Finding of No Significant Impact
Mediterranean Fruit Fly Cooperative Eradication Program
San Diego County, California
Environmental Assessment
August 2015

U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) prepared an environmental assessment (EA) analyzing alternatives for control of an outbreak of the Mediterranean fruit fly, *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann) (Medfly), an exotic agricultural pest detected at actionable levels in the La Mesa region of San Diego County, California. APHIS' involvement in a Medfly cooperative eradication program with California was triggered on July 22, 2015 with the detection of 2 adult male willd Medflies in a single location. The EA is incorporated by reference in this document, and 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 three alternatives: (1) no action, (2) quarantine and commodity certification, and (3) eradication. Each of these alternatives is associated with potential environmental consequences. APHIS selected the eradication program using an integrated pest management approach because of its capability to achieve eradication in a way that reduces the overall magnitude of potential environmental consequences.

APHIS reviewed the program area and determined the proposed action will have no effect on any listed species or critical habitat because these 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 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 program has fulfilled consultation requirements associated with the human environment (including low-income and minority populations, children, and tribal, cultural, and historical resources). Lastly, because I have not found evidence of significant environmental impacts associated with this proposed program, I find an environmental impact statement does not need to be prepared and the program may proceed.

BE Moehler for Helene R. Wright 08/18/2015

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

Date