

**Finding of No Significant Impact
Mediterranean Fruit Fly Cooperative Eradication Program
Riverside County, California
Environmental Assessment
December 2014**

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 an outbreak of the Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly), *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann), an exotic agricultural pest that has been detected in the Perris region of Riverside County, California. The EA, incorporated by reference in this document, is available from—

USDA, APHIS, PPQ
State Plant Health Director
650 Capital Mall, Suite 6400
Sacramento, CA 95814

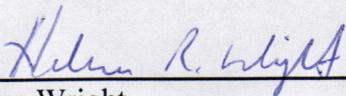
or

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

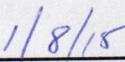
The EA for this program analyzed alternatives of (1) no action, (2) quarantine and commodity certification, and (3) eradication. Each of those alternatives was determined to have potential environmental consequences. APHIS selected eradication using an integrated pest management approach for the proposed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

APHIS has reviewed the program area and determined the proposed action will have no effect on any listed species or critical habitat because they do not occur within the program area. Should the program area expand, or a new species or critical habitat be listed that may occur in the program area, APHIS will revisit this determination and consult with the appropriate agency, as necessary. In addition, implementation of the preferred alternative is not expected to have any adverse effect on migratory birds or their flight corridors, or other nontarget species in the program area.

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, the analysis in the referenced EA, and on my review of the program's operational characteristics. In addition, I find the impacts to the human environments (including low-income and minority populations, children, and Tribal, cultural, and historical resources) meet applicable consultation requirements. Lastly, because I have not found evidence of significant environmental impacts associated with this proposed program, I further find that an environmental impact statement does not need to be prepared and the program may proceed.



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



Date