

**Finding of No Significant Impact for the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Area Wide Management Program in Fresno, Kern, Madera, Riverside and Tulare Counties, California**

**Environmental Assessment  
September 2015**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) prepared an environmental assessment (EA) evaluating the impacts of an area-wide management program for the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter (GWSS) in Fresno, Kern, Madera, Riverside and Tulare Counties, California. The EA is incorporated into this Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) by reference and is available at the APHIS website at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/planthealth/ea/> or from-

USDA-APHIS  
Plant Protection and Quarantine  
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 6-400  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The draft EA was prepared to evaluate the potential impacts to human health and the environment from the proposed area wide management program. The EA was made available to the public for a 30-day public comment period beginning on May 5, 2015, on the APHIS web site at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/planthealth/ea/>. Notice of the availability of the EA was published in the Fresno, Visalia and Bakersfield newspapers. APHIS received no comments on the EA. The analysis in the EA suggests that the proposed changes to the GWSS area-wide management program will not have significant negative impacts to human health and the environment. APHIS would cooperate with the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), County Agricultural Departments and local grower groups in a comprehensive strategy to reduce (but not eradicate) populations of GWSS in Fresno, Kern, Madera, Riverside and Tulare counties. Specifically, APHIS would expand its participation in the GWSS area-wide management program by adding four additional counties (Fresno, Madera, Riverside and Tulare) to the Program as well as coordinate and fund pesticide treatments in commercial citrus groves and surrounding windbreaks (Kern county only) that are collocated with grape vineyards. This participation would be in addition to APHIS activities in CDFA's Pierce's Disease Control Program (PDCP) providing financial support of inspection, survey, and research as well as coordinate survey activities. APHIS will provide financial reimbursement to growers who make pesticide treatments to GWSS-infested commercial citrus trees and surrounding citrus orchard windbreaks (Kern County only) that are adjacent to commercial grape vineyards. Under the GWSS area-wide management program, growers will consult with program managers and be able to choose the appropriate control measures, based on their individual needs. The EPA-registered and APHIS-approved pesticides identified for use in the Program are chlorpyrifos,

cyfluthrin, methomyl, pyrethrin (+piperonyl butoxide), imidacloprid, acetamiprid, dinotefuron, carbaryl and thiamethoxam.

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." GWSS management activities are not currently anticipated on historic properties; however, in cases where there may be these types of treatments, they would be coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Officer and other appropriate contacts to ensure the program will have no impact to historic properties, including sites of tribal importance, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

I have determined that there would be no significant impact on the quality of the human environment from the implementation of the preferred alternative. APHIS' finding of no significant impact from the preferred alternative is based on the results of the analysis in the EA. Lastly, because I have not found evidence of significant environmental impact associated with the proposed program, I further find that no additional environmental documentation needs to be prepared and that the program may proceed.

  
Beth Stone-Smith  
GWSS Program Director - California  
Plant Protection and Quarantine  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9.8.15.  
Date