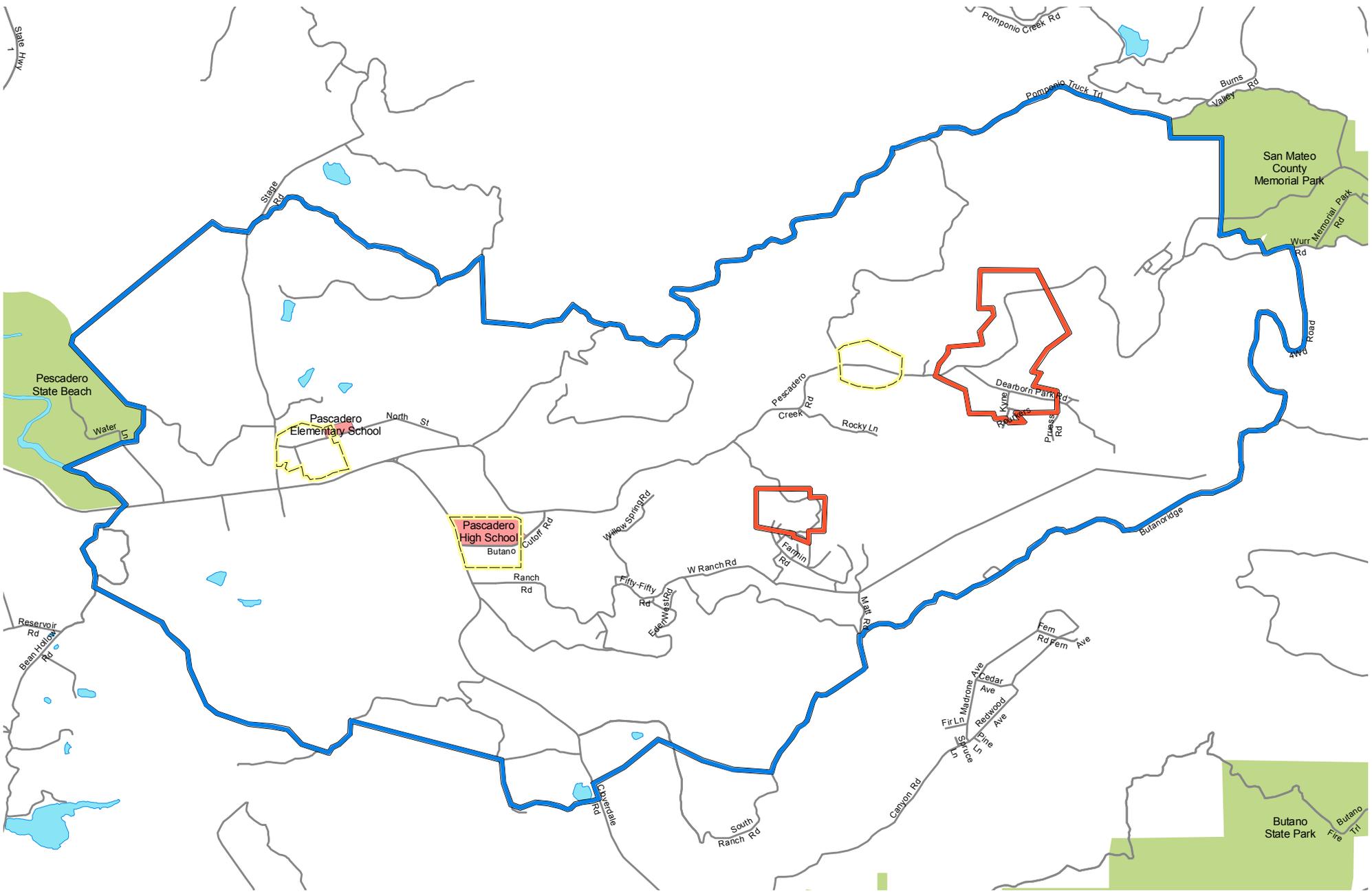
There are no disproportionate adverse effects to minorities, low-income populations, or children in accordance with Executive Order 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations," and Executive Order 13045, "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks."

APHIS' finding of no significant impact for these three treatment areas is based upon the expected limited environmental consequences, as analyzed in the EA. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared if implementation of the proposed action may significantly affect the quality of the human environment. I have determined that there would be no significant impact to the human environment from the implementation of the treatment alternative and, therefore, no EIS needs to be prepared.



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Emergency and Domestic Programs  
Plant Protection and Quarantine  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Agency

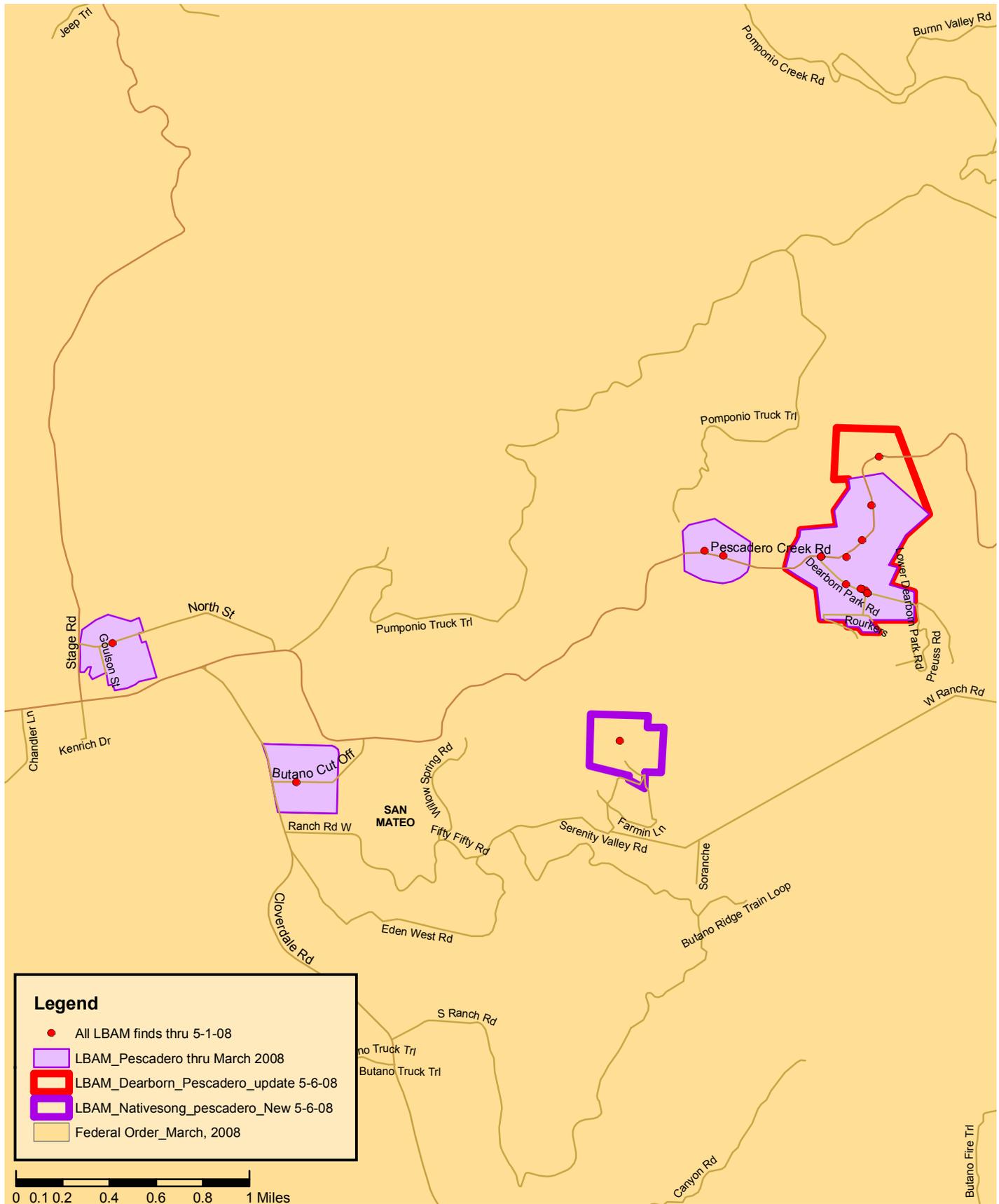
8/11/08  
Date



-  1.5 Mile Eradication Area
-  200 Meter Twist Tie Boundaries
-  Twist Tie Boundaries for 2/25/2008

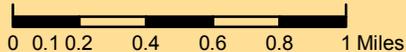
2008 Light Brown Apple Moth  
 Pescadero, San Mateo County  
 1.5 Mile Eradication Area

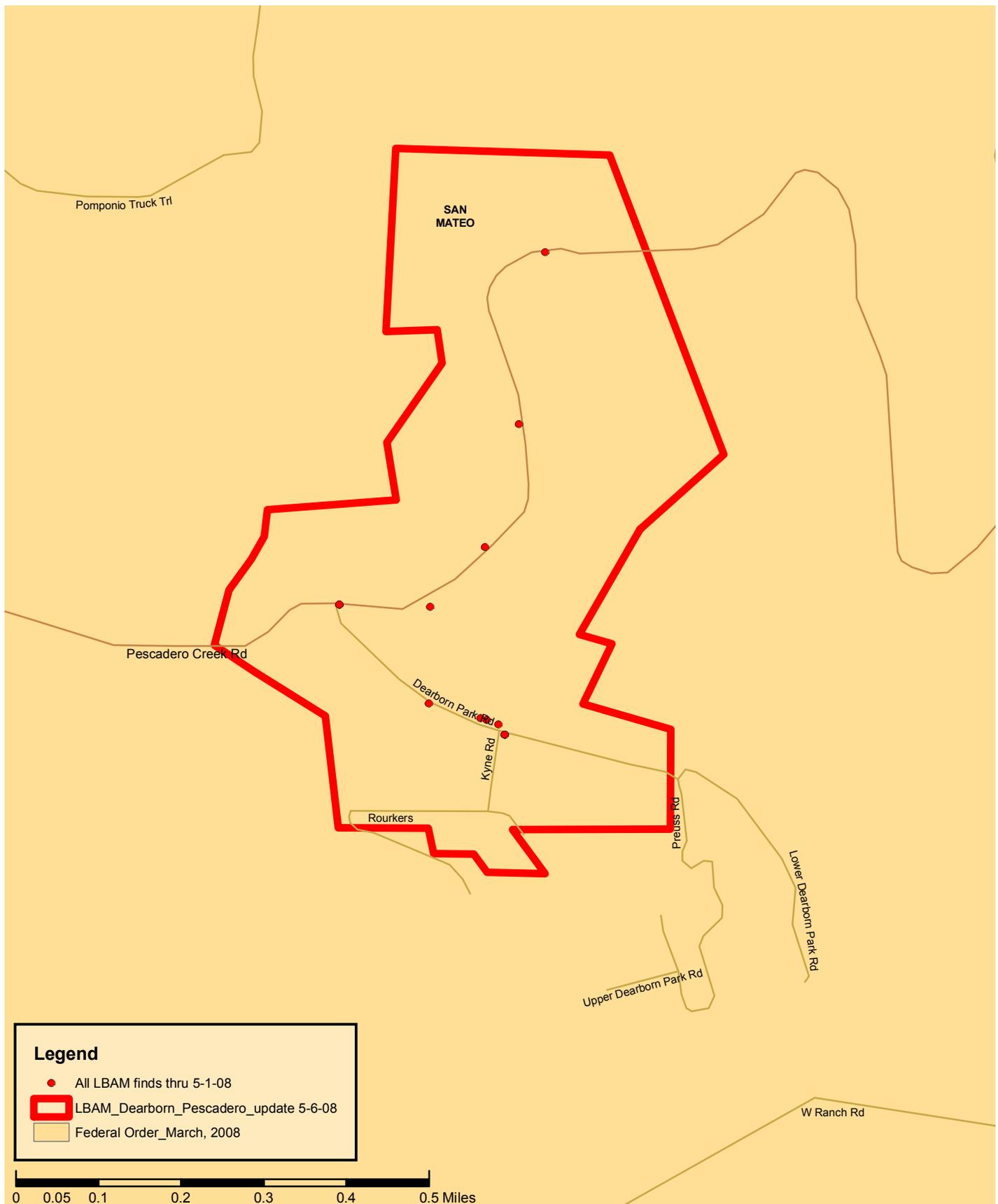




**Legend**

- All LBAM finds thru 5-1-08
- LBAM\_Pescadero thru March 2008
- LBAM\_Dearborn\_Pescadero\_update 5-6-08
- LBAM\_Nativesong\_pescadero\_New 5-6-08
- Federal Order\_March, 2008

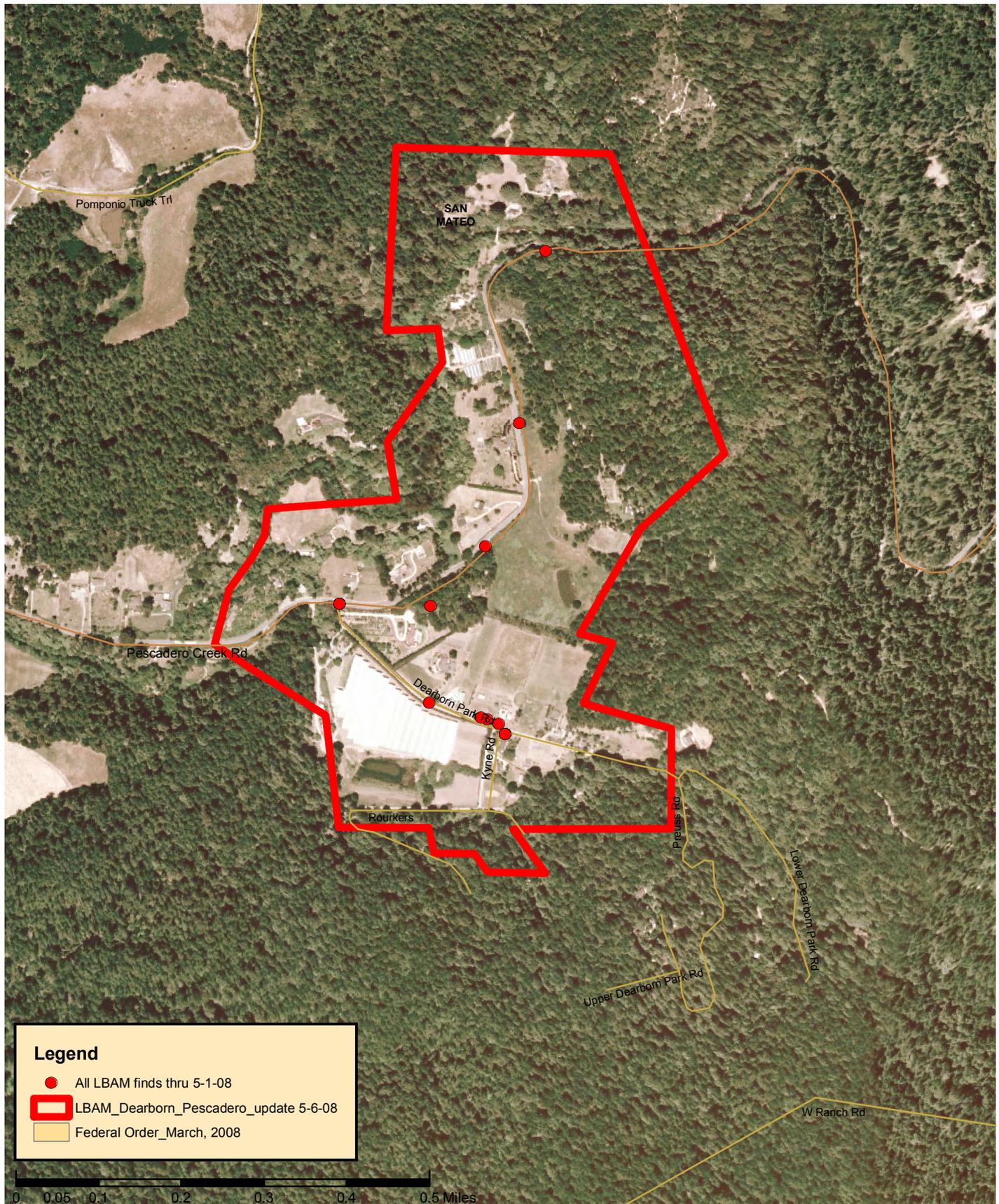




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USDA, APHIS, PPQ  
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Coordinate System:  
CA Teale Albers, NAD 83  
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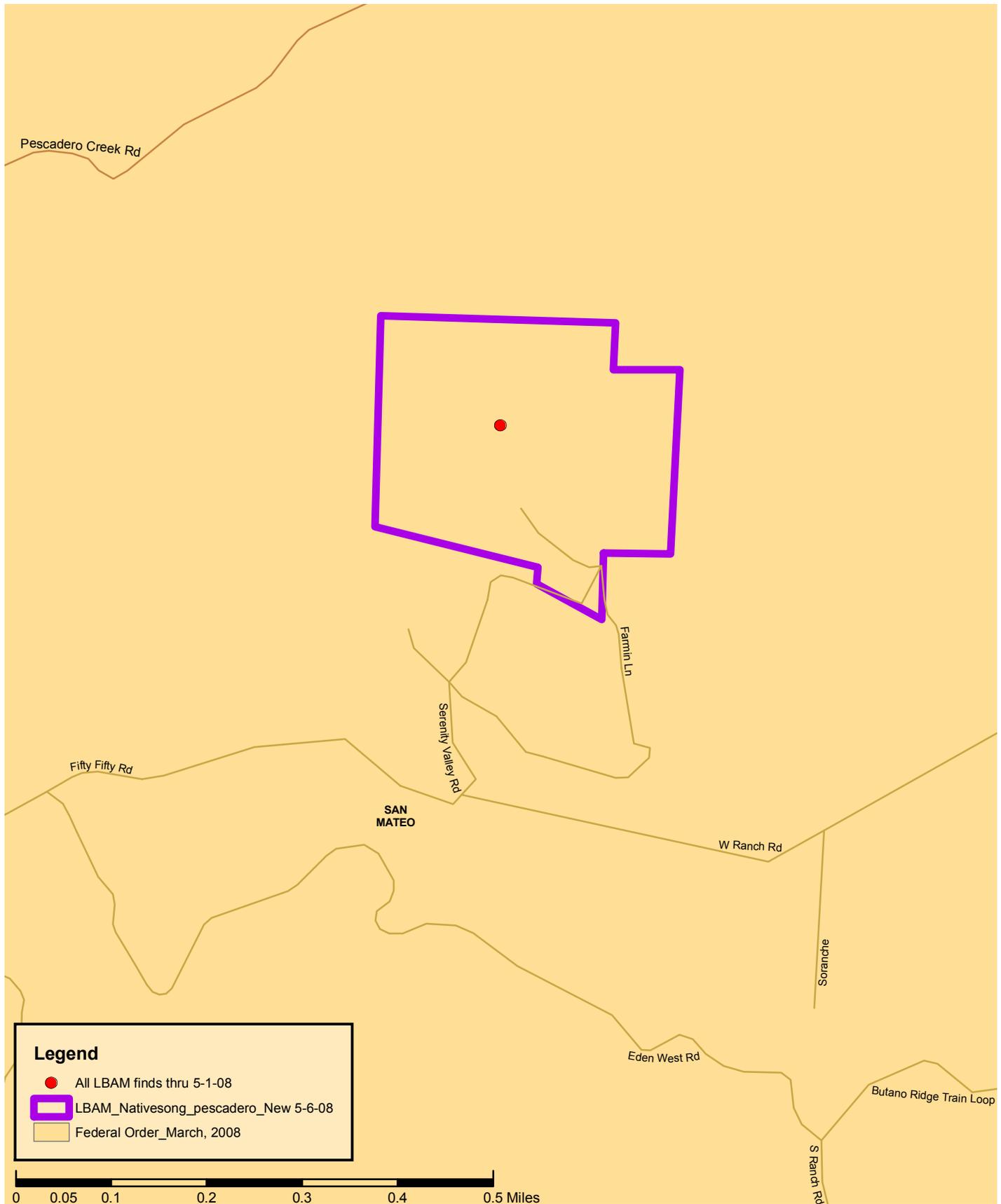
Data Source:  
CDFA - finds, treatment  
USDA - Counties under Federal Order



The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service collected the data displayed for internal agency purposes only. These data may be used by others; however, they must be used for their original intended purpose.

# Eradication Areas for Light Brown Apple Moth

## Native Song, Pescadero, San Mateo Co, CA - 2008



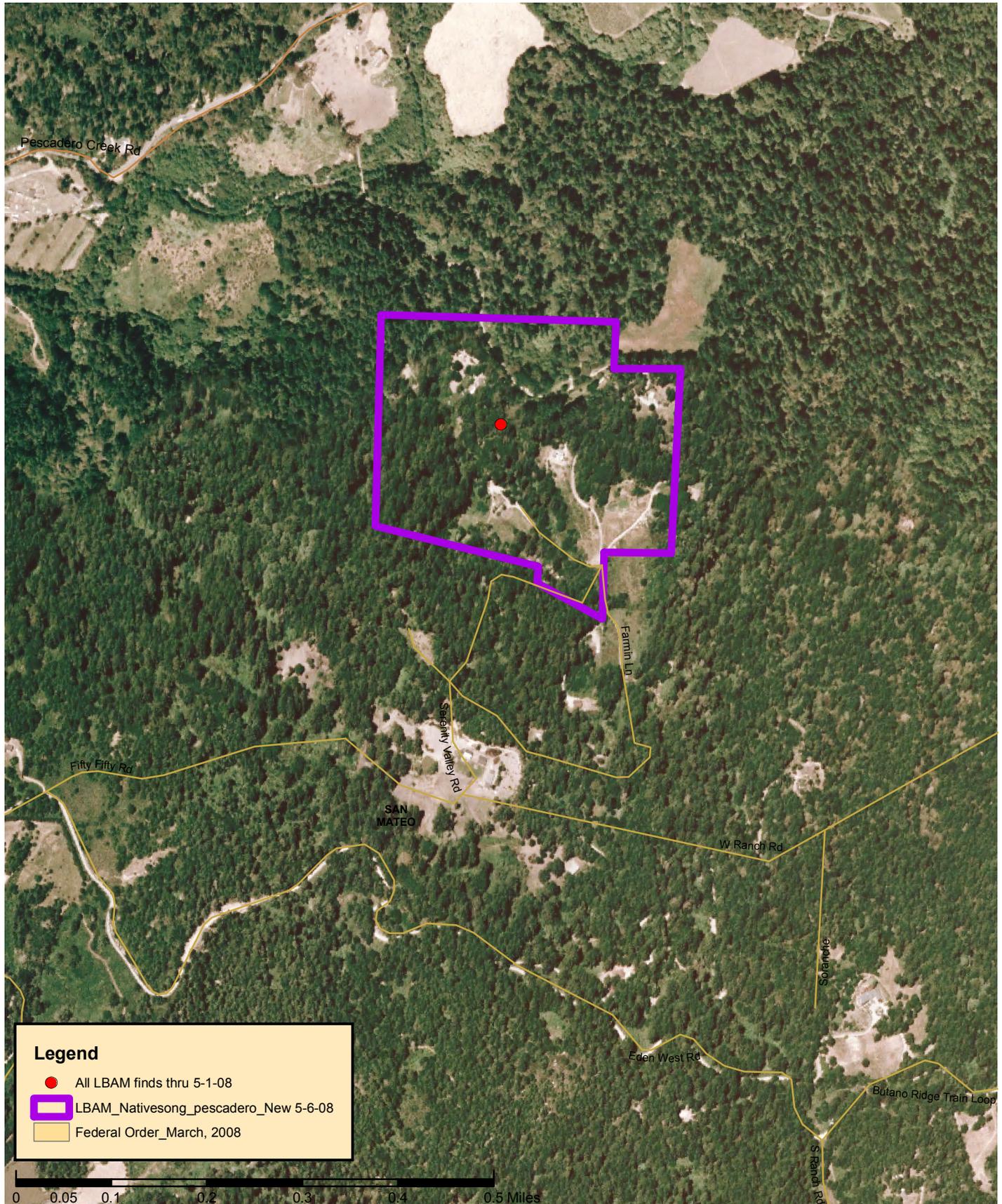
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