

# *APPENDIX C*

## *WEED/VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN*

### **PURPOSE**

This Weed/Vegetation Management Plan was developed as a part of the EIS for the Ferron Natural Gas Project with the goal of controlling the establishment of populations of noxious weeds on federal (BLM) lands within the Project Area. Under the Noxious Weed Acts, County, State, and Federal agencies are charged with the responsibility to identify and control invasive plant species that are harmful to public health, crops, livestock, land, or other property.

The methods and procedures of this management plan have been derived from the final EIS for vegetative treatment on BLM land in 13 western states (BLM 1991a).

Weed species addressed by this Plan are those designated as species of concern by the Utah Commissioner of Agriculture, (Title 4-17-1). The 17 species of noxious weeds and 15 species of new and invading weeds addressed in this plan are listed in **Table C-1**. However, the list of weeds may change over time as species are added to or removed from the list.

Although this plan specifically applies to the Companies and their facilities, most of the roads in the Project Area would be open to the public. Through this access, the potential for the public to introduce weeds into the Project Area also exists.

### **APPROACH**

This Weed/Vegetation Management Plan is based upon an approach in which two primary stages of management (identification and treatment) are used to achieve weed control. To control a weed species under this approach does not always mean to eradicate the plant from a particular area, nor does the mere presence of a weed always warrant control efforts. Control means to suppress or reduce the species to a level below the threshold of damage. This threshold refers to the level of unacceptable damage or threat that an infestation poses. When populations are above the threshold of damage, treatment is warranted.

During the APD on-site inspection, existing populations of weeds would be identified within the area proposed for disturbance and in areas beside the disturbance (within 250 feet). If present, the species and its extent would be noted. Treatment of these populations of weeds would be the BLM's responsibility. Starting with initial construction on the site, the Companies would monitor the disturbances and areas within 100 feet of the disturbances. If new populations of weeds develop, the Companies would treat them with herbicides.

The Companies could use any herbicide approved for the planned use by the county and BLM at the time of application. The Companies would submit a BLM Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) to document their use of herbicide on BLM-administered lands and a pesticide application report within 24 hours of application. Examples of these forms are included as **Appendix A** to this Plan. The current list of BLM-approved herbicides is included as **Appendix B** to this Plan.

**Table C-1  
Weedy Species of Concern**

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Noxious Weeds</b>	
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
broad leaved peppergrass	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> = <i>Breea arvense</i>
diffuse knapweed	<i>Acosta diffusa</i>
dyers woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
perennial sorghum	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum officinale</i>
spotted knapweed	<i>Acosta maculosa</i>
squarrose knapweed	<i>Centaurea squarrosa</i>
whitetop	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
<b>New and Invading Species</b>	
black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
camel thorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>
water hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>
wild proso millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>
dalmation toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
<b>Additional Species</b>	
houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
whorled milkweed	<i>Asclepias subverticillata</i>
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
chicory	<i>Chicorium intybus</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>

Source: Utah Noxious Weed Act, Emery County (R68-9-2)

**APPENDIX A**  
**Ferron Weed / Vegetation Management Plan**

**PUP / Pesticide Application Package / Herbicide Report Form**

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

BLM PESTICIDE USE PROPOSAL

PROPOSAL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

EA NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ DISTRICT: \_\_\_\_\_

RESOURCE AREA: \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

DURATION OF PROPOSAL: \_\_\_\_\_

I. PESTICIDE APPLICATION (including mixtures and surfactants and colorants):

TRADE NAME(s): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

COMMON NAME(s): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER(s): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MANUFACTURER(s): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

FORMULATION:      Liquid \\_\_\_\_\_\      Dry \\_\_\_\_\_\

METHOD OF APPLICATION: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MAXIMUM RATE OF APPLICATION:

USE UNIT IN EIS: \_\_\_\_\_ USE UNIT ON LABEL: \_\_\_\_\_

POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT/ACRE: \_\_\_\_\_

INTENDED RATE OF APPLICATION: \_\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION DATE(S): \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

II. PEST (List specific pest(s) and reason(s) for application):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

III. MAJOR DESIRED PLANT SPECIES PRESENT:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

IV. TREATMENT SITE: (Describe land type or use, size, stage of growth of target species, slope and soil type).

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED ACRES \_\_\_\_\_

V. SENSITIVE ASPECTS AND PRECAUTIONS: (Describe sensitive areas [e.g., marsh, endangered, threatened, candidate and sensitive species habitat] and distance to treatment site. List measures taken to avoid impact to sensitive areas).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

VI. NONTARGET VEGETATION: (Describe impacts to nontarget vegetation in the project area).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

VII. INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT: (Describe other aspects of the IMM program that are being used in addition to this chemical application in the project area).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Originator's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Originator's Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Certified Pesticide Applicator's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

BLM Office Weed/Pesticide Coordinator's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

BLM Manager's Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

State Coordinator's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Deputy State Director's Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ CONCUR OR APPROVED      \_\_\_\_ NOT CONCUR OR DISAPPROVED

\_\_\_\_ CONCUR OR APPROVED WITH MODIFICATIONS  
Modifications: Any changes to this proposal by the State Pesticide Coordinator will be listed in an attached memo to the Manager requesting approval from the Deputy State Director.

Washington Office Approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Instructions for Pesticide Use Proposal Submissions

A pesticide use proposal (PUP) package contains copies of labels of any chemicals and surfactants proposed for use, MSDS's Material Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals and surfactants proposed for use, and a properly and completely filled out proposal including any specific attachments.

The PUP is a Departmental requirement, and its purpose is to enable the bureaus or agencies in the Department of the Interior to pass specific information about pesticide use on lands administered in those bureaus or agencies back to the Department. This BLM format is designed to provide the Department with precise information on pests, chemicals, rates of application, locations of application, and how sensitive situations are handled. It is also designed to help provide the site specific information for environmental assessments that is required as a condition of approval of our program EIS efforts. One proposal is not designed to cover all the general weed problems in one Resource Area or District. A proposal that provides site specific information is more likely to meet Department, Bureau, and State Office standards for pesticide use than a proposal that generalizes about weed situations and potential pesticide use.

Instructions on how to fill out each section of the proposal are included below. The examples in this information concerning specific labels and products are current in January 1994, but labels do change on a regular basis.

### Proposal Number

The proposal number is one used to track each proposal. Typically, each office keeps a log. The office Pesticide Coordinator assigns a unique number based on year, state, office code, and the number of proposals issued in that office each year. This number needs to be written on both pages of the proposal. **The State Pesticide Coordinator will not approve a proposal without a current proposal number.**

### EA Number

This number cites the number of the EA in which this pesticide application was specifically addressed. This number needs to be written on both pages of the proposal. **The State Pesticide Coordinator will not approve a proposal without an EA number listed in this section of the proposal.** *The Records of Decision for the Vegetation Treatment on BLM Lands in Thirteen Western States* requires site specific analysis for all pesticide use. It is also required by the Northwest Area Noxious Weed Program FEIS and SEIS, the California Vegetation Management FEIS, and the Western Oregon Program Management of Competing Vegetation. If you are using an Administrative Determination, each proposal must have a unique AD number.

### Location

Refers to the Specific site (township, range, section, and portion of a section where this application will take place.) More than one site is possible per PUP if the same chemical in the same amount is to be sprayed at each site. If several sites will be covered with one PUP, such as within a weed management area, list the exact locations and the estimated acreage of each site to be sprayed on a separate page. Label the page with the proposal number and the reference number and attach the sheet to the PUP. In oil and gas fields, rather than listing the location of each pad, provide a location of the field and include a map. Estimate the number of acres to be sprayed in each field. Maps of the location(s) of each application are not necessary in other proposal submissions, however, they do provide a good framework for impact analysis, especially cumulative impact analysis across space.

### **Duration of Proposal**

The State Pesticide Coordinator can approve proposals for up to three years. Most State Coordinators approve PUP's for a one to three year term. If more than one year's approval is desired, state the years in which the herbicide will be reapplied.

### **I. Pesticide Application (include mixtures and surfactants)**

Mixtures of herbicides can be approved if at least one of the labels states that mixture is compatible and if the mixture, or one of the chemicals in the mixture, is labeled to control the specific pest listed on the proposal.

### **Trade Name(s)**

The trade name is the same as the brand name and is listed on the herbicide label. For example, the trade name of the most commonly used tebuthiuron for sagebrush control is Spike 20P. "Spike" alone is not the trade name. Dow/Elanco also makes Spike 80W, Spike 5G, Spike 1G, Spike 40P, and Spike Brush Pellets. Provide the information for any surfactants requested as well as for any chemicals.

### **Common Name(s)**

The front page of every label has a section that states what the active ingredient in the herbicide is. On the Spike 20P label, tebuthiuron is the common name. It is followed by the chemical name N-[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-N,N'-dimethylurea. It is not necessary to put the chemical name on a PUP. The Banvel label lists its active ingredient as "dimethylamine salt of dicamba." The Record of Decision for the Vegetation Treatment of BLM Lands on Thirteen Western States shortened the common name to "Dicamba." Only those active ingredients listed in the Records of Decision for the locally used EIS as "Herbicides Approved For Use" can be approved by the State Pesticide Coordinator. These are listed on page 3 of the ROD for the Vegetation Treatment of BLM Lands on Thirteen Western States.

### **EPA Registration Number**

All herbicides are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The registration number is one of the best ways a specific product can be identified. All herbicide labels have an EPA registration number; it is typically listed on the front page of a label. As with most other information on herbicide labels, EPA registration numbers can change. If you are not using the most currently available herbicide supply, include both the new number and state with the old number that you are using previously registered herbicide material, and include both the old and the most recent labels in your proposal package.

### **Manufacturer(s)**

The manufacturer is the company which produces the herbicide. The manufacturer's name is always listed on the front page of a herbicide label.

### **Formulation**

The type of formulation is listed on the label. Emulsifiable concentrates, solutions, flowables, aerosols, invert emulsions, and fumigants are considered "liquid" formulations. "Dry" formulations include dusts, baits, granules, pellets, wettable powders, soluble powders, microencapsulation, and water-dispersible granules.

### **Method of Application**

There are numerous types of application equipment, including hand sprayers, small motorized sprayers, generators, foggers, fumigators, dusters, wiper applicators, etc. If you will be using a sprayer attached to a type of aircraft, please state you will be using aircraft. Certain herbicides sprayed by aircraft require Washington Office approval because

of the increased potential drift problems. For more information on applicators, see *Applying Pesticides Correctly, A Guide for Private and Commercial Applicators*.

#### **Maximum Rate of Application**

Fill in the maximum amount of chemical that can be applied according to the EIS you tier to and according to the label. The maximum rate of application refers to the maximum amount of herbicide in measurable amounts (use unit on label) and inactive ingredients that a label states can be used for specific target weed species listed as the pest on the proposal. The maximum amount of active ingredient is a ratio calculation. When calculating the rates of application, do not round numbers up. Rounding up may result in stating a number on your proposal that exceeds the label or BLM maximum. Refer to the EIS in your area for Maximums.

#### **Use Unit on Label**

Typically, labels have several different species lists with different rates of application. For example, if a proposal states you will be using "Escort" to control common mullein, the maximum rate of application is  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce per acre. The "Escort" label also states that 4 ounces of product may be used to control Kudzu. But this information is irrelevant for this proposal, since the target species is common mullein. Another example: if the target species on a proposal to use "Banvel" is bull thistle, the maximum rate of application use unit on label on pasture, rangeland and non-cropland areas is 3 pints. Bull thistle a biennial (it is on the list of biennials that "Banvel" will control). The maximum amount of product that may be used for biennials on the label is 3 pints for those that are bolting.

#### **Pounds (or Ounces) of Active Ingredient Per Acre**

Active ingredient is typically listed in pounds per acre. There is a trend in the chemical companies to manufacture chemicals which require introducing as little chemical as possible into the environment, because of public concern over chemical use. There are many chemicals now that have rates of application in ounces. If the active ingredient is listed in ounces, it is not necessary to convert that number back to pounds. In the Active and Inert Ingredients section on a label of a liquid formulation of a herbicide, there is a statement about how many pounds per gallon of active ingredient may be found in the herbicide. For example, the "Banvel" label states that this product contains 4 pounds per gallon of active ingredient. If the target species on the proposal to use "Banvel" is bull thistle, and the maximum rate of application use unit is 3 pints, then the maximum amount of active ingredient per acre is the amount of active ingredient contained in 3 pints of Banvel. (If there are 4 pounds active ingredient in a gallon, there is one pound in a quart of Banvel and  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound in a pint of Banvel.) Therefore, the maximum rate of application pounds of active ingredient per acre is 1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  (1.5) pounds for control of bull thistle.

On labels of dry formulations of herbicides, there isn't always a statement about how many pounds of active ingredient per pound is found in the herbicide. The "Spike 20P" label does state that the product contains 0.2 pounds of active ingredient per pound, but the "Escort" label simply states that by weight, the active ingredient makes up 60 percent of the product. If you propose to use  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce per acre, as the "Escort" label states is the maximum for control of common mullein, the maximum amount of active ingredient that may be applied per acre is 0.3 ounce.

#### **Intended Rate of Application**

Herbicide labels state a range of amounts including the maximum amount of material that may be applied. Often, depending on soil type, organic matter, amount of soil moisture, air temperature and humidity at the time

of application, etc., it is more cost-effective and environmentally sound to use less than that maximum amount of herbicide to control the pest. In this section, state the amount of herbicide you actually apply per acre. Table E2-3 in the EIS lists the maximum rates allowed on BLM. The intended rate of application may not exceed the rates listed in table E2-3. End of the Year reports require reporting the amount of active ingredient that has been applied per acre. You may also want to do that ratio calculation here, to simplify the reporting process later.

**II. Pest (List specific target pest(s) and reason for application.)**

When deciding which herbicide to use it is critical to identify the target pest(s) so that the most useful and cost-effective application may be chosen. If target pest(s) are not identified, the proposal will not be approved by the state pesticide coordinator. Herbicides are rigorously tested and their labels list a number of species that the product is known to control. If the specific target pest(s) are not listed on the label, attach documentation from a recent scientific source stating that the product proposed is known to control the specific target species. For example, if you desire to control the target species of showy milkweed with Banvel, you will note that the Banvel label lists several milkweeds, but not showy milkweed. The 1993-94 Montana, Utah, Wyoming Weed Control Handbook does list dicamba or Banvel with four pounds of active ingredient per gallon as a known treatment for showy milkweed. Documentation must be attached for species not listed on the label, for approval of the proposal by the State Pesticide Coordinator. Documentation must also be supplied for mixtures, if the mixture is not listed on the label as one that controls the specific target pest(s). Use the standardized common names of plant pest species or their scientific names in this section of the PUP. List the specific reason for this pesticide application.

**III. Major Desired Plant Species Present**

List the species which define the natural plant community at the site where the chemical is to be applied. If the natural plant community is not what the site is being managed for, also list the key management species, or state that you are managing for bare ground.

**IV. Treatment Site**

Describe the land uses in the treatment area, the stage of growth of the target pest species, the slope and soil type and other factors that relate to specific information found on the chemical label.

**Estimated Acres**

Estimate the number of acres to be treated chemically at each specific site. (This will be included on an attached sheet when one pup covers more than one site.) The size of the acreage to be treated determines who the final authorizing official will be. This section of the PUP must be completed for approval by the State Pesticide Coordinator.

**V. Sensitive Aspects and Precautions**

Describe any sensitive areas, including wetlands and riparian areas, endangered, threatened, candidate and sensitive species habitat, and distance to the treatment site. List measures to be taken to avoid impact to any sensitive areas. If an Administrative Determination is used and documented in the EA Number section of the proposal, this section of the PUP must be filled out before the State Pesticide Coordinator will approve the PUP.

**VI. Nontarget Vegetation**

Since chemicals are not selective at a species level, there will be some loss of species that are considered desirable. Describe the associated and cumulative impacts and mitigation associated with the loss of non target vegetation on the site where this chemical application is

occurring. If an Administrative Determination is used and documented in the EA Number section of the proposal, this section of the PUP must be filled out before the State Pesticide Coordinator will approve the PUP.

#### **VII. Integrated Pest Management**

The ROD and the Vegetation Treatment on BLM Lands in 13 Western States says that we want to take an integrated vegetation management approach. The techniques proposed for use in an integrated management program include: Preventive actions, biological control, mechanical control such as prescribed burning, cultural control, such as changing grazing time, numbers, or type of grazing animal, manual practices, such as hand pulling or mowing, chemical control, and restoration practices. Vegetation management priorities (page 2 ROD): preventive, nonchemical, combination of preventative, nonchemical and chemical, then sole chemical use in that order. Because of these priorities, please document what is being done besides this chemical application to manage undesirable species in the project area. If an Administrative Determination is used and documented in the EA Number section of the proposal, this section of the PUP must be filled out before the State Pesticide Coordinator will approve the PUP.

#### **Originators Signature**

The originator is the person who first asks for approval to do a chemical treatment. It may be a Bureau employee such as a range conservationist who will apply the chemical himself in an allotment he manages, or an employee, such as a realty specialist who fills out the form for a utility company when weed control is part of the approval for a permit. It may also be someone from outside the Bureau, such as a county weed supervisor or an oil and gas company representative. It is always best if someone within the BLM provides guidance to our customers as they supply information required by the BLM and the Department of Interior.

#### **Originators Company**

If the project is initiated by BLM employees, the originator's company is not applicable. In all other cases, state the company or firm who holds the BLM permit, such as Conoco, Moffat County, etc. This space is not intended to document an originator's contractor.

#### **Certified Pesticide Applicators Signature**

This is the signature of the person who will oversee the pesticide application on the ground. This person must be currently certified by the Bureau (in NTC Course 9000-01 that is offered once yearly in Lakewood and is coordinated by the Bureau Weed Specialist) or must have a current state certification. If a customer plans to contract out this pesticide application and does not know who the applicator will be at the time the proposal is submitted, then a BLM Certified applicator may sign and require that the customer send a copy of a State certification of the chosen applicator to the BLM office's Pesticide\Weed coordinator before the pesticide application takes place. The State Office Pesticide Coordinator keeps a list of currently certified BLM employees and will not approve a proposal if the Certified Applicators signature is missing or if it is signed by someone whose certification has expired.

#### **BLM Office Pesticide\Weed Coordinator's Signature**

This is the signature of the person in the District or Resource Area Office who has been assigned the duty of reviewing that office's proposals before they are forwarded to the State Office. This person should also keep a file of copies of State Certifications and is responsible for submitting Annual Pesticide Use Reports to the District Office.

**Managers Approval**

The Resource Area Manager or District Manager, or one acting for the Manager must sign this proposal. The State Pesticide Coordinator will not approve any proposal that does not have a Manager's signature.

**State Pesticide Coordinator's Signature**

The State Office Coordinator will sign here after reviewing the proposal. The State Office Coordinator must be currently certified by the BLM. (not state)

**Deputy State Director's Approval**

The Deputy State Director will sign in this blank. Once the PUP has been approved, the original PUP will be returned to the Office requesting approval. If the PUP is not approved, it will be returned to the originating office without the signatures of the State Coordinator or the DSD. If a PUP must be modified, the DSD will sign, and the State Pesticide Coordinator will submit a memo with the concerns in the proposal to the DSD. The DSD will then send the memo to the Manager whose office originated the PUP. The EA, labels, material safety data sheets, and any attachments will not be returned. They will be kept on file in the State office with a copy of the original PUP so that the State Office can answer as many information requests as possible without asking the Districts or Resource Areas to re-supply that information.

**Washington Office Approval**

The person designated to sign the proposal for the Washington Office will sign here. The State Pesticide Coordinator will forward any proposal requiring WO approval.

**ADDENDIX B**  
**Ferron Weed / Vegetation Management Plan**

**Approved Herbicides**

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IN REPLY TO:

Please note that if two or more different chemicals of the formulations listed below are approved as a tank mixture on one or more of the labels or have written recommendations for tank mixture from a University, College of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service or State Department of Agriculture then it is okay to tank mix these chemicals for a spray program.

CALIFORNIA STATUS ON USE OF THE HERBICIDES LISTED BELOW (CA STAT):

Y - Registered for Use      N - Not Registered for Use      NA - Registration Not Required

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL COMPANY	PRODUCT NAME	EPA REG. NUMBER	SPECIAL NOTES	CA STAT
Atrazine	*Dupont	Atrazine 4L	352-490	No longer manufactured	N
	Ciba-Geigy	AAtrex 80W	100-439		N
	Ciba-Geigy	AAtrex Nine-0	100-585		Y
	Ciba-Geigy	AAtrex 4L	100-497		Y
	Ciba-Geigy	Atratol 90	100-622		N
	Setre	Atrazine 4 L	5905-470-38167		N
	Setre	Atrazine 90DF	35915-3-38167		N
Bromocil	*Dupont	Hyvar X	352-287		Y
	*Dupont	Hyvar XL	352-346		N
Bromacil + Diuron	*Dupont	<del>Krovar II</del>	<del>352-351</del>	No longer manufactured	Y
	*Dupont	<del>Krovar I</del>	<del>352-352</del>		Y
	*Dupont	Krovar II DF	352-440		Y
	*Dupont	Krovar I DF	352-505		Y
	*Riverdale	DiBro TM 4+4	228-235		N
	*Riverdale	DiBro TM 2+2	228-227		N
Chlorsulfuron	*Dupont	Telar	352-404		Y
Clopyralid	*DowElanco	Reclaim	62719-83		N
	*DowElanco	Stinger	62719-73	Former Registration # 464-600	N
	*DowElanco	Transline	61719-73		N
Clopyralid + 2,4-D	*DowElanco	Curtail	62719-48		N

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL COMPANY	PRODUCT NAME	EPA REG. NUMBER	SPECIAL NOTES	CA STAT
2,4-D	*Rhône-Poulenc	Aqua-Kleen	264-109-AA	Granular	Y
	*Rhône-Poulenc	Esteron 99C	62719-9-264		N
	*Rhône-Poulenc	Formula 40	62719-1-264		N
	*Rhône-Poulenc	WEEDAR 64	264-2AA		Y
	*Rhône-Poulenc	Weedone 170 Brushout	264-222ZB		N
	*Rhône-Poulenc	Weedone LV-4	264-20ZA		N
	*Rhône-Poulenc	Weedone LV-6	264-271AA		Y
	Platte Chem.	CL. Cr. Amine 4	34704-5 CA	California Only	Y
	Platte Chem.	SALVO LV ester	34704-609		N
	Platte Chem.	2,4-D 4# Amine Weed Killer	34704-120		N
	Platte Chem.	Cl. Cr. LV4 ES	34704-124		N
	Platte Chem.	SAVAGE DF	34704-606		N
	Platte Chem	SWORD (MCPA)	228-267-34704		N
	Cornbelt Chem	Weed Pro 4#AM	10107-31		N
	Cornbelt Chem	Weed Pro 4#LV	10107-27		N
	Cornbelt Chem	Weed Pro 6#LV	10107-40		N
	PBI/Gordon	Hi-Dep	2217-703		N
	PBI/Gordon	Dymec	2217-633		Y
	*CENEX/LAND O'LAKES/AGRI. CO.	MCP Ester	1381-98		N
	*CENEX/LAND O'LAKES/AGRI. CO.	LV6 2,4-D	1381-101		N
	*CENEX/LAND O'LAKES/AGRI. CO.	LV4 2,4-D	1381-102		N
	*CENEX/LAND O'LAKES/AGRI. CO.	Amine4 2,4-D	1381-103		N
	*CENEX/LAND O'LAKES/AGRI. CO.	MCP Amine	1381-104		N
	*Wilbur-Ellis	Amine 4	228-145-2935		N
	*Wilbur-Ellis	Lo Vol-4	228-139-2935		N
	*Setre	2,4-D Amine	44215-108-5905		N
	*Wilbur-Ellis	Lo Vol-6 Ester	228-95-2935		N

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL COMPANY	PRODUCT NAME	REG. NO.	STATUS NOTES	STATUS
	*Setre	2,4-D LV4	5905-90		N
2,4-D	*Setre	2,4-D LV6	5905-93		N
	*Setre	Barrage LV Ester	5905-504-38167		N
	*Riverside/ Terra Corp.	2,4-D LV 6	9779-256		N
	*Riverside/ Terra Corp.	2,4-D Amine 4	9779-263		N
	*Riverdale	2,4-D LV 6 Ester	228-95		N
	*Riverdale	DP-4 Ester	228-196		N
	*Riverdale	2,4-D 4 Amine IVM	228-145		Y
	*Riverdale	Solution Water Soluable IVM	228-260		Y
	*Riverdale	MCPA-4 Amine IVM	228-143		Y
	*Universal	2,4-D Amine	1386-43		N
	*Universal	2,4-D Lo-V Es	1386-60		N
	*Universal	2,4-D Lo-V 6E	1386-616		N
	Dicamba	*Sandoz	Banvel Herb.	55947-1	
*Sandoz		Banvel 4S	55947-4	No longer manufactured	N
*Sandoz		Banvel 4WS	55947-18		N
*Sandoz		Banvel CST	55947-32		N
*Sandoz		Vanquish	55947-46		N
*Sandoz		Banvel SGF	55947-28		N
*Sandoz		Banvel 720	55947-20		Y
*Riverdale		Veteran CST	55947-32 or 228-297		N
Dicamba + 2,4-D	*Sandoz	Weedmaster	55947-24		Y
	PBI/Gordon	Brush Kill 4-41	2217-644		N
	PBI/Gordon	Brush Kill 10-5-1	2217-543		N
	*Riverdale	Veteran TM 720	55947-20-228		N
	*Riverdale	Veteran TM 2010	228-296 or 55947-7-228		N
Diuron	*Dupont	Karmex DF	352-508		Y
	*Wilbur-Ellis	Diuron-DF	00352-00-508-02935	Former Registration # 19713-274-295	N

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL COMPANY	PRODUCT NAME	PHONE NUMBER	SPECIAL NOTES	CA STAT
	*Griffin	Direx 4L	1812-257		N
	*Griffin	Direx 4L-CA	1812-257	For California Only	Y
	*Griffin	Direx 80DF	352-508-1812		Y
Diuron	*Platte	Diuron 80WDG	34704-648		N
	*Riversde/ Terra Corp.	Diuron 80 DF	9779-318		N
Diuron + Imazapyr	American Cyanamid	Topsite	241-344		N
	*Americann Cyanamid	Sahara DG	241-372		N
	*American Cyanamid	Sahara CP	Diuron:19713-274-241 Imazapyr:241-346		N
	*American Cyanamid	Sahara II CP	Diuron:9779-318-241 Imazapyr:241-346		N
Diuron + Tebuthiuron	SSI MOBLEY	SpraKil SK-13 Granular	34913-15		N
	*SSI MOBLEY	SpraKil SK-26 Granular	34913-16		Y
Fosamine Ammonium	*DuPont	Krenite S	352-395 * *W.OR VM EIS	If used in other areas other than western Oregon refer to Western Oregon EIS Risk Assessment 1989 Program - Management of Competing Vegetation	N
Glyphosate	*Monsanto	Accord	524-326		Y
	*Monsanto	E-Z-Ject	524-435		Y
	*Monsanto	Expedite	524-432		Y
	*Monsanto	Honcho	524-326	Not approved in all states	Y
	*Monsanto	Rodeo	524-343		Y
	*Monsanto	<del>Roundup XL</del>	<del>524-343-ZA</del>	No longer commercially available	Y
	*Monsanto	Roundup	524-445	Former Registration # 524-308-AA	Y
	*Monsanto	Roundup Pro	524-475	Same product but labelled for different uses	Y
	*Monsanto	Roundup Ultra	524-475		Y

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL COMPANY	PRODUCT NAME	EPA REG. NUMBER	SPECIAL NOTES	CA STAT
	*Monsanto	Roundup RT	524-454	Not approved in all states	N
	*Monsanto	Ranger	524-382		N
	*Monsanto	Pondmaster Aquatic Herb	524-308		N
	*Wilbur-Ellis	Ruler	524-326-2935		N
	Setre	Rattler	524-326-3816		N
	Platte	Mirage	524-326-34704		N

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL COMPANY	PRODUCT NAME	EPA REG. NUMBER	SPECIAL NOTES	CA STAT
Glyphosate + 2,4-D	*Monsanto	Landmaster BW	524-351		N
	*Monsanto	Campaign	524-351		N
	*Monsanto	<del>Landmaster II</del>	<del>524-376</del>	No longer commercially available	N
Glyphosate + Dicamba	*Monsanto	Fallowmaster	524-390		N
Hexazinone	*Dupont	Velpar	352-378		Y
	*Dupont	Velpar ULW	352-450		N
	*Dupont	Velpar L	352-392		Y
	*Pro-Serve	Pronone MG	33560-21		Y
	*Pro-Serve	Pronone 10G	33560-21		Y
	*Pro-Serve	Pronone 25G	33560-45		Y
	*Pro-Serve	Pronone Power Pellet	33560-41		N
Imazapyr	Amer. Cyanamid	Arsenal	241-273		N
	Amer. Cyanamid	Arsenal	241-295		N
	Amer. Cyanamid	Arsenal RTU	241-330		N
	Amer. Cyanamid	Arsenal App Con	241-299		N
Imidazolinone	Amer. Cyanamid	Plateau	241-365	<b>FOR EXPERIMENTAL USE ONLY-Must be used only in cooperation with University Weed Scientist or Chemical Representative. At present time only registered for Rights-of-Way and other noncrop areas. The size of each plot must not exceed 5 acres and no more that 3 plots per Field Office</b>	N
Mefluidide	PBI/Gordon	Embark 2-S	7182-7		N
Metsulfuron methyl *	Dupont	Escort	352-439		N

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL COMPANY	PRODUCT NAME	EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER	SPECIAL NOTES	CA STAT
Picloram	*DowElanco	Tordon 22K	62719-6	Former Registration # 464-323	N
	*DowElanco	Tordon K	62719-17	Former Registration # 464-421	N
Picloram	*DowElanco	Grazon PC	62719-181	Former Registration # 820002 for NM, OK, TX only	N
Picloram + 2,4-D	*DowElanco	Tordon 101M	62719-5	Former Registration # 464-306	N
	*DowElanco	Tordon 101R Forestry	62719-31	Former Registration # 464-510	N
	*DowElanco	Tordon RTU	62719-31	Former Registration # 464-510	N
	*DowElanco	Pathway	62719-31		N
	*DowElanco	Access	61719-57		N
Simazine	Ciba-Geigy	Princep 80W	100-437		Y
	Ciba-Geigy	Princep 4 L	100-526		Y
	Ciba-Geigy	Princep Cali 90	100-603		Y
Sulfometuron methyl	*Dupont	Oust	352-401		Y
Tebuthiuron	*DowElanco	Spike 80W	62719-107	Former Registration # 1471-97	Y
	*DowElanco	Spike 5G	1471-103	No longer manufactured	N
	*DowElanco	Spike 1G	1471-104		N
	DowElanco	Spike 20P	62719-121	Former Registration # 1471-123	Y
	EliLilly & Co.	Spike 20P	1471-123		Y
	*DowElanco	Spike 40P	62719-122	Former Registration # 1471-124	Y
	*DowElanco	Spike Brush Bullets	1471-129	No longer manufactured	N
	*SSI Mobley	SpraKil S-5 Granules	34913-10		N
Triclopyr	*DowElanco	Garlon 3A	62719-37	Former Registration # 464-546	Y
	*DowElanco	Garlon 4	62719-40	Former Registration # 464-554	Y

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL COMPANY	PRODUCT NAME	EPA REG. NUMBER	SPECIAL NOTES	CA STAT
	*DowElanco	Remedy	62719-70		Y
	*DowElanco	Pathfinder II	62719-176		Y
Triclopyr + 2,4-D	*DowElanco	Crossbow	62719-260		Y

## SURFACTANTS AND DYES APPROVED FOR USE ON BLM LANDS

<b>SURFACTANT OR COLORANT</b>	<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>PRODUCT NAME</b>	<b>EPA REG. NUMBER</b>	<b>SPECIAL NOTES</b>	<b>CA STAT</b>
Colorant	Precision	Signal	N/A		N/A
Colorant *	Becker-Underwood	Hi-Light	N/A		N/A
Colorant *	Becker-Underwood	Hi-Light WSP	N/A		N/A
Deposition & * Retention Agent	Wilbur-Ellis	Bivert	CA St. Reg. 2935-50157AA		Y
Penetrator Activator *	Wilbur-Ellis	R-900	N/A		N
Spreader Activator *	Wilbur-Ellis	R-11	CA St. Reg. 2935-50142		Y
Organic * Based Buffer	Wilbur-Ellis	Trifol	CA St. Reg. 2935-50152		Y
Absorption Activator *	Wilbur-Ellis	Cayuse	N/A		N
Defoaming Agent *	Wilbur-Ellis	No foam	CA St. Reg. 2935-50137		Y
Spray Tank Cleaner *	Wilbur-Ellis	Neutral-Clean	N/A		N/A
Foam * Concentrate for Marker	Wilbur-Ellis	R-160	N/A		N
Surfactant (for insecticide & fungicide) *	Wilbur-Ellis	R-56	CA St. Reg. 2935-50144		Y
Crop Oil * Concentrate	Wilbur-Ellis	ROC- Rigo Oil Conc.	N/A		N
Crop Oil * Concentrate	Wilbur-Ellis	Mor-Act	CA St. Reg. 2935-50098		Y
Penetrating Surfactant	Loveland	LI-700	CA St. Reg. 36208-50022		Y
Standard nonionic surfactant	Loveland	Ortho X-77	CA St. Reg. 36208-50023		Y
Nonionic penetrating surfactant	Loveland	Activator 90	CA St. Reg. 36208-50014		Y
Silicone Surfactant	Loveland	Silwet L-77	CA St. Reg. 36208-50025		Y
Compatibility Agent	Loveland	E Z - MIX	CA St. Reg. 36208-50006		Y
Spreader Sticker	Loveland	Bond	CA St. Reg. 36208-50005		Y

## SURFACTANTS AND DYES APPROVED FOR USE ON BLM LANDS

<b>SURFACTANT OR COLORANT</b>	<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>PRODUCT NAME</b>	<b>EPA REG. NUMBER</b>	<b>SPECIAL NOTES</b>	<b>CA STAT</b>
Nonionic surfactant with Nitrogen sol.	Loveland	Dispatch	N/A		N
Nonionic Surfactant	Setre	Induce	N/A		N
Nonionic Surfactant	Setre	Induce pH	N/A		N
Nonionic Surfactant	Setre	Kinetic	CA St. Reg. 38167-50012		Y
Spreader Sticker	Setre	Lastick	N/A		N
Deposition Aid	Setre	Sta Put	N/A		N
Water Conditioning Agent	Setre	Quest	N/A		N
Compatibility & Stabilizing Agent	Setre	Blendex	N/A		N
Silicone Defoamer	Setre	Foam Buster	N/A		N
Nonionic * Surfactant	Cornbelt	Spray Fuse 90	N/A		N
Nonionic * Surfactant	Cornbelt	X-90	N/A		N
Surfactant *	Cornbelt	Access Penetrator	N/A		N
Defoaming Agent *	Cornbelt	Defoamer	N/A		N
Tank Cleaner & Neutralizer *	Cornbelt	Tank-Aid	N/A		N
Esterfied Veg. Oils + Emulsif *	Wilbur-Ellis	HASTEN	N/A		Y
Paraf & Min Oils + Emulsif *	Wilbur-Ellis	REDI-VERT	N/A		N

NOTE: As other formulations of the above chemicals become available and are cleared through the BLM Washington Office, they will be considered for use on BLM-administered lands.

\*Surfactant and dyes approval may vary according to Individual State Registration.