

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

**to enforce national environmental
policies and goals.**

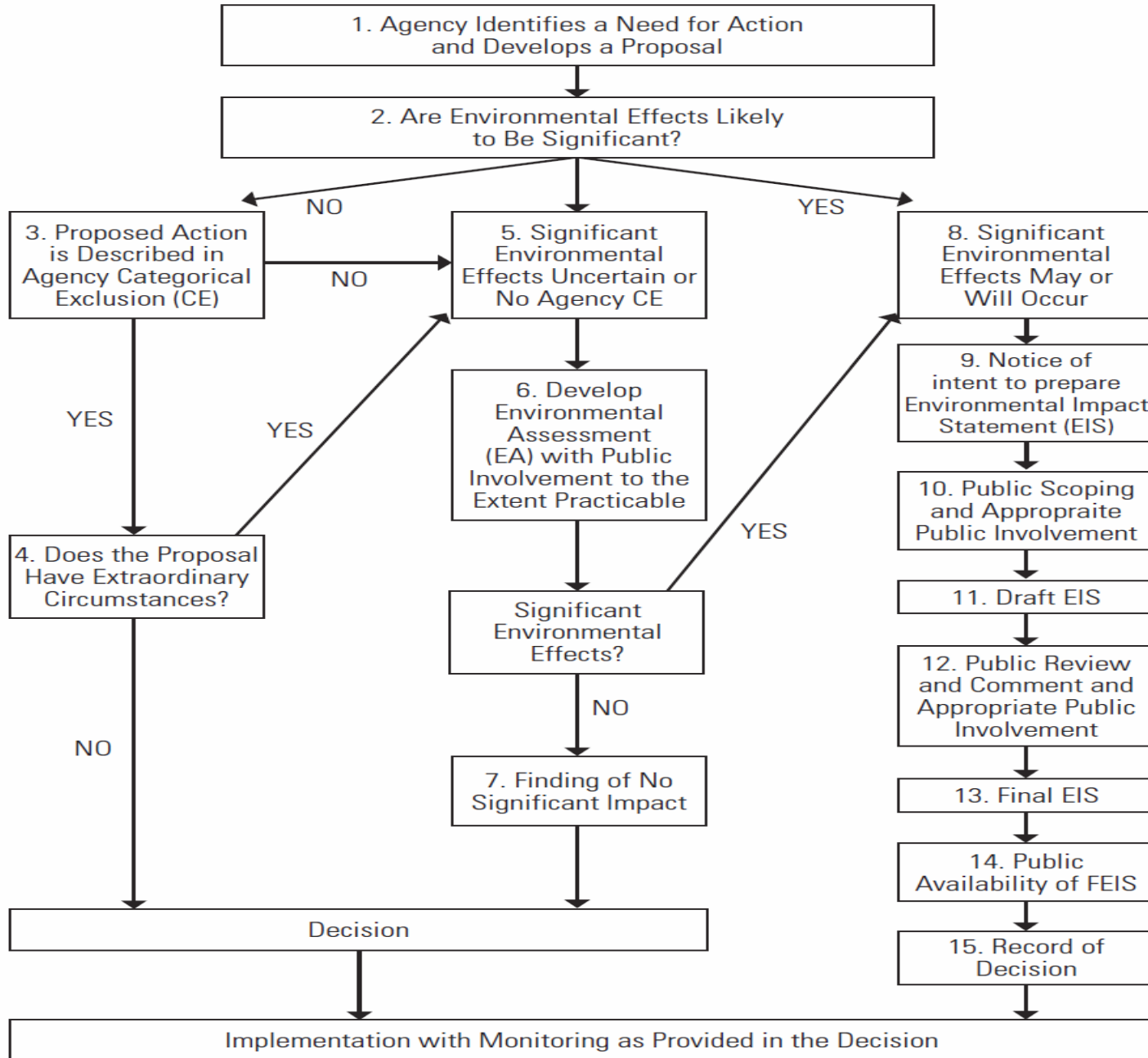
**USDA ACTION
IS DESIGNED TO;**

**“to prevent further spread of
ALB and to eradicate it from
the area.”**

The USDA will determine:

- ✓ **If the action might have harmful effects to the human environment, including;**
 - **Social**
 - **Cultural**
 - **Physical**
 - **Economic Resources**
 - **Natural Resources**
- ✓ **The scope and accuracy of the analysis**
- ✓ **Their preferred alternative**

The NEPA Process



Have your comments

- 1. Clear and relevant to the analysis of the action**
- 2. Solution oriented. Comments using examples are more effective than opposition alone.**
- 3. Address the purpose and the need for the action**

**The Environmental
Assessment
Concludes
with either a FONSI or
beginning an EIS.**

contact Robyn Rose via email at

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or mail at:

**USDA/APHIS/PPQ, ALB Eradication Program,
4700 River Road, Unit 137,
Riverdale, MD 20737.**

You should refer to the document entitled

**“Asian Longhorned Beetle in Clermont County,
Ohio, Revised Environmental Assessment,
January 2013.”**

Riddled with propaganda and inaccuracies

- A host is a host even if it's not...infested**
- Trees die from cutting off the nutrient flow?**
- High risk host tree list include sycamore and hackberry trees to cut?**
- Bark spraying has never been done?**
- The last EA was just a “draft”?**
- Option “B” being the preferred alternative was a misconception and assumption?**
- The numbers are extrapolated!**
- The “founder colony explodes”?**

Circumventing the NEPA Process?

“...the purpose of this EA is to evaluate the impacts of program activities in the quarantined area and pockets of ALB infestation that may occur throughout Clermont County. This EA would allow the program to rapidly conduct eradication activities on isolated ALB infestations where they may be discovered in the county without having to first reinitiate the NEPA process.”

Playing With the Numbers?

“...relative to the total number of host trees within the quarantine or county is small, 2.5 or 0.4 percent respectively...”

“...is small relative to the number of trees within the quarantine and the county. “

“The ALB Species Composition Report ... indicates that 69 percent of trees [in the studied area] be removed because the trees are hosts of ALB. “ (May 2012 EA)

Illinois

35 Square miles

Infested trees cut	1551
Un-Infested trees cut	220
Trees treated	290,991

New York

135 Square miles

Infested trees cut	6,275
Un-Infested trees cut	12,192
Trees treated	587,915

New Jersey

25 Square miles

Infested trees cut	729
Un-Infested trees cut	21,252
Trees treated	100,726

“The practice is un-infested trees...We do that in the Spring so that when the adults do emerge they receive lethal levels of imidacloprid.” Dr. Brendon Reardon , August 2011



Chemical Treatments

- Systemic neonicotinoid insecticide: imidacloprid.
- All non-infested host trees within ½ mile radius of infestation treated.
- Applied spring before adult emergence.
- Minimum of three consecutive years of treatments.
- 99.9% success rate barring improper applications, poor health.