DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
[Docket No. APHIS–2014–0056]
Withdrawal of an Environmental Assessment for the Field Release of Genetically Engineered Diamondback Moths

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that we are withdrawing an environmental assessment that was prepared by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service relative to a permitted environmental release of diamondback moths which have been genetically engineered for repressible female lethality and to express red fluorescence as a marker. While we reached a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) in connection with this action and posted that FONSI on our Web site, the public was not notified of the FONSI via publication of an associated notice in the Federal Register. We are therefore withdrawing the environmental assessment and FONSI.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Chessa Huff-Woodard, Biotechnology Regulatory Services, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 146, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 851–3943.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations in 7 CFR part 340, “Introduction of Organisms and Products Altered or Produced Through Genetic Engineering Which Are Plant Pests or Which There Is Reason to Believe Are Plant Pests,” regulate, among other things, the introduction (importation, interstate movement, or release into the environment) of organisms and products altered or produced through genetic engineering that are plant pests or that there is reason to believe are plant pests. Such genetically engineered (GE) organisms and products are considered “regulated articles.” A permit must be obtained or a notification acknowledged before a regulated article may be released into the environment. The regulations set forth the permit application requirements and the notification procedures for the importation, interstate movement, or release into the environment of a regulated article.

Subsequent to a permit application from Cornell University (APHIS Permit Number 13–297–102r) seeking the permitted field release of three strains of GE diamondback moth (DBM), Plutella xylostella, strains designated as OX4319L-Pxy, OX4319N-Pxy, and OX4767A-Pxy, which have been genetically engineered to exhibit red fluorescence (DsRed2) as a marker and repressible female lethality, on August 28, 2014, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) published in the Federal Register a notice 1 (79 FR 51299–51300, Docket No. APHIS–2014–0056) in which we announced the availability, for public review and comment, of an environmental assessment (EA) that examined the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed release of the GE DBMs.

We solicited comments on the EA for 30 days ending September 29, 2014. We received 287 comments by that date. The comments were from industry organizations, environmental and consumer advocacy groups, researchers, and private citizens.

Based upon analysis described in the EA and a thorough review of the comments we received, APHIS determined that release of the GE DBMs would not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. This finding of no significant impact (FONSI) was posted on the APHIS Web site. In November 2014, APHIS issued Permit Number 13–297–102r, which allowed for the field release of the GE DBMs. No open field releases took place under this permit. In July 2015, the initial permit was amended to add caged releases to the list of allowable actions (APHIS Permit Number 13–297–102r–a1). Caged releases pursuant to the amended permit occurred between July 2015 and March 11, 2016, when the permit was withdrawn.

Although, as mentioned previously, we posted the FONSI on our Web site, we failed to formally advise the public of our FONSI regarding the release of GE DBMs via publication of a second notice in the Federal Register. Therefore, we are withdrawing the EA and FONSI associated with the August 28, 2014, notice.

On March 16, 2016, APHIS received a permit application from Cornell University (APHIS Permit Number 16–076–101r) seeking the permitted field release of GE DBMs in both open and caged releases. We are currently preparing an EA for this new application and will publish notices associated with the EA and FONSI (if one is reached) in the Federal Register.

Done in Washington, DC, this 2nd day of November 2016.

Kevin Shea,
Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
[Docket No. APHIS–2016–0069]
Availability of an Environmental Assessment for the Biological Control of Giant Reed

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared a draft environmental assessment relative to the control of giant reed (Arundo donax). The environmental assessment considers the effects of, and alternatives to, the field release of a gall-forming fly, Lasioptera donacis, into the continental United States for use as a biological control agent to reduce the severity of giant reed infestations. We are making the environmental assessment available to the public for review and comment.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before December 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:
• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=APHIS-2016-0069.
• Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Send your comment to Docket No. APHIS–2016–0069, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238.

Supporting documents and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=APHIS-2016-0069 or in our reading room, which is located in...
Giants reed (Arundo donax), a native of the Mediterranean and Middle East, has become one of the most pervasive non-native plants to invade the riparian areas of the Southwest United States, especially in California and the Rio Grande area of Texas. Giant reed infestations in riparian habitats lead to loss of biodiversity, stream bank erosion, altered channel morphology, damage to bridges, increased costs for chemical and mechanical control along transportation corridors, and impediment of law enforcement activities on the international border. Many Federal and State agencies, as well as private entities, conduct programs to manage giant reed, as well as other invasive weeds. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is proposing to issue permits for the field release of a gall-forming fly, Lasioptera donacis, into the continental United States to reduce the severity of giant reed infestations.

APHIS’ review and analysis of the proposed action are documented in detail in a draft environmental assessment (EA) entitled “Field release of the European leaf sheath mining midge, Lasioptera donacis Coutin (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae), for biological control of giant reed, Arundo donax L. (Poales: Poaceae) in the Contiguous United States” (April 2016). We are making the EA available to the public for review and comment. We will consider all comments that we receive on or before the date listed under the heading DATES at the beginning of this notice.

The EA may be viewed on the Regulations.gov Web site or in our reading room (see ADDRESSES above for a link to Regulations.gov and information on the location and hours of the reading room). You may request paper copies of the EA by calling or writing to the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. Please refer to the title of the EA when requesting copies.

The EA has been prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); (2) regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); (3) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b); and (4) APHIS’ NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

Done in Washington, DC, this 2nd day of November 2016.

Kevin Shea,
Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

For further information contact: Colin D. Stewart, Assistant Director, Pests, Pathogens, and Biocontrol Permits Permitting and Compliance Coordination, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 851–2327, email: Colin.D.Stewart@aphis.usda.gov.