

**Finding of No Significant Impact
for
Mediterranean Fruit Fly Cooperative Eradication Program
Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California
Environmental Assessment
August 2012**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has prepared an environmental assessment (EA) that analyzes alternatives for control of the Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly), *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann), an exotic agricultural pest that has been found in areas of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California. The EA, incorporated by reference in this document, is available from—

USDA, APHIS, PPQ
State Plant Health Director
650 Capital Mall, Suite 6-400
Sacramento, CA 95814

or

USDA, APHIS, PPQ
Center for Plant Health Science and Technology
1730 Varsity Dr., Suite 400
Raleigh, North Carolina 27606

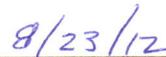
The EA for this program analyzed alternatives of (1) no action, (2) quarantine and commodity certification, and (3) eradication. Each of those alternatives was determined to have potential environmental consequences. APHIS selected eradication using an integrated pest management approach for the proposed program because of its capability to achieve eradication in a way that also reduces the magnitude of those potential environmental consequences.

APHIS has consulted with the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service's Carlsbad Field Office to ensure that all program treatments will not affect any listed species or critical habitat. APHIS also determined that the program will have no effect on migratory birds, tribal lands, or historic properties and will not have significant cumulative impacts.

I find that implementation of the proposed program will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment. I have considered and based my finding of no significant impact on the quantitative and qualitative risk assessments of the proposed pesticides, and on my review of the program's operational characteristics. In addition, I find that the environmental process undertaken for this program is entirely consistent with the principles of environmental justice, as expressed in Executive Order 12898, and the protection of children, as expressed in Executive Order 13045. Lastly, because I have not found evidence of significant environmental impact associated with this proposed program, I further find that an environmental impact statement does not need to be prepared and that the program may proceed.



Helene Wright
State Plant Health Director, California
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Sacramento, CA



Date