

United States Government

Department of Energy  
Bonneville Power Administration

# memorandum

DATE: July 2, 2002

REPLY TO  
ATTN OF: KEPR-4

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285/SA-72)

to: Benjamin Tilley – TFE/Alvey  
Natural Resource Specialist

**Proposed Action:** Vegetation Management of noxious weeds on the Reston-Fairview #2, Fairview-Bandon #2, and Bandon-Rogue #1 transmission line right-of-ways. The proposed treatment will be accomplished in the indicated ROWs of the transmission line corridors with the easement widths ranging from 237.5 feet to 272.5 feet on the Reston-Fairview #2 and 300 feet for Fairview-Bandon #2 and Bandon-Rogue #1.

**Location:** The ROWs are Reston-Fairview #2, Fairview-Bandon #2, and Bandon-Rogue #1 located within the Eugene Region (see checklist).

**Proposed by:** Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

**Description of the Proposed Action:** BPA proposes to clear and treat unwanted vegetation (noxious weeds) from the rights of ways and transmission structures within approximately 93 miles of corridor on the Reston-Fairview #2, Fairview-Bandon #2, and Bandon-Rogue #1 transmission lines beginning June 2002. Of the 93 miles of ROW, only 14 miles will be actually treated (see checklist). This is a follow-up herbicide treatment to mechanical removal of established noxious weed infestations over the last 9 to 15 months.

**Analysis:** A Checklist (attached) was completed for this project in accordance to the requirements identified in the Bonneville Power Administrations Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285). The Checklist evaluated the following areas:

- *Description of right-of-way and vegetation management needed*
- *Vegetation to be controlled*
- *Surrounding land use and landowner*
- *Natural Resource*
- *Vegetation control methods*
- *Debris disposal*
- *Monitoring*
- *Appropriate environmental documentation*

In preparation of this Supplement Analysis, the Checklist and attached documents were reviewed and found to be complete. Specific information regarding the areas as identified above is described in the checklist.

**Finding:** This Supplement Analysis finds that 1) the proposed actions are substantially consistent with the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285) and ROD, and; 2) there are no new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed actions or their impacts. Therefore, no further NEPA documentation is required.

/s/ Shawn L. Barndt

Shawn Barndt

Physical Scientist – KEPR-4

CONCUR: /s/ Thomas C. McKinney  
Thomas C. McKinney  
NEPA Compliance Officer

DATE: 07/02/2002

#### Attachments

cc:

L. Croff – KEC-4

T. McKinney – KEC-4

P. Key – LC-7

M. Hermeston – KEP-4

J. Meyer – KEP-4

B. Sherer – KEP/Eugene

J. Sharpe – KEPR-4

M. Johnson – TF/DOB-1

A. DelaCruz – TFE/Alvey

T. Jones – TFE/Alvey

G. Burbach – TFEF/Alvey

M. Newbill – TFE/Chemawa

Environmental File – KEC

Official File – KEP-4 (EQ-14)

# Vegetation Management Checklist

# 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

## 1.1 Describe Right-of-way.

Corridor Name	Corridor Length & kV	Easement width	Miles of Treatment
Reston-Fairview #2	31 miles 230 kV	237.5' - 272.5'	7 miles
Fairview-Bandon #2	21 miles 115 kV	300'	2 miles
Bandon-Rogue #1	41 miles 115 kV	300'	5 miles

See Handbook — List of Right-of-way Components for checkboxes and the requirements for the components Rights-of-way, Access Roads, Switch Platforms, Danger Trees, and Microwave Beam paths.

Right Of Way:

Right-of-Way – clearing in right-of-way

Transmission Structures – clearing around

## 1.2 Describe the vegetation needing management.

See handbook — List of Vegetation Types, Density, Noxious Weeds for checkboxes and requirements.

Vegetation Types:

Noxious Weeds - Scotch broom, French broom, gorse, and Himalayan blackberry

Density:

Low (50 stems or less/ per acre)

## 1.3 List measures you will take to help promote low-growing plant communities. If promoting low-growing plants is not appropriate for this project, explain why. See Handbook — for requirements and checkboxes.

Cut-stump or follow-up herbicide treatments on re-sprouting-type species will be carried out to ensure that the roots are killed.

Other strategies – describe: These methods will selectively eliminate noxious weeds, encouraging other species to re-establish and in effect “shade out” the potential for future noxious weed infestations.

## 1.4 Describe overall management scheme/schedule.

See Handbook - Overall Management Scheme/Schedule.

**Initial entry** – This is a follow-up herbicide treatment to mechanical removal of established noxious weed infestations over the last 9-to15 months. Ample time has been given to allow for seed bank germination and initial return of viable weeds to the point that they are quite vulnerable to herbicide treatment.

**Subsequent entries** – Additional herbicide treatments may be required depending on the vigor and growth of desirable species in their attempt to out-compete re-sprouting noxious weeds. These would potentially be performed no more frequently than an annual basis and would be dependent on weather conditions.

**Future cycles** – These methods should eventually eliminate the previous infestations along the rights-of-way and access roads. There exists sections of some corridors only having small, localized weed infestations that can be “nipped in the bud” before they get uncontrollable. Several years from now, there should be no worries of noxious weed infestations and these corridors will resume on standard brush control cycles. Corridor sections that have been subject to a persistent, full-scale weed infestation will require future follow-up herbicide treatments to wither away at the seed bank.

**2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS**

**2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses along your corridor.**

See Handbook — Landowners/Managers/Uses for requirements, and List of Landowners/Managers/Uses for a checkbox list.

Landowners/Managers/Uses:

Residential

Rural

Agricultural

Grazing lands

BLM [name of district] Roseburg

**Describe method for notifying right-of-way landowners and requesting information (i.e., door hanger, letter, phone call, e-mail, and/or meeting). Develop landowner mail list, if appropriate.**

See Handbook — Methods for Notification and Requesting Information for requirements.

All landowners affected are aware of the noxious weed eradication effort started last winter. All are expecting a follow-up treatment this spring.

Form letters will be sent out to areas that have been surveyed and the exact treatment areas identified several weeks prior to the job starting as a reminder.

Personal contact and/or door hangers will constitute the remaining notification for those that have localized infestations and agricultural crops (predominately cranberries), or other special concerns.

**2.3 List the specific land owner/land use measures — determined from the handbook or through your consultations with the entities — that will be applied.**

See handbook — Requirements and Guidance for Various Landowners/Uses for requirements and guidance, also Residential/Commercial, Agricultural, Tribal Reservations, FS-managed lands, BLM –managed lands, Other federal lands, State/ Local Lands.

Span		Landowner/use	Specific measures to be applied
To	From		
		Cranberry bogs	Do not spray within 35’ of bog edges
		BLM—Roseburg	See attached letter.

**2.4 Review any existing landowner agreements (e.g. tree/brush Permits or Agreements). List in table above any provisions that need to be followed and where they are located.**

See handbook — Landowner Agreements for requirements.

Refer to table above.

**2.5 List any known casual informal use of the right-of-way by non-owner publics. List any constraints or measure’s to take due to the informal use.**

See handbook — Casual Informal Use of Right-of-way for requirements.

Refer to table above.

**2.6 List other potentially affected people, agencies, or tribes (that are not landowners/managers) that need to be notified or coordinated with. Describe method of notification and coordination.**

See handbook — Other Potentially Affected Publics for requirements and suggestions.

Refer to table above.

**3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES**

See Handbook — Natural Resources

**3.1 List any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) that may be impacted by vegetation control activities. For each water body describe the control methods and requirements or mitigation measures that will be used.**

See Handbook — Water Resources for requirements for working near water resources including buffer zones.

Span		Waterbody	T&E?	Method	Herbicide	Application Technique	Buffer	Other
To	From							
		Refer to detail sheets						

**3.2 If planning to use herbicides, list locations of any known irrigation source, wells, or springs (landowners maybe able to provide this info if requested).**

See Handbook — Herbicide Use Near Irrigation, Wells or Springs for buffers and herbicide restrictions.

Span		Well/irrigation/or spring	Herbicide	Buffer	Other notes/measures
To	From				
		No wells, irrigation draws or springs in proximity to treatment areas.			

**3.3 List below the areas that have Threatened or Endangered Plant or Animal Species and the name of the species, and any special measures that need to be taken due to their presence. Attach any BAs, T&E maps, or letters from US Fish and Wildlife.**

See Handbook — T&E Plant or Animal Species for requirements and determining presence.

Span		T&E Species	Method/mitigation or avoidance measures
To	From		
		BLM land—Spotted Owl and Marbled Murrelet Critical Habitat Units—no nests identified within .25 miles of ROW	Coordination with BLM-Roseburg District—refer to attached documents.

**3.4 List any other measures to be taken for enhancing wildlife habitat or protecting species.**

See Handbook — Protecting Other Species for requirements.

Span		Species	Measures
To	From		
			Subject areas will be maintained in and early seral stage forest type. This type of plant community encourages foraging and bedding of large and small game. The low-growing plant community also assists aerial predators searching for food.

**3.5 List any visually sensitive areas and the measures to be taken at these areas.**

See Handbook — Visual Sensitive Areas for requirements.

Span		Describe sensitivity	Method/mitigation measures
To	From		
			No visually sensitive areas present.

**3.6 List areas with cultural resources and the measures to be taken in those areas.**

See Handbook – Cultural Resources for requirements.

Span		Describe sensitivity	Method/mitigation measures
To	From		
			No known cultural resources present. There will be no ground-disturbing activities taking place. If evidence of cultural resources is found, work will cease immediately and the appropriate personnel will be contacted.

**3.7 List areas with steep slopes or potential erosion areas and the measure and methods to be applied in those areas.**

See Handbook – Steep/Unstable Slopes for requirements.

Span		Describe sensitivity	Method/mitigation measures
To	From		
			There will be no removal of vegetation on slopes steeper than 20°.

**3.8 List areas of spanned canyons and the type of cutting needed.**

See Handbook – Spanned Canyons for requirements.

Span		Methods, cutting
To	From	
		There will be no vegetation removal within spanned canyons.

#### 4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS

See Handbook — Methods

##### 4.1 List Methods that will be used in areas not previously addressed in steps above.

See Handbook — Manual, Mechanical, Biological, and Herbicides for requirements for each of the methods.

Span		Methods, (Including herbicide active ingredient, trade name, application technique)
To	From	
		Localized herbicide application to noxious weeds. An Intellispray system ( <i>localized broadcast</i> ), with two hose reels, as well as backpacks ( <i>spot</i> ) will be used for application. Refer to detail sheet for span-by-span analysis.
		Garlon 3A (1 – 2% solution) will be used where sensitive water resources are in proximity.
		Garlon 4 will be used where there is little potential for waterway contamination.
		Mor-Act, a benign surfactant, will be mixed in @ .125% for drift control
		Tordon K or 101 will be used at a rate of .5% to control gorse (private and BLM land). 2,4-D will be used to control scotch broom and french broom on BLM land. Both are approved for use on BLM land for noxious weeds.

#### 5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION

##### 5.1 Describe the debris disposal methods to be used and any special considerations.

See Handbook — Debris disposal for a checkbox list and requirements.

Debris Disposal:

Other – Mechanical mowing machines will be used where the noxious weed infestation is too large to effectively treat with herbicide. The debris will be mulched by the machine and decomposes very quickly. These areas will have herbicide application within the next 6 to 18 months, similar to other areas in this project, as noxious weeds begin to return and re-establish.

**5.2 List areas of reseeding or replanting (those areas not already described in steps 1, 2, or 3).**

See Handbook — Reseeding/replanting for requirements.

Span		Reason for Reseed/plant	Type of Seed or Plants	Native?
To	From			
		No reseeding needed at this time. Subject areas have been given ample time to allow for re-establishment of native, non-native and weed species.		

**5.3 If not using native seed/plants, describe why.**

N/A

**5.4 Describe timing and any follow-up that will need to take place to ensure germination/success of seeding/planting.**

N/A

**6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

See handbook — Monitoring for requirements.

**6.1 Describe the follow-up/monitoring cycle that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the vegetation control methods used.**

Monitoring will occur by the NRS several times throughout the year to gauge growth of desirables and effect of herbicide control on noxious weeds. This will determine our subsequent entries in various spots.

**6.2 Describe any follow-up or monitoring needed to determine if mitigation measures were effective.**

Survey vegetation growth of native and weed species in all treated areas. Monitor for erosion potential during every inspection. Monitor growth rate and return of species along tower sites and access roads to predict accessibility in the foreseeable future.

**7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

See handbook — Prepare Appropriate Environmental Documentation for requirements. . Also prepare Supplement Analysis  Supplement Analysis  for signature.

**7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are “substantial”.**

None

**7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.**

None



## Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration  
86000 Highway 99 South  
Eugene, Oregon 97405

February 7, 2002

In reply refer to: TFE/Alvey

Jeanne Standley  
Julie Knurowski  
BLM South River District Noxious Weed Coordinators  
Roseburg District  
777 NW Garden Valley Blvd.  
Roseburg, Oregon 97470

Jeanne and Julie:

Enclosed you will find a listing of treatment areas under BPA's Reston-Fairview #1 & #2 transmission line rights-of-way that cross lands under your districts' jurisdiction. The first page is a listing of areas, acreage, waterways and associated herbicide buffers for those waterways. The subsequent pages are maps of the areas in question. Our modified ArcView application (TView2) has been updated to reflect federal and state land ownership. The maps should have all the applicable information necessary for you to determine where you will need to conduct surveys for T & E listed species.

As we discussed in our initial meeting last week, BPA will be using a professional, licensed herbicide applicator for this project. It is understood that on BLM lands, only noxious weeds are to be controlled with herbicide applications. Only target weeds will be sprayed, minimizing any damage to non-target species and helping to promote low-growing plant communities free of noxious weeds. Noxious weed infestations have been manually/mechanically treated in the recent past to reduce the amount of biomass above ground, and therefore, reduce the amount of herbicide necessary to effectively eliminate the weed.

Target weeds on BLM land will include scotch broom, french broom and gorse. The two brooms will be controlled with a spot application of 2,4-D. Gorse will be treated with picloram, again with a spot application. Other weeds to be aware of on BLM land include: English ivy, diffuse knapweed, spotted knapweed, yellow starthistle, and woolly distaff thistle. Upon discovery of the previously listed weeds, contact will be made with your office as well as the office of the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture's Noxious Weed Control Program (contact: Ken French).

It is also understood that a number of noxious weeds are considered "contained" through introduced biocontrols. These include: tansy ragwort, bull thistle, Canada thistle, Italian thistle, Slender-flowered thistle, Milk thistle, St. John's wort, and meadow knapweed. There will be no attempts to control these weed species with herbicide on BLM lands.

We discussed threatened and endangered (T & E) species that could potentially be present in the treatment areas. You identified Kincaid's lupine (*Lupinus sulphurius Kinkaidii*) and Popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys hirtus*) as two potential T & E species that may exist in these areas. It is understood that your department later this spring will perform surveys. BPA will conduct a pre-work observation to confirm that the above-mentioned T & E species are not present in the treatment areas.

I appreciate the willingness to work together to overcome a common problem between our respective organizations. I hope to continue to improve this working relationship to address future concerns and/or possibilities for improvement of BLM lands containing BPA transmission line rights-of-ways. Upon completion of BPA's Environmental Impact Statement Checklist, copies will be sent to both of you for your records. Please let me know if there is anything else I can provide to assist your department in making a decision on this matter. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Tilley  
Natural Resource Specialist  
Bonneville Power Administration  
(541) 465-6553

Ben,

This is the long awaited reply to your letter dated February 7, 2002. Please accept my apologies for the delays.

BPA transmission lines cross BLM managed land in five sections of the Roseburg District.

Swiftwater Resource Area:	T21S R4W Sec 23
	T21S R4W Sec 27
	T22S R4W Sec 9
South River Resource Area:	T28S R8W Sec 15
	T28S R8W Sec 17

T&E, and Special Status Plants clearances were provided by botanist Gary Basham in our South River Resource Area. There are no known T&E or Special Status plant populations known on BPA ROW on the Roseburg District. Survey & Manage surveys were not conducted as the ROW is not considered suitable habitat for old growth associated species.

The mitigation measures you described conform with BLM standards. There were a few new ones added since we spoke earlier this year. I have included the list of general mitigations measures at the end of this letter.

The target weeds you describe are appropriate. Potentially, any weed on Oregon Department of Agriculture's Noxious Weed list could be targeted for chemical treatment. Please contact me, if you wish to control additional noxious weeds with herbicides on our District. Some potential target species are Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) and Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*). It is not necessary to report Scotch or French broom to Oregon Department of Agriculture, but they do want to track gorse. If you will be kind enough to send me any new sites, I will forward those to Oregon Department of Agriculture.

On BLM lands, many noxious weeds are considered controlled by biological control agents. It is unlikely that we will do additional control on these species unless they are in a high priority areas. Therefore, I would not expect BPA to control these species, unless they present a specific management problem. These are: Tansy ragwort, Bull thistle, Italian thistle, Slender-flowered thistle, St. Johnswort and Meadow knapweed. The exception to the list you had is Canada thistle, chemical control may be necessary for it.

I have recently updated our District high priority weed list for PacifiCorp. A copy is attached for your information. Many of these species have not been identified in Douglas County, but we would like the opportunity to aggressively control these species if they are found. Please contact me if you find any of these high priority species on and around BLM lands.

I am also attaching a list of approved herbicides for use on BLM lands in Oregon. Before herbicides are applied on BLM land, the application must be approved. So, I prepare Pesticide Use Proposals (PUPs) which are reviewed and approved by the state office. I will write one PUP for each herbicide that you plan to use on the BPA ROWs in our District. Please give me as much lead time as you can on any new herbicides and

target species that you hope to treat. I have approved PUPs for Scotch broom, French broom and gorse on the sections listed above. I will keep these up to date, so that you can go ahead on the projects we have already discussed.

Please address your correspondence concerning noxious weeds and their treatment to me. I will forward those to the Resource Area Weed coordinators as appropriate.

I too am looking forward to developing a good working relationship with you. Since noxious weeds don't respect boundaries, no single organization can effectively solve the problem on their own.

Sincerely,

Jeanne M. Standley  
Noxious Weed Coordinator  
Roseburg District Bureau of Land Management  
777 Garden Valley BLvd.  
Roseburg, OR 97470

(See attached file: ORchem10-29-01.wpd)(See attached file:  
PPLPriorityWeeds.wpd)

## Fairview-Bandon #2

### Areas to spray:

### Creeks:

### Buffers: (50' each side)

18\5 to 18\6 + 100' (175' width) (4.7 acres)

none

none

18\6 + 450' to 19\1 + 400' (175' width) (2.8 acres)

none

none

19\3 to 19\4 + 600' (175' width) (6.5 acres)

none

none

Tower Site 19\5

20\1 to 20\5 + 275' (175' width) (6.9 acres)

none

none

20\7 to 20\8 + 200' (175' width) (1.5 acres)

none

none

## Fairview-Rogue #1

20\2 to 20\2 + 620' (137.5' width) (1.9 acres)

none

none

20\3 + 700' to 21\1 + 150' (137.5' width) (3.3 acres)

none

none

21\4 + 210' to 21\4 + 600' (137.5' width) (1.6 acres)

21\4 + 209'

21\4 + 159' to 259'

Tower Sites 22\4 and 22\5

## Bandon-Rogue #1

Tower Site 1\1

2\1 + 200' to 2\3 + 200' (237.5' width) (10.3 acres)

2\2 + 114'

2\2 + 64' to 164'

4\1 + 150' to 4\2 + 50' (237.5' width) (3.9 acres)

none

none

4\2 + 400' to 4\3 + 400' (237.5' width) (5.5 acres)

none

none

4\3 + 425' to 4\4 (237.5' width) (1.6 acres)

none

none

4\5 - 100' to 4\6 + 150' (237.5' width) (6.6 acres)

none

none

23\1 - 600' to 24\1 (237.5' width) (35.2 acres)

23\1 + 178'

23\1 + 138' to 238'

23\1 + 365'

23\1 + 315' to 415'

23\4 + 600'

23\4 + 863'

23\4 + 1135'

23\7 + 350'

23\4 + 550' to 1185'

23\7 + 300' to 400'

# Reston-Fairview #1

**Areas to spray:**  
(237.5' width)

**Creeks:**

**Buffers:**  
(50' each side)

6\7 + 535' to 7\2 + 250' (12.8 acres)

6\8 + 132'  
6\9 + 107'  
7\2 + 225'

6\8 + 82' to 182'  
6\9 + 57' to 157'  
7\2 + 175' to 275'

7\6 to 7\7 + 290' (3.5 acres)

7\6 + 275'

7\6 + 225' to 325'

7\8 to 7\8 + 1090' (5.9 acres)

7\8 + 630'

7\8 + 580' to 680'

8\1 to 8\4 + 500' (13.7 acres)

8\3 + 640'

8\3 + 590' to 690'

8\7 - 84' to 9\6 (262.5' width) (24.6 acres)

none

none

11\1 to 11\6 (150' width (RF#1 only)) (9.2 acres)

11\3 + 213'  
11\3 + 480'  
11\5 + 140'  
11\5 + 178'

11\3 + 163' to 263'  
11\3 + 430' to 530'  
11\5 + 90' to 238'

19\5 to 19\7 (8.3 acres)

none

none

Tower site 20\5 (#1)  
Access roads to 20\6 through 20\8  
Access road to 24\4 (gorse)  
24\8 to 24\10 (3.6 acres)

none

none

# High Priority Noxious Weeds for Noxious Weed Inventory in PacifiCorp/BLM Project Area

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	B
Diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	T, A
Dyers woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	B
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	B
False Brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	B
French broom	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	B
Giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	T, A
Giant knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	B
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	T, A
Japanese knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	B
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	T, A
Old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	B
Portugese broom	<i>Cytisus striatus</i>	T, B
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	B
Rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	T, B
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	B
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	T, A
Tamarisk, salt cedar	<i>Tamarix species</i>	B
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	T, B
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	B
Wooly distaff thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	T, A

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.

IN REPLY TO:

UPDATED **10/29/2001**

**STATUS ON USE OF THE HERBICIDES IS LISTED BELOW (CA STAT) IN THE LAST COLUMN IS ONLY FOR CALIFORNIA BECAUSE THEY ARE DIFFERENT THAN THE REST OF THE STATES:**

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

**All states except California: Please disregard the last column because this column only pertains to California.**

**BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WITH ALL PESTICIDES (INCLUDING HERBICIDES) - READ AND UNDERSTAND THE PESTICIDE LABEL BEFORE YOU PURCHASE THE PESTICIDE, WHEN YOU PURCHASE THE PESTICIDE, BEFORE YOU STORE THE PESTICIDE, BEFORE & DURING THE MIXING AND APPLICATION OF THE PESTICIDE, BEFORE YOU DESTROY THE EMPTY CONTAINER. BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL ON PRECAUTIONS SUCH AS PERSISTENCE OF THE PESTICIDE, HOW IT MOVES (AIR, SOIL ETC), BORDER DISTANCE AND DISTANCE FROM SENSITIVE SITES, SURROUNDING VEGETATION ETC.**

<i>ACTIVE INGREDIENT</i>	<i>CHEMICAL COMPANY</i>	<i>PRODUCT NAME</i>	<i>EPA REG. NUMBER</i>	<i>SPECIAL NOTES (10/29/01)</i>	<i>CA STAT</i>
<b>2,4-D</b>	Rhone-Poulenc	Aqua-Kleen	264-109-AA	<b>Granular</b>	Y
	Rhone-Poulenc	Esteron 99C	62719-9-264		N
	Rhone-Poulenc	Formula 40	62719-1-264		N
	NuFarm (Formerly Rhone-Poulenc Prod.)	WEEDAR 64	71368-1	EPA Reg. # 264-2AA When Rhone-Polenc owned product	Y
	Rhone-Poulenc	Weedone 170 Brushout	264-222ZB		N
	Rhone-Poulenc	Weedone LV-4	264-20ZA		N
	NuFarm (Formerly Rhone-Poulenc Prod.)	Weedone LV-4 Solventless	71368-14	EPA Reg. # 264-529 When Rhone -Poulenc owned product	Y
	Rhone-Poulenc	Weedone LV-6	264-271AA		Y
	Platte Chem.	Clean Crop Amine 4	34704-5 CA	<b>California Only</b>	Y
	Platte Chem.	SALVO LV ester	34704-609		N
	Platte Chem.	2,4-D 4# Amine Weed Killer	34704-120		N
	Platte Chem.	Clean Crop LV-4 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	No Longer Manufactured	N

	Van Diest Supply Co.	Cornbelt 4Lb. Amine	11773-2	<b>Formerly Cornbelt Weed Pro 4# Amine</b>	X
	Cornbelt Chem	Weed Pro 4#LV	10107-27	No Longer Manufactured	N
	Van Diest Supply Co.	Cornbelt 4# LoVol Ester	11773-3	<b>Formerly Cornbelt Weed Pro 4# LV</b>	N
	Cornbelt Chem	Weed Pro 6#LV	10107-40	No Longer Manufactured	N

<b>2,4-D (cont.)</b>	Van Diest Supply Co.	Cornbelt 6 # LoVol Ester	11773-4	<b>Formerly Cornbelt Weed Pro 6# LV</b>	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.	Amine 4 2,4-D	1381-103		N
	CENEX/LAND O'LAKES/AGRI. CO.	LV4 2,4-D	1381-102		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
	Wilbur-Ellis	Lo Vol-6 Ester	228-95-2935		N
	Setre	2,4-D Amine	44215-108-5905		N
	Setre	Barrage LV Ester	5905-504-38167		N
	Setre	2,4-D LV4	5905-90		N
	Setre	2,4-D LV6	5905-93		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

	Van Diest Supply Co.	Cornbelt 6 # LoVol Ester	11773-4	<b>Formerly Cornbelt Weed Pro 6# LV</b>	N
	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	11386-60		N
	Universal	2,4-D Lo-V 6E	1386-616		N

<b>Dicamba</b>	BASF	Clarity	7969-137	No longer manufactured	Y
	Sandoz (now BASF)	Banvel Herb.	55947-1		Y
	Sandoz (now BASF)	Banvel 4S	55947-4		N
	Sandoz (now BASF)	Banvel 4WS	55947-18		N
	Sandoz (now BASF)	Banvel CST	55947-32		N
	Micro Flo	Banvel	51036-289		Y
	Sandoz (now NOVARTIS)	Vanquish	55947-46		Y
	Sandoz (now BASF)	Banvel SGF	55947-28		N
	Sandoz (now BASF)	Banvel 720	55947-20		Y
	Riverdale	Veteran 10G	228-309		N
	Riverdale	Veteran CST	228-297		N

<b>Dicamba + 2,4-D</b>	Sandoz (now BASF)	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 720	228-295		N
	Riverdale	Veteran 2010	228-296		N
	Wilbur-Ellis	Diuron-DF	00352-00-508-02935	<b>Former Registration # 19713-274-295</b>	N
	Griffin	Direx 4L	1812-257		N
	<b>Griffin</b>	<b>Direx 4L-CA</b>	<b>1812-257</b>	<b>For California Only</b>	Y
	Griffin	Direx 80DF	352-508-1812		Y

	BASF	Clarity	7969-137		Y
	Platte	Diuron 80WDG	34704-648		N
	Riverside/ Terra Corp.	Diuron 80 DF	9779-318		N

<b>Glyphosate</b>	Monsanto	Accord	524-326		Y
	Monsanto	E-Z-Ject	524-435		Y
	Monsanto	Expedite	524-432		Y
	Monsanto	Roundup	524-445	<b>Former Registration- # 524-308-AA</b>	Y
	Monsanto	Honcho	524-326	<b>Not approved in all states</b>	Y
	Monsanto	Rodeo	524-343	<b>Note these two products have same EPA Reg. #</b>	Y
	Monsanto	Aquamaster	524-343		Y
	Monsanto	<del>Roundup XL</del>	<del>524-343-ZA</del>	No longer commercially available	Y
	Monsanto	Roundup Pro	524-475	<b>Same Product but labeled for different uses</b>	Y
	Monsanto	Roundup Ultra	524-475		Y
	Monsanto	Roundup RT	524-454	<b>Not approved in all states</b>	N

<b>Glyphosate (Cont)</b>	Monsanto	Ranger	524-382		N
	Monsanto	Pondmaster Aquatic Herbicide	524-308		N
	Wilbur-Ellis	Ruler	524-326-2935		N
	Dow AgroSciences	Glypro Plus	62719-322		Y
	Dow Agro Sciences	Glypro	62719-324		Y
	DuPont	DuPont Glyphosate	352-607		Y
	Setre	Rattler	524-326-3816		N

<b>Glyphosate + 2,4-D</b>	Platte	Mirage	524-326-34704		N
	Monsanto	Landmaster BW	524-351		N
	Monsanto	Campaign	524-351		N
	Monsanto	<del>Landmaster H</del>	<del>524-376</del>	No longer commercially available	N

	Monsanto	Ranger	524-382		N
<b>Glyphosate + Dicamba</b>	Monsanto	Fallowmaster	524-390		N

<b>Picloram</b>	Dow AgroSciences	Tordon K	62719-17	<b>Former Registration # 464-421</b>	N
	Dow AgroSciences	Tordon 22K	62719-6	Former Registration # 464-323	N
	Dow AgroSciences	Grazon PC	62719-181	<b>Former Registration # 820002 for NM, OK, TX only</b>	N

<b>Picloram + 2,4-D</b>	Dow AgroSciences	Tordon 101M	62719-5	<b>Former Registration # 464-306</b>	N
	Dow AgroSciences	Tordon 101R Forestry	62719-31	<b>Former Registration # 464-510. Same product but labeled for different uses.</b>	N
	Dow AgroSciences	Tordon RTU	62719-31		N
	Dow AgroSciences	Grazon P + D	62719-182	<b>BLM Personnel interested in applying Grazon P+D on BLM lands needs to contact Lee Frudden, Dow Agro-Sciences, for information about its availability through distributors or applicators. Lee can be reached at (970) 223-9103 or via e-mail: elfrudden@dowagro.com</b>	N
	Dow AgroSciences	Pathway	62719-31		N
	Dow AgroSciences	Access	61719-57		N

<b>SURFACTANT OR COLORANT</b>	<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>PRODUCT NAME</b>	<b>EPA REG. NUMBER (10/29/01)</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. 2935-50157A		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

## ***SURFACTANTS AND DYES APPROVED FOR USE ON BLM LANDS***

<b><i>SURFACTANT OR COLORANT</i></b>	<b><i>COMPANY</i></b>	<b><i>PRODUCT NAME</i></b>	<b><i>EPA REG. NUMBER (10/29/01)</i></b>	<b><i>SPECIAL NOTES</i></b>	<b><i>CA STAT</i></b>
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
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	No Longer Manufact.	N
Nonionic *Surfactant	Van Diest Supply Co	Premier 90	N/A	Formerly Cornbelt Spray Fuse 90	N
Nonionic * Surfactant	Cornbelt	X-90	N/A	No Longer Manufact.	N

***SURFACTANTS AND DYES APPROVED FOR USE ON BLM LANDS***

<b><i>SURFACTANT OR COLORANT</i></b>	<b><i>COMPANY</i></b>	<b><i>PRODUCT NAME</i></b>	<b><i>EPA REG. NUMBER (10/29/01)</i></b>	<b><i>SPECIAL NOTES</i></b>	<b><i>CA STAT</i></b>
Nonionic *Surfactant	Van Diest Supply Co	Spray Activator 85	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
Adjuvant	Miller Chem. & Fert	Nu-Film-IR	N/A		??

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.