# Appendix B: Biological Resources

2011

# Searchlight Wind Farm Weed Management Plan

Alphabiota Environmental Consulting



Alphabiota
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

# Weed Management Plan
# Searchlight Wind Farm
# Town of Searchlight,
# Clark County, Nevada

**April 11, 2011**

**Revised November 8, 2011**

**Prepared for:**

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# Weed Management Plan

# Searchlight, Nevada

# Clark County, Nevada

Alphabiota Environmental Consulting, LLC
Project Number: 09-1034

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Plan Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to prescribe methods to help prevent and manage the spread of noxious weeds during and following construction of the Searchlight Wind Energy Project in Clark County (Project). The Project Proponent and its contractors are responsible for carrying out the methods described in this plan. This plan is applicable to the construction and operation of the Project, but may be modified, with consultation of the LVFO weed coordinator, to address circumstantial and potentially unforeseeable issues not readily predictable prior to construction or operation activities. Noxious weed control practices for the Project described in this plan have been developed utilizing the following sources and agency contacts.

**Nevada:**

- Nevada Revised Statutes: Chapter 555—Control of Insects, Pests and Noxious Weeds;
- The Las Vegas Field Office of the Nevada State BLM; and
- The Nevada Department of Agriculture.

## 1.3 Goals and Objectives

The goal of the preventative and control measures outlined in this document is to promote the containment and control weeds during the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. The Project Proponents objective is to assist federal, state, and local agencies' weed control efforts, to comply with requirements designed to help prevent the spread of all weeds, noxious and other, and to implement weed control measures on areas of the Project that are identified to be of special concern. In carrying out these measures, the Project Proponent will target selected areas within the Project where weed species are problematic within the current natural vegetation community in comparison to the least disturbed or naturally occurring and currently described vegetation habitat occurring at or nearby the Project. These preventative and treatment measures are described in Section 3 of the Noxious Weed Management Plan.

## 1.4 Project Description

Duke Energy (Project Proponent) is proposing the development of the Searchlight Wind Energy Facility (Project) that includes the erection of 87 wind turbines with supporting infrastructure, transmission lines, distribution lines, and collection lines within the proposed Project area.

The proposed Project area includes locales within the rural outskirts to the north, east, and south of the town of Searchlight within the County of Clark, Nevada (Plate 1). The site is located within the Searchlight (35114d8), Fourth of July Mountain (35114d7), Ireteba Peaks (035114e7) Nelson SW (35114e8) 7.5 Minute United States Geological Survey Quadrangle. The overall Project boundary (Plate 2) encompasses approximately 9500 acres of BLM managed lands of which approximately 2260 acres of this land was surveyed for potential ground disturbance and development. Most of the site and the surrounding vicinity is currently undeveloped, and / or is managed by the BLM, with some of the site containing off-road vehicle trails. To complete the botanical and weed survey effort with the highest degree of accuracy prior to final Project design, a 400-foot survey corridor was created by utilizing a 200-foot buffer around the proposed center line of turbine strings, roads, collector lines, and transmission lines. Additionally, other features such as the O&M building, substation, and lay-down area were buffered by 200 feet from their outer edges, leaving a survey area of greater than 400 feet for non-linear features. At the time of this report, the survey corridors are found exclusively within the Project boundary and represent the areas of potential development.

# 2.0 NOXIOUS WEED INVENTORY

## 2.1 State Listed Noxious Weeds and Relevant Regulations

The State of Nevada and US Department of Agriculture maintains an official list of weed species that are designated noxious for the State (Table 1). The Nevada Control of Insects, Pests, and Noxious Weeds Act (Nevada Revised Statutes: Chapter 555) grants the Director of the Nevada Department of Agriculture the authority to investigate and

control noxious plants. The following excerpts from the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 555 and the BLM website are presented for reference in establishing relevant guidance for this plans development.

**Noxious weeds as defined by the BLM**

Noxious weed is a legal and regulatory designation. The BLM defines a noxious weed as: "A plant that interferes with management objectives for a given area of land at a given point in time." 'All of Nevada's noxious weeds can be found somewhere on Nevada's public land. Thus, in addition to BLM's inherent stewardship concerns about noxious weeds, legal responsibilities towards noxious weed management exist' (BLM, 2009).

The State of Nevada has officially designated 47 weed species as noxious and categorized by distribution (Table 1). For the purposes of this Weed Management Plan, all weeds on the list will be treated with equal importance for control and/or eradication.

### 2.1.1 Naturalized and Established Non-Native Species of Plants

The basis for weed management and the Project Proponent's objective is to prevent the spread of controllable weeds. The Project Proponent, the BLM, and other Federal, state, and local agencies recognize that there are species, such as Cheat grass (*Bromus tectorum*), Mediterranean grass (*Schismus spp.*), and other herbaceous and woody species that because of their widespread distribution are not considered feasible for general control. Therefore, only those species that are identified as controllable will be treated in the selected areas of the Project where they are problematic and form a significant portion of the local community, and / or pose a threat to the local vegetation community or nearby undisturbed areas, or could increase the probability of wildfire if left untreated.

## 2.2 Weed Management of the Project

The Project Proponent will maintain and control, within feasibly practicable means, weeds and weed infestations within Project boundaries, Project influence areas, and Project construction areas as prescribed by *NRS 555.150 Eradication of noxious weeds by owner or occupant of land***.**

Project influence areas are defined as those areas which may occur within or outside construction zones and their buffer areas, Project boundaries, or downstream within desert washes outside the Project boundaries but not extending more than 50 meters from the Project boundary downstream of any wash system originating on or within the Project bounds. All other reasonably discernable weed infestations occurring outside the Project bounds or within the 50 meter wash limit will need to be discernibly identified as originating from Project weed source populations prior to the Project Proponent assuming responsibility for management of any weed infestations occurring outside the boundaries of the Project.

## 2.3 Weed Survey and Inventory within the Project Area

Pre-construction field surveys were conducted from February, 2010 through May, 2010 to identify potential weed occupation. A reconnaissance survey was conducted on November 11, 2009, and a cursory site visit was conducted on July 7, 2010 to assess pre-survey and post-survey blooming and vegetation conditions of the site. Survey results are presented in the botanical survey report prepared for this project, (Bissonnette 2010). Weeds identified for this project are discussed in the following section.

Survey teams discovered one noxious weed species that is generally considered a major concern for the Mojave Desert. Sahara Mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*), a category 'B' weed, is an introduced species. Survey teams observed Sahara Mustard in the northeast reaches of the Project, within a contiguous wash system (Plate 3); (Bissonnette 2010).

Observations of Sahara Mustard generally occurred as widely scattered individuals, where the majority of these individuals were surviving opportunistically under larger native nurse plants, and not as populations. Most of the Sahara Mustard observed on or within the vicinity of the site occurred along the boundaries of Rte 164 (Cottonwood Cove Road) and within the bisecting and adjacent wash that covers a large portion of the northeast reaches of the site. Seeds appear to be transported and perpetuated by normal traffic, roadside maintenance, recreational ATVs, maintenance vehicles, and runoff from precipitation events (Bissonnette 2010). Additionally, seed transport may occur from rodents who carry them for caching, and downhill rolling movements based on spherical shape.

## 3.0 WEED MANAGEMENT

A risk assessment (BLM 2009) prepared by Alphabiota Environmental Consulting, LLC was completed for this Project and was referenced for use in establishing protocols for the implementation of this plan. Based upon the results of the risk assessment, the risk rating for this project is Moderate. Pre-construction controls, preventative measures (during construction and post-construction) and during operations of the facility will be implemented.

The following sections describe implementation measures for weed management as developed in collaboration with the BLM LVFO weed coordinator. Additional weed control measures that may be necessary following the development of this Plan will be developed and agreed upon prior to the onset of ground disturbing activities in areas of concern that may not have been readily identifiable at the time this plan was developed. Additional measures will be noted either in this Weed Management Plan or by memorandum submitted to the Project Proponent and the BLM LVFO weed coordinator for their review and endorsement.

## 3.1 Recognition of Problem Areas

Prior to the initiation of construction activities, all construction personnel will be instructed on the importance of controlling weeds. As part of start-up activities, the Project Proponent will provide information and training regarding weed management. The importance of preventing the spread of weeds in areas not infested, and controlling the proliferation of weeds already present will be emphasized. Prior to construction, areas of concern previously identified will be identified and clearly discernable in the field, flagging will be utilized to help identify these areas of concern. The flagging will alert project personnel and prevent access into areas until weed management control measures have been implemented.

## 3.2 Preventive Measures

The Project Proponent recognizes that prevention is the most cost-effective approach to weed management. The Project Proponent will collaborate with federal, state, and local agency weed control efforts; comply with preventative requirements; and implement weed control measures in areas of the Project identified with weed concerns. The following preventive measures will be implemented to help prevent the spread of existing weeds found on the site and within the previously defined influence areas:

### 3.2.1 General

The Project Proponent will conduct an employee environmental awareness program (EEAP) before surface disturbance to educate all Project personnel regarding environmental concerns and requirements, including weed identification, prevention, and control methods. No personnel will be allowed to enter the Project before taking part in the EEAP, at any point during the Project. Qualified biological monitors or environmental inspectors approved by BLM and / or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) will be used to conduct the EEAP program and on-site biological monitoring before and during construction, and during facility operation.

### 3.2.2 Cleaning

All project related vehicles and equipment will undergo a cleaning regiment prior to entering or leaving the project area. Cleaning will be carried out using power or high-pressure equipment to remove seeds, roots, rhizomes, or any plant material from the equipment before transport on or off-site. Cleaning will concentrate on tracks or tires and on the undercarriage, with special emphasis on axles, frames, cross members, motor mounts, the underside of running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. If the weather and site conditions for each day of construction activities are dry, compressed air will be used to clean vehicles and equipment. If muddy conditions exist, a mat platform with containment would be set up and the vehicles and equipment will be cleaned with high pressure water. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse disposed of in waste receptacles. The contractor, with oversight from an environmental inspector, will ensure that vehicles and equipment are free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed seeds, roots, rhizomes, or other plant material before vehicles and equipment are allowed use of Project access roads.

The project will develop a 'sticker' program to identify all vehicles and equipment that have successfully been cleared of weed and plant material and soil. Vehicles and equipment without the proper area-specific stickers will be barred from entering Project areas until cleaned. All vehicles and equipment will always be cleaned prior to entering the Project site or when moving to an area of the site not identified within the immediate vicinity of weed infested areas. Cleaning will be verified by a biological and / or environmental monitor. Vehicles leaving the site will have to be re-cleaned and validated prior to re-entering the Project.

Cleaning sites will be coordinated with BLM LVFO weed coordinator and then recorded on maps and / or by GPS equipment. Final maps of locations will be made available to the BLM LVFO weed coordinator or other jurisdictional authority upon request.

### 3.2.3 Soil

In areas where infestations were identified in the field, the contractor will salvage vegetation required while topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled to eliminate the transport of soil-borne weed seeds. Stockpiles would be marked with clearly visible signage until needed for reclamation. These soils will also not be permitted to be moved outside of the weed infested areas from which they were excavated. When needed, stockpiled materials will then be returned to the areas from which they were excavated.

In addition to soils and materials stockpiled from on-site resources, soils and materials transported into or onto the site from out-side sources will be inspected, assessed for weed contamination, and managed according to on-site soils treatments and / or stockpiling treatments. To minimize the probability of introducing weed non-native species to the site from imported topsoil, the following measures will be implemented:

- Inspection of the source site will be performed to assess weed species existing at and within the immediate vicinity of the source location.
- Fill material will be utilized only from source sites without weed infestation.

Straw or hay bales used for sediment barrier installations or mulch distribution will be weed-free. If weed free bales are unavailable, alternative weed free sediment barrier installations would be utilized.

The Project Proponent will implement the reclamation of disturbed lands immediately following construction that will be outlined in the Project Proponent's Reclamation Plan. Prompt and continuous re-vegetation efforts will ensure adequate vegetative cover to help control or prevent the introduction of weeds.

## 3.3 Treatment Methods

The Project Proponent will implement weed control measures in accordance with existing regulations and jurisdictional land management agency. The Project Proponent will focus weed control efforts only within areas of the Project or designated buffer zone

areas containing *Brassica tournefortii*. Treatment methods will focus on *Brassica tournefortii* occurring within the Project or designated buffer zones. The BLM LVFO weed coordinator will be notified prior to treatment of *Brassica tournefortii*.

The following treatment measures will be utilized to manage the control and / or spread of *Brassica tournefortii*. Implementation of weed control measures will proceed when site conditions are determined to be best suited for the type of weed control method being utilized.

- **Mechanical:**

  This treatment method will utilize either of the following strategies with the first method being the preferred choice:

  1. Manual labor personnel utilizing hand tools to remove weed species.

     Labor methods, such as hand pulling and / or use of hand tools to remove unwanted weed species, will be implemented to target small populations of *Brassica tournefortii* thus limiting or avoiding the removal of pre-existing native species. This method will be utilized prior to seed set and will be useful in controlling *Brassica tournefortii* that occur in locally small populations or occur as individuals beneath nurse type plants. Excavated *Brassica tournefortii* will be prepared for removal from the site.

  2. Heavy equipment utilizing implements to remove *Brassica tournefortii* and clear surface soils.

     Mechanical methods relying on heavy equipment (e.g. tractors, dozers, earthmoving equipment, etc.) will be implemented to mow, disc, or excavate *Brassica tournefortii* populations. This method will be utilized if it is determined that the area to be treated is too large to control sufficiently by manual labor methods alone. If such a method is used, restoration will occur to restore the affected areas. Restoration methods developed in the Restoration Plan will need to be followed after any use of this type of treatment method.

- **Chemical:**

  This treatment method would only be used if approval is gained by BLM and in conjunction with an approved Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP). Chemical treatment, if utilized, would be used to control the spread of *Brassica tournefortii* prior to seed set. Pre-emergent herbicides would be applied to the soil before the weed seed germinates. The Project proponent would utilize BLM-approved pre-emergent herbicides (Appendix C) if chemical treatment was deemed appropriate and BLM approval is confirmed. Pre-emergent herbicides would primarily be applied in early fall, prior to fall/early winter rains and weed germination. Species specific herbicides would be investigated and would be used as appropriate and available, thus targeting specific weed species rather than all plant growth.

Pre-construction treatment will consist of one or both of the mechanical methods, and when applicable, chemical methods. Treatment will occur only in areas where populations of *Brassica tournefortii* have been documented. In areas where *Brassica tournefortii* may be interspersed with native vegetation, the method of choice will be manual labor using hand tools prior to seed set for the removal of excavated *Brassica tournefortii*. During construction, control and containment preferences will be to utilize manual labor whenever feasibly or logistically possible. To help support control and containment efforts during post-construction activities mechanical applications will be utilized to help reduce infestations and fecundity of any opportunistic weed species recognized by the State as a weed. Chemical applications will be reserved for use if mechanical methods are not successful, and only with prior BLM approval.

As with other Weed species occurring in the West; *Brassica tournefortii* can be aggressive and highly adaptable while utilizing rapid germination, maturity, and fruiting strategies well before other native species begin to germinate. *Brassica tournefortii* is an annual herbaceous plant that reproduces by seed. It is self-compatible or autogamous, meaning that it can self-pollinate. Seed maturity and senescence generally occurs from April to May, however during drought conditions this can occur as early as February (Guertin 2003). Germination can occur bi-annually (generally in the spring and / or fall) if the necessary environmental conditions occur. *Brassica tournefortii* seed requires light inhibition and optimum soil temperatures ranging from 59°- 68°F (15°-20°C) for

germination to occur. Germination can occur within 4 days under optimum conditions. As little as 1.5 inches of rain can initiate germination and growth. Most growth occurs in the winter months with flowering and fruiting occurring in the late winter to early spring months. However, this can be accelerated by unseasonably warm dry weather, a short rainy season, or a rapid warming and heating of a locale. Therefore, the monitoring of environmental, climatic, and emergence conditions is necessary for preparing for implementation of weed control and restoration treatments.

To help facilitate implementation of treatments the Project Proponent will employ a biological monitor to routinely monitor and record the site conditions for indications of growth of *Brassica tournefortii*. This will include monitoring of local climate conditions for rainfall and general weather conditions. Monitoring will begin up to one year prior to the anticipated start date of ground disturbance activities for the Project. The biological monitor will record and document the conditions of the areas to be treated and convey the documented conditions to the Project Proponent and / or the contractor assigned to managing treatment measures. This will help to facilitate logistical scheduling for proceeding with treatment methods for *Brassica tournefortii*. Reporting will be submitted to the Project Proponent; and will be provided to the BLM LVFO upon request.

### 3.4 Reclamation Methods

Reclamation work, performed in advance of dormant seeding, will follow the progress of construction. Restoration and re-vegetation methods to be carried out by the Project will be addressed in a Reclamation Plan prepared by the Project Proponent. Disturbed ground may require BLM-approved chemical weed control before weeds go to seed. Chemical weed control would only be used with BLM approval and in conjunction with an approved PUP. Reseeding that may include mulching will be conducted on disturbed areas that have reached final grade or that will remain un-worked for 30 days. Final seedbed preparation, as required, and seeding and planting would be completed in September and October of the construction period to coincide with the optimal periods for dormant seeding for seed mixtures to be used for the Project. Weed control is an

important function for the restoration of native plant species following site disturbance. Planting and seeding will occur at the appropriate time of year for each species considered, and will be dependent upon weather conditions and construction timing. Planting methods will be developed based on site-specific factors such as slope, erosion potential, and size of the area in need of re-vegetation.

### 3.5 Post-reclamation Methods

Treatment methods other than herbicide application, such as mechanical measures, would be considered during the reclamation process to support weed control. Pre-construction weed management methods coupled with successful reclamation, treatment, and monitoring, should also help combat previously established weeds. During years of higher-than-average rainfall, weeds could appear in greater numbers than normal. For this reason, reclamation (through clearing, preparing seedbeds, and seeding of native species) of areas containing broadly occurring species is the preferred measure.

Treatment methods would be based on species-specific and area-specific conditions and will be coordinated with the BLM. The Project Proponent will continue to coordinate with resource agencies following construction and operation of the facility to ensure that appropriate and adequate treatment is implemented.

Post-construction control measures will include mechanical methods; utilizing manual labor, and / or equipment to extract, mow, or disc weed individuals or populations. Subsequent seeding would be conducted as soon as possible following soil disturbance to re-establish a stabilizing vegetation cover and reduce the potential for colonization of weeds. Such soil-disturbing activities would be avoided within native habitat areas.

### 3.6 Agency Specific Requirements

The appropriate weed control procedures, including target species, timing of control, and method of control, will be coordinated with the BLM LVFO weed coordinator. The Project Proponent will be responsible for providing the necessary personnel / contractors to implement weed control procedures.

# 4.0 MONITORING

Monitoring of weeds will be conducted during all phases of construction and for the life of the facility (Table 3). Monitoring will be conducted throughout the Project bounds and in any area affected by Project construction where known infestation areas have been identified to be of special concern. The Project Proponent intends to begin post-construction monitoring during the first growing season following construction. Post-construction monitoring will be conducted annually for the first three years following completion of construction activities and bi-annually for the duration of the life of the facility. Monitoring, both during construction and post-construction, will initially occur specifically during the life cycle or growing season of *Brassica tournefortii* (Most growth occurs in the winter months with flowering and fruiting generally occurring in the late winter to early spring months; see paragraph 3 section 3.3 for more information regarding *Brassica tournefortii* phenology and germination). However, if any other of the State listed weed species is observed within the project during the life of the facility, monitoring may be amended as needed. The growing season shall be defined by the germination time and documented growth cycle of each individual State listed weed species observed with the project for any given time during construction and post-construction operations and maintenance during the life of the facility. Therefore, monitoring times and conditions may change as needed and may vary from year-to-year.

If infestations of weeds are noted during monitoring activities, treatment methods will be implemented. In the event of any new infestation, the monitoring schedule may become more frequent. Small infestations are likely to be locally treated with one of the previously identified applications, with a focus on treating individual plants. In the event that a large infestation occurs or reoccurs, an assessment will be performed to determine the potential cause of the infestation, and new strategies for treatments may be developed. Any new treatment strategies will be collaborated with the BLM and other relevant local weed supervisory authorities.

The Project Proponent will maintain ongoing communication with BLM regarding weeds within the Project bounds. BLM may also contact the Project Proponent to report the presence of weeds. The Project Proponent would assess the conditions and locations for which the weeds are being reported and develop a plan to control the weeds on a case-by-case basis. The Project Proponent will maintain experienced personnel with background in the identification of weed species, who will convey information to the biological monitor for contribution into the monitoring reports.

## 4.1 Proposed Monitoring Methodology

The overall purpose of a monitoring program is to document whether areas that have been disturbed during construction and / or post construction are progressing toward the long-term goal of soil stability, appropriate re-growth of (weed free) vegetative cover, species diversity, and habitat restoration. Monitoring will be carried out as described below.

Targeted weed treatment areas where reclamation is implemented or have been treated will be monitored and assessed biannually for the life of the facility following construction. The Project Proponent will implement the schedule on any appropriate BLM, state-owned, and private lands where monitoring would include:

- Identifying and assessing weed conditions in the primary and secondary growing season (usually spring and sometimes fall) following the completion of construction activities, with particular attention given to any infestation occurring in previously unaffected areas;
- Identifying and assessing locations where additional remedial action or treatment may be required, and recommending treatment actions; and
- Recording any additional weed control treatments carried out in the reporting period.

In conjunction with the Project Proponent's reclamation monitoring, weed monitoring would include:

- Monitoring and assessment of the reseeding effort during the second growing season, with subsequent follow-up surveys in the third and fifth growing seasons post-restoration (note that reseeding efforts would occur in agreement with relevant agencies in any area where monitoring during the second growing season determines a re-vegetation failure); and
- Assessment of Project stability, re-vegetation progress, and percentage of vegetative cover (qualitative analysis and success criteria should be specified in the Project Proponent's Reclamation Plan).
- The Project Proponent will document the above observations for presentation in monitoring reports to be made available to the BLM, FWS, and respective local weed management boards, as required.

### 4.3 Monitoring of Known Infestation Areas

In addition to biannual and ongoing weed monitoring (noted previously) the Project Proponent will conduct annual site visits to monitor known infestation areas. These areas will be assessed and then treated as described in the treatment methods if needed. The Project Proponent will continue to visit these known infestation areas until weed control measures show significant improvement or eradication of weeds for these areas.

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# Appendix A

Table 1
State Listed Noxious Weeds of Nevada
Searchlight Wind Farm
Clark County, Nevada

**NAC 555.010 Designation and categorization of noxious weeds. (**NRS 555.130**)**

| **Category A Weeds[1]:** | |
|---|---|
| (1) African rue. | (Peganum harmala) |
| (2) Austrian fieldcress. | (Rorippa austriaca) |
| (3) Austrian peaweed. | (Sphaerophysa salsula) |
| (4) Black henbane. | (Hysocyamus niger) |
| (5) Camelthorn. | (Alhagi pseudalhagi) |
| (6) Common crupina. | (Crupina vulgaris) |
| (7) Dalmatian toadflax. | (Linaria dalmatica) |
| (8) Dyer's woad. | (Isatis tinctoria) |
| (9) Eurasian water-milfoil. | (Myriophyllum spicatum) |
| (10) Giant reed. | (Arundo donax) |
| (11) Giant salvinia. | (Salvinia molesta) |
| (12) Goats rue. | (Galega officinalis) |
| (13) Green fountain grass. | (Pennisetum setaceum) |
| (14) Houndstongue. | (Cynoglossum officinale) |
| (15) Hydrilla. | (Hydrilla verticillata) |
| (16) Iberian starthistle. | (Centaurea iberica) |
| (17) Klamath weed. | (Hypericum perforatum) |
| (18) Malta starthistle. | (Centaurea melitensis) |
| (19) Mayweed chamomile. | (Anthemis cotula) |
| (20) Mediterranean sage. | (Salvia aethiopis) |

| | |
|---|---|
| (21) Purple loosestrife. | (Lythrum salicaria, Lythrum virgatum and their cultivars) |
| (22) Purple starthistle. | (Centaurea calcitrapa) |
| (23) Rush skeletonweed. | (Chondrilla juncea) |
| (24) Sow thistle. | (Sonchus arvensis) |
| (25) Spotted knapweed. | (Centaurea maculosa) |
| (26) Squarrose knapweed. | (Centaurea virgata) |
| (27) Sulfur cinquefoil. | (Potentilla recta) |
| (28) Syrian bean caper. | (Zygophyllum fabago) |
| (29) Yellow starthistle. | (Centaurea solstitialis) |
| (30) Yellow toadflax. | (Linaria vulgaris) |
| | |
| **Category B Weeds[2]:** | |
| (1) Carolina horse nettle. | (Solanum carolinense) |
| (2) Diffuse knapweed. | (Centaurea diffusa) |
| (3) Leafy spurge. | (Euphorbia esula) |
| (4) Medusahead. | (Taeniatherum caput-medusae) |
| (5) Musk thistle. | (Carduus nutans) |
| (6) Russian knapweed. | (Acroptilon repens) |
| (7) Sahara mustard. | (Brassica tournefortii) |
| (8) Scotch thistle. | (Onopordum acanthium) |
| (9) White horse nettle. | (Solanum elaeagnifolium) |
| | |
| **Category C Weeds[3]:** | |
| (1) Canada thistle. | (Cirsium arvense) |

| | |
|---|---|
| (2) Hoary cress. | (Cardaria draba) |
| (3) Johnson grass. | (Sorghum halepense) |
| (4) Perennial pepperweed. | (Lepidium latifolium) |
| (5) Poison Hemlock. | (Conium maculatum) |
| (6) Puncture vine. | (Tribulus terrestris) |
| (7) Salt cedar (tamarisk). | (Tamarix spp.) |
| (8) Water Hemlock. | (Cicuta maculata) |

**[1]Category "A"**

- Weeds not found or limited in distribution throughout the state
- Actively excluded from the state and actively eradicated wherever found
- Actively eradicated from nursery premises
- Control required by the state in all infestations

**[2]Category "B"**

- Weeds established in scattered populations in some counties of the state
- Actively excluded where possible
- Actively eradicated from nursery premises
- Control required by the state in areas where populations are not well-established or previously unknown to occur

**[3]Category "C"**

- Weeds currently established and generally widespread in many counties of the state
- Actively eradicated from nursery premises
- Abatement at the discretion of the State Quarantine Officer

[Dep't of Agriculture, No. 55.11, eff. 5-25-62; A 5-1-68]—(NAC A by St. Quarantine Officer, 8-9-94; R191-99, 8-7-2000; R097-01, 5-1-2002; R003-03, 9-24-2003; R109-04, 10-5-2004; R028-05, 10-31-2005; R020-06, 6-28-2006; R156-08, 2-11-2009)

**Table 2**
Observed Flora
Searchlight Wind Farm Project
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| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | HABITAT TYPE | LIFE CYCLE TYPE | Proposed Jepson 2nd Ed. Changes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **APIACEAE - Carrot Family** | | | | | |
| Apiaceae | *Cymopterus multinervatus* | Purplenerve Springparsley | Sandy and rocky slopes | per | |
| **APOCYNACEAE - Milkweed Family** | | | | | |
| Apocynaceae | *Amsonia tomentosa* | woolly bluestar/amsonia | desert plains, canyons | subshrub | |
| **ASCLEPIADACEAE - Milkweed Family** | | | | | |
| Asclepiadaceae | *Asclepias nyctaginifolia* | Mojave milkweed | arroyos, dry slopes | per | Apocynaceae |
| Asclepiadaceae | *Asclepias subulata* | rush milkweed, ajamete | arroyos, washes | ann | Apocynaceae |
| **ASTERACEAE - Sunflower Family** | | | | | |
| Asteraceae | *Acamptopappus sphaerocephalus var. sphaerocephalus* | rayless goldenhead | gravelly/rocky slopes, flats, desert to juniper woodland | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Adenophyllum cooperi* | Cooper's dogweed/dyssodia | dry sandy slopes and washes | subshrb | |
| Asteraceae | *Adenophyllum porophylloides* | San Felipe dogweed/dyssodia | dry rocky hillsides, washes | subshrb | |
| Asteraceae | *Ambrosia dumosa* | burro-weed | creosote bush scrub | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Ambrosia eriocentra* | woolly bur-sage | dry washes and slopes | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Baccharis sergiloides* | desert baccharis | gravelly or sandy stream beds | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Baileya multiradiata* | desert marigold | desert roadsides, flats washes hillsides | ann/per | |
| Asteraceae | *Bebbia juncea var. aspera* | sweetbush | dry rocky slopes, desert plains, washes | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Brickellia atrctyloides var. arguta* | pungent brickellbush, spearleaf brickellia | rocky places | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Brickellia incana* | woolly brickellbush | sandy washes, flats | shrub | *Brickellia atrctyloides var. arguta* |

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| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | HABITAT TYPE | LIFE CYCLE TYPE | Proposed Jepson 2nd Ed. Changes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asteraceae | *Calycoseris parryi* | yellow tackstem | sandy to gravelly slopes, washes | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Chaenactis carphoclinia var. carphoclinia* | pebble pincushion | open rocks or gravel | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Chaenactis fremontii* | Fremont pincushion | open sand or gravel | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Chaenactis macrantha* | Mojave pincushion | open (often calcareous) san or gravel | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Chaenactis stevioides* | desert pincushion | open flats, slopes | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Chrysothamnus paniculatus* | black-stem | gravelly washes | shrub | *Ericameria paniculata* |
| Asteraceae | *Encelia farinosa* | brittlebush, incienso | slopes, washes, flats | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Encelia frutescens* | button brittlebush | desert washes, flats, slopes, roadsides | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Encelia virginensis* | Virgin River brittlebush | desert flats, rocky slopes, roadsides | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Ericameria cooperi* | Cooper's goldenbush | rocky slopes/valleys, creosote-bush scrub, Joshua-tree wdland | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Ericameria laricifolia* | turpentine bush | rocky canyons, creosote bush scrub, pinyon/juniper woodlnd | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Ericameria paniculata* | black-stem | gravelly washes | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Erigeron concinnus var. concinnus* | Navajo fleabane, shaggy daisy | sandy to rocky slopes, crevices | per | |
| Asteraceae | *Eriophyllum wallacei* | wooly Easterbonnets | chaparral, sagebrush, desert scrub or woodland | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Gutierrezia sarothrae* | broom snakeweed | grasslands, deserts, montane areas | subshrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Hymenoclea salsola* | cheesebush | dry flats, washes, fans | subshrub | *Ambrosia salsola* |
| Asteraceae | *Malacothrix coulteri* | snake's head | sandy open areas,coastal sage, grassland, deserts | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Malacothrix glabrata* | desert dandelion | coarse soils in open areas or amoung shrubs | ann | |

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| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | HABITAT TYPE | LIFE CYCLE TYPE | Proposed Jepson 2nd Ed. Changes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asteraceae | *Monoptilon bellidiforme* | daisy desertstar | sandy deserts, washes | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Monoptilon bellioides* | Mojave desertstar | sandy deserts, washes | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Perityle emoryi* | Emory rock-daisy | desert plains, slopes, washes | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Peucephyllum schottii* | pygmy cedar | rocky slopes, often amoung boulders | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Porophyllum gracile* | odora | rocky slopes | subshrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Prenanthella exigua* | prenanthella | desert canyons & valleys, juniper woodland | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Psilostrophe cooperi* | whitestem paperflower | dry plains, hillsides, washes | subshrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Rafinesquia neomexicana* | desert chicory | sandy or gravelly desert soils | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Stephanomeria exigua* | wire lettuce | desert scrub, dry disturbed ground | ann/shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Stephanomeria pauciflora* | wire lettuce | dry flats, deserts | per/subshrb | |
| Asteraceae | *Stylocline micropoides* | desert nest straw | stable rocky or sandy often calcareous soils | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Tetradymia stenolepis* | Mojave cottonthorn/horsebrush | Joshua-tree woodland, creosote-bush scrub | shrub | |
| Asteraceae | *Trichoptilium incisum* | yellowdome | dry slopes, plains | ann/per | |
| Asteraceae | *Uropappus lindleyi* | Lindley's silverpuffs | rocky soils chaparral or grassy slopes | ann | |
| Asteraceae | *Viguiera parishii* | Parish's goldeneye | washes, dry, rocky slopes | shrub | *Bahiopsis parishii* |
| Asteraceae | *Xylorhiza tortifolia var. tortifolia* | Mojave aster | desert slopes, canyons | per/subshrb | |

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| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | HABITAT TYPE | LIFE CYCLE TYPE | Proposed Jepson 2nd Ed. Changes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BORAGINACEAE - Borage Family** | | | | | |
| Boraginaceae | *Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia* | common fiddleneck | open disturbed areas | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Amsinckia tessellata var. tessellata* | bristly fiddleneck | sandy or gravelly areas, inland | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Cryptantha barbigera* | | open, sandy to rocky soils | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Cryptantha circumscissa* | cushion cryptantha/catseye | sandy soils | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Cryptantha micrantha* | redroot cryptantha/catseye | sandy soils | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Cryptantha nevadensis* | Nevada cryptantha/catseye | sandy to gravelly soils | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Cryptantha petrocarya* | wingnut cryptantha | sandy to gravelly soils | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Pectocarya heterocarpa* | | washes, roadsides, openings in creosote-bush shrub | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Pectocarya platycarpa* | broadfruit combseed | washes, roadsds creosote-bush scrub, joshua-tree woodlnd | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Pectocarya recurvata* | curvenut combseed | creosote-bush scrub, Joshua-tree woodland | ann | |
| Boraginaceae | *Plagiobothrys arizonicus* | Arizona popcornflower, blood weed | dry coarse soils in scrub or woodland | ann | |
| **BRASSICACEAE - Mustard Family** | | | | | |
| Brassicaceae | *Arabis pulchra var. gracilis* | beautiful/prince's rockcress | canyons, slopes, washes, limestone soils | per | |
| Brassicaceae | *Brassica tournefortii** | Asian/African mustard | roadsides, washes, open areas | ann | |
| Brassicaceae | *Caulanthus cooperi* | Cooper's wild cabbage/jewelflower | sandy or gravelly soils amonug shrubs | ann | |
| Brassicaceae | *Descurainia pinnata* | western/pinnate tansymustard | washes, slopes, often saline soils | ann | |
| Brassicaceae | *Draba cuneifolia* | wedgeleaf draba | open or disturbed areas | ann | |
| Brassicaceae | *Guillenia lasiophylla* | California mustard | dry open slopes, serpentine, burns | ann | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brassicaceae | *Lepidium fremontii* | desert allysum/pepperweed | sandy washes, gravelly soils, rocky slopes & ridges | per | |
| Brassicaceae | *Lepidium lasiocarpum var lasiocarpum* | hairypod pepperweed | dry flats, washes, roadsides, sagebrush | ann | *Lepidium lasiocarpum ssp. lasiocarpum* |
| Brassicaceae | *Lesquerella tenella* | moapa bladderpod | sandy soils, washes slopes | ann | *Physaria tenella* |
| Brassicaceae | *Sisymbrium irio** | London rocket | disturbed areas, roadsides, orchards | ann | |
| Brassicaceae | *Sisymbrium orientale** | oriental mustard | disturbed areas | ann | |
| Brassicaceae | *Thysanocarpus curvipes* | lacepod/fringe pod, ribbed fringepod | grassy or brushy slopes, moist meadows | ann | |
| Brassicaceae | *Thysanocarpus laciniatus* | crenate/ narrow-leaved fringe pod | dry rocky slopes and ridges | ann | |
| **CACTACEAE - Cactus Family** | | | | | |
| Cactaceae | *Echinocactus polycephalus var. polycephalus* | cottontop,clustered barrel cactus | rocky hills, silty valleys | | |
| Cactaceae | *Echinocereus engelmannii* | hedgehog cactus, Engelmann's hedgehog | dry habitats | shrub | |
| Cactaceae | *Ferocactus cylindraceus* | California barrel cactus | gravelly, rocky or sandy areas | | |
| Cactaceae | *Mammillaria tetrancistra* | common fishhook cactus | creosote-bush scrub | per | |
| Cactaceae | *Cylindropuntia acanthocarpa var. coloradensis* | buckhorn cholla | creosote-bush scrub, joshua-tree woodland | shrub | *Cylindropuntia acanthocarpa var.* |
| Cactaceae | *Opuntia basilaris var. basilaris* | beavertail cactus/pricklypear | desert, chaparral, pinyon-juniper woodland | shrub | |
| Cactaceae | *Cylindropuntia bigelovii* | teddy-bear cholla | creosote-bush scrub | shrub | *Cylindropuntia bigelovii* |
| Cactaceae | *Cylindropuntia echinocarpa* | silver/golden cholla | dry habitats | shrub | *Cylindropuntia echinocarpa* |
| Cactaceae | *Opuntia erinacea* | old man cactus, hairy prickly-pear | creosote-bush shrub to pine srub | shrub | *Opuntia polyacantha var.* |
| Cactaceae | *Opuntia parishii* | club/ mat cholla | sandy flats | shrub | *Grusonia parishii* |
| Cactaceae | *Cylindropuntia ramosissima* | pencil cactus, diamond cholla | desert flats | shrub | *Cylindropuntia ramosissima* |
| Cactaceae | *Sclerocactus johnsonii* | Johnson pineapple cactus, pygmy barrel cactus | granitic areas, creosote-bush scrub | | *Echinomastus johnsonii* |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CAMPANULACEAE - Bellflower Family** | | | | | |
| Campanulaceae | *Nemacladus glanduliferus var. orientalis* | glandular threadplant | rocky slopes, sandy soils, washes | ann | *Nemacladus orientalis* |
| Campanulaceae | *Nemacladus rubescens* | | dry, sandy or gravelly soils | ann | |
| **CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Pink Family** | | | | | |
| Caryophyllaceae | *Arenaria macradenia v macradenia* | desert sandwort | dry rocky slopes, alluvial deposits, often on carbonates | per | *Eremogone macrodenia var. macrodenia* |
| **CHENOPODIACEAE - Goosefoot Family** | | | | | |
| Chenopodiaceae | *Grayia spinosa* | spiny hop-sage | sandy to gravelly soils, shrubland, pinyon/juniper woodlnd | shrub | |
| Chenopodiaceae | *Krascheninnikovia lanata* | winter fat | rocky to clay soils, flats to gentle slopes | shrub | |
| Chenopodiaceae | *Salsola tragus** | Russian thistle, tumbleweed | disturbed areas | ann | |
| **CUCURBITACEAE - Gourd Family** | | | | | |
| Cucurbitaceae | *Cucurbita palmata* | coyote melon/gourd | sandy areas | vine | |
| **CUSCUTACEAE - Dodder Family** | | | | | |
| Cuscutaceae | *Cuscuta denticulata* | desert dodder | on herbs or shrubs, creosote bush scrub, joshua-tree wdlnd | ann | |
| **EPHEDRACEAE - Ephedra Family** | | | | | |
| Ephedraceae | *Ephedra nevadensis* | Nevada ephedra/Morman tea | creosote-bush scrub, Joshua-tree woodland | shrub | |
| Ephedraceae | *Ephedra viridis* | green ephedra | sagebrush, creosote-bush scrub, joshua tree woodland | shrub | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EUPHORBIACEAE - Spurge Family** | | | | | |
| Euphorbiaceae | *Chamaesyce albomarginata* | rattlesnake weed | dry slopes | per | |
| Euphorbiaceae | *Chamaesyce micromera* | | sandy places | ann/per | |
| Euphorbiaceae | *Chamaesyce polycarpa* | smallseed sandmat | dry sandy slopes & flats | per | |
| Euphorbiaceae | *Ditaxis neomexicana* | common ditaxis | creosote-bush scrub | ann/per | |
| **FABACEAE - Legume Family** | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | *Acacia greggii* | catclaw | flats, washes | shrub/tree | *Senegalia greggii* |
| Fabaceae | *Astragalus acutirostris* | | sandy or gravelly areas | ann | |
| Fabaceae | *Astragalus didymocarpus var. dispermus* | two-seeded/dwarf white milkvetch | sandy or gravelly areas | ann | |
| Fabaceae | *Astragalus layneae* | widow's milkvetch | sandy flats, washes | per | |
| Fabaceae | *Astragalus lentiginosus var. fremontii* | Fremont's milkvetch | open sand, gravel | ann/per | |
| Fabaceae | *Astragalus nuttallianus var. imperfectus* | turkey peas | sandy or gravelly flats or washes | ann | |
| Fabaceae | *Dalea mollis* | hairy prairieclover | creosote bush flats, washes, roadsides | ann | |
| Fabaceae | *Lotus humistratus* | hill lotus, foothill deervetch, maresfat | dry gravely or sandy slopes & ridges | ann | |
| Fabaceae | *Lotus strigosus* | strigose trefoil, bishop lotus | dry sandy or gravelly slopes or flats | ann | |
| Fabaceae | *Lupinus concinnus* | bajada lupine | open or disturbed areas, burns | ann | |
| Fabaceae | *Lupinus sparsiflorus* | Coulter's lupine | washes, sandy areas | ann | |
| Fabaceae | *Psorothamnus fremontii var. fremontii* | Fremont's indigo-bush/false dalea | granite and volcanic slopes, flats, canyons | shrub | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GERANIACEAE - Geranium Family** | | | | | |
| Geraniaceae | *Erodium cicutarium** | red-stemmed filaree | disturbed grassy slopes, pastures | ann | |
| Geraniaceae | *Erodium texanum* | Texas storksbill | dry open sites, shrubland | ann/bien | |
| **HYDROPHYLLACEAE - Waterleaf Family** | | | | | |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia var. bipinnatifida* | spotted hideseed | cliffs, rocky slopes, crevices, washes | ann | Boraginaceae |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Eucrypta micrantha* | desert hideseed/eucrypta | rocky crevices, washes, slopes | ann | Boraginaceae |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Nama demissum var. demissum* | desert purple mat | sandy or gravelly flats | ann | Boraginaceae |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Phacelia crenulata var.* | caterpillarweed, purple stem phacelia | sandy to gravelly washes, slopes | ann | Boraginaceae |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Phacelia cryptantha* | hiddenflower/limestone phacelia | gravelly or rocky slopes, canyons | ann | Boraginaceae |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Phacelia distans* | distant/common phacelia | clay or rocky soils, slopes | ann | Boraginaceae |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Phacelia fremontii* | Fremont's phacelia | sandy or gravelly soils, shrubland, grassland | ann | Boraginaceae |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Phacelia perityloides* | Rock phacelia | crevices on cliffs, rocky, often calcareous slopes | ann/per | Boraginaceae |
| Hydrophyllaceae | *Phacelia rotundifolia* | roundleaf phacelia | rocky slopes, cervices, ledges creosote scrub, pinyon/Juniper | ann | Boraginaceae |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **KRAMERIACEAE - Rhatany Family** | | | | | |
| Krameriaceae | *Krameria erecta* | pima rhatany, purple heather | dry rocky ridges, slopes | shrub | |
| Krameriaceae | *Krameria grayi* | white rhatany | dry rocky or sandy areas, esp. lime soils | shrub | |
| **LAMIACEAE - Mint Family** | | | | | |
| Lamiaceae | *Hyptis emoryi* | desert Lavender | gravelly, sandy washes, canyons, desert shrubland | shrub | |
| Lamiaceae | *Salazaria mexicana* | Mexican bladder sage | sandy to gravelly slopes, washes, shrubland, woodland | shrub | |
| Lamiaceae | *Salvia columbariae* | chia | dry disturbed areas | ann | |
| Lamiaceae | *Salvia dorii var. piilosa* | hairy/purple sage | desert slopes, washes | shrub | |
| **LILIACEAE - Lily Family** | | | | | |
| Liliaceae | *Calochortus kennedyi var. kennedyi* | desert mariposa | heavy or rocky soils, creosote-bush scrub, pinyon/juniper | per | |
| Liliaceae | *Dichelostemma capitatum ssp. capitatum* | blue dicks | grassy slopes | per corm | |
| Liliaceae | *Yucca baccata* | banana yucca | dry joshua tree woodland | shrub | |
| Liliaceae | *Yucca brevifolia* | Joshua tree | desert flats & slopes | tree | |
| Liliaceae | *Yucca schidigera* | Mojave yucca | chaparral, creosote-bush scrub | shrub | |

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| **LOASACEAE - Loasa Family** | | | | | |
| Loasaceae | *Eucnide urens* | desert rock nettle/stingbush | cliffs, rocky slopes, washes | subshrb | |
| Loasaceae | *Mentzelia albicaulis* | whitestem blazingstar | shrubland to pinyon/juniper, gravel fans, washes | ann | |
| Loasaceae | *Mentzelia tricuspis* | spinyhair stickleaf, desert blazingstar | sandy or gravelly slopes in creosote-bush scrub | ann | |
| Loasaceae | *Mentzelia veatchiana* | Veatch's blazingstar, whitestem stickleaf | sandy grassland, shrubland, oak/pine woodland | ann | |
| **MALVACEAE - Mallow Family** | | | | | |
| Malvaceae | *Eremalche rotundifolia* | desert five-spot | dry desert scrub | ann | |
| Malvaceae | *Sphaeralcea ambigua* | desert globemallow, apricot mallow | desert scrub | ann | |
| **NYCTAGINACEAE - Four O'Clock Family** | | | | | |
| Nyctaginaceae | *Allionia incarnata* | trailing four-o-clock, windmills | creosote bush scrub | ann/per | |
| Nyctaginaceae | *Mirabilis bigelovii var. bigelovii* | Bigelow's four o'clock, desert wishbone bush | rocky places | per/subshrb | |
| Nyctaginaceae | *Mirabilis multiflora* | desert four o'clock | dry rocky or sandy areas | per | |
| **OLEACEAE - Olive Family** | | | | | |
| Oleaceae | *Menodora scoparia* | desert olive, broom twinberry | rocky slopes, canyons | per/shrub | |
| Oleaceae | *Menodora spinescens* | spiny menodora/desert olive | rocky slopes, canyons | shrub | |
| **ONAGRACEAE - Evening primrose Family** | | | | | |
| Onagraceae | *Camissonia boothii ssp.* | | | ann | |
| Onagraceae | *Camissonia brevipes ssp.* | golden suncup | sandy slopes, washes, alluvial fans | ann | |
| Onagraceae | *Camissonia chamaenerioides* | longcapsule/willow herb suncup | sandy slopes, flats, desert scrub | ann | |
| Onagraceae | *Camissonia claviformis ssp. claviformis* | browneyes | alluvial slopes, flats, ceosote-bush scrub | ann | |
| Onagraceae | *Camissonia refracta* | narrowleaf suncup | sandy slopes, flats, desert scrub | ann | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OROBANCHACEAE - Broom-Rape Family** | | | | | |
| Orobanchaceae | *Orobanche cooperi* | Broom-Rape | sandy flats, washes, on Asteraceae | ann/per | |
| **PAPAVERACEAE - Poppy Family** | | | | | |
| Papaveraceae | *Eschscholzia glyptosperma* | desert golden poppy | desert washes, flats, slopes | ann | |
| Papaveraceae | *Eschscholzia minutiflora* | pygmy golden poppy | desert washes, flats, slopes | ann | |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE - Plantain Family** | | | | | |
| Plantaginaceae | *Plantago ovata* | desert indianwheat | gravelly soils, desert, sagebrush, coastal strand | ann | |
| **POACEAE - Grass Family** | | | | | |
| Poaceae | *Achnatherum hymenoides* | indian ricegrass | dry well drained soils, desert shrubland, pinyon/juniper | per | |
| Poaceae | *Achnatherum speciosum* | desert needlegras | rocky slopes, canyons, washes | per | |
| Poaceae | *Aristida purpurea var. nealleyi* | Nealley three-awn | dry slopes, plains, shrubland | per | |
| Poaceae | *Cynodon dactylon** | bermuda grass | waste places | per | |
| Poaceae | *Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens** | foxtail chess, red brome | disturbed areas | ann | |
| Poaceae | *Erioneuron pulchellum* | fluff grass | sandy to rocky desert shrubland, woodland | per | |
| Poaceae | *Muhlenbergia porteri* | bush muhly | amoung boulders or shrubs, rocky slopes, cliffs | per | |
| Poaceae | *Pleuraphis rigida* | big galleta | dry open flats, washes, sandunes, scrub, woodland | per | |
| Poaceae | *Triden muticus* | slim tridens | dry, rocky, gen limestone soils, creosote-bush shrubland, pinyon/juniper woodland | per | |
| Poaceae | *Schismus barbatus** | old han schismus | dry, open, generally disturbed areas | ann | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **POLEMONIACEAE - Phlox Family** | | | | | |
| Polemoniaceae | *Eriastrum eremicum ssp. eremicum* | desert woollystar/eriastrum | open areas in sandy soils | ann | |
| Polemoniaceae | *Gilia brecciarum ssp. brecciarum* | Nevada gilia | sandy flats in open shrubland, woodland | ann | |
| Polemoniaceae | *Gilia scopulorum* | | semi-shaded rocky ravines | ann | |
| Polemoniaceae | *Langloisia setosissima ssp. setosissima* | Great Basin/bristly langloisia | desert washes, flats, slopes gravelly to sandy soil | ann | |
| Polemoniaceae | *Leptosiphon aureus ssp. aureus* | golden desert trumpets | desert flats | ann | *Leptosiphon aureus ssp. aureus* |
| Polemoniaceae | *Leptosiphon aureus ssp. decorus* | white desert trumpets | desert flats | ann | *Leptosiphon aureus ssp. decorus* |
| Polemoniaceae | *Linanthus demissus* | desertsnow, desert linanthus | limestone soils, desert pavement, sandy areas | ann | |
| Polemoniaceae | *Linanthus dichotomus* | evening snow | drying open areas, esp serpentine | ann | |
| Polemoniaceae | *Loeseliastrum schottii* | Schott's calico | desert washes, flats, slopes, sandy to gravelly | ann | |
| **POLYGONACEAE - Buckwheat Family** | | | | | |
| Polygonaceae | *Chorizanthe brevicornu* | brittle spineflower | desert scrub, sagebrush, juniper woodland | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Chorizanthe rigida* | spiny-herb, devil's spineflower, spiny chorizanthe | desert scrub, pavement | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum angulosum* | anglestem buckwheat | dry open places, sand or clay | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum deflexum var. deflexum* | flat-topped/flatcrown buckwheat | sand | ann | |

**Table 2**
Observed Flora
Searchlight Wind Farm Project
Clark County, Nevada

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | HABITAT TYPE | LIFE CYCLE TYPE | Proposed Jepson 2nd Ed. Changes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum deflexum var. rectum* | flat-topped buckwheat | sand | ann/shrub | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum fasciculatum var. polifolium* | California buckwheat | | shrub | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum gracillimum* | rose & white buckwheat | clay to gravel | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum inflatum* | desert trumpet | dry sand or gravel | ann/per | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum maculatum* | spotted buckwheat | gravel to clay soils | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum nidularium* | birdnest buckwheat | sand or gravel flats, washes | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum palmerianum* | Palmer's buckwheat | sand or gravel | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum plumatella* | yucca/flattop buckwheat | dry sloopes & washes | shrub | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum pusillum* | yellow-turbans | sand or gravel | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Eriogonum thomasii* | Thomas buckwheat | sand or gravel | ann | |
| Polygonaceae | *Oxytheca perfoliata* | roundleaf puncturebract | sandy to rocky creosote-bush or pinyon scrub | ann | |
| **RANUNCULACEAE - Buttercup Family** | | | | | |
| Ranunculaceae | *Delphinium parishii ssp. parishii* | Parish's/desert larkspur | desert scrub, juniper woodland | per | |
| **ROSACEAE - Rose Family** | | | | | |
| Rosaceae | *Coleogyne ramosissima* | blackbush | dry open slopes, creosote bush scrub, pinyon/ juniper | shrub | |
| Rosaceae | *Prunus fasciculata var. fasciculata* | desert almond | slopes canyons, washes. Shrubland, woodland | shrub | |

**Table 2**
Observed Flora
Searchlight Wind Farm Project
Clark County, Nevada

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | HABITAT TYPE | LIFE CYCLE TYPE | Proposed Jepson 2nd Ed. Changes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **RUBIACEAE - Madder Family** | | | | | |
| Rubiaceae | *Galium stellatum var. eremicum* | Munz's/starry bedstraw | rocky slopes | shrub | |
| **SCROPHULARIACEAE - Figwort Family** | | | | | |
| Scrophulariaceae | *Antirrhinum filipes* | twining snapdragon | on shrubs & debris, gen in washes | ann | Plantaginaceae |
| Scrophulariaceae | *Mimulus bigelovii* | monkey flower | rocky desert slopes, margins of washes | ann/shrub | |
| **SOLANACEAE - Nightshade Family** | | | | | |
| Solanaceae | *Datura sp.* | Jimson weed | | ann-per | |
| Solanaceae | *Lycium andersonii* | Anderson's wolfberry | gravelly or rocky slopes, washes | shrub | |
| Solanaceae | *Lycium cooperi* | Cooper's box thorn/wolfberry/peach thorn | sandy to rocky flats, washes | shrub | |
| Solanaceae | *Nicotiana obtusifolia* | desert tobacco | gravelly or rocky washes, slopes | ann/small tree | |
| Solanaceae | *Physalis crassifolia* | yellow nightshade groundcherry | gravelly to rocky flats, washes, slopes | per/subshrb | |
| **VISCACEAE - Mistletoe Family** | | | | | |
| Viscaceae | *Phoradendron californicum* | desert mistletoe | deserts on Acacia, Cercidium, Larrea(rare), Olneya, Prosopis | shrub | |
| **ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - Caltrop Family** | | | | | |
| Zygophyllaceae | *Larrea tridentata* | creosote bush | desert scrub | shrub | |

* indicates species considered to be a weed (non-native, introduced, or naturalized)

Table 3
Construction and Post-construction Weed Monitoring Timeline*
Searchlight Wind Farm
Clark County, Nevada

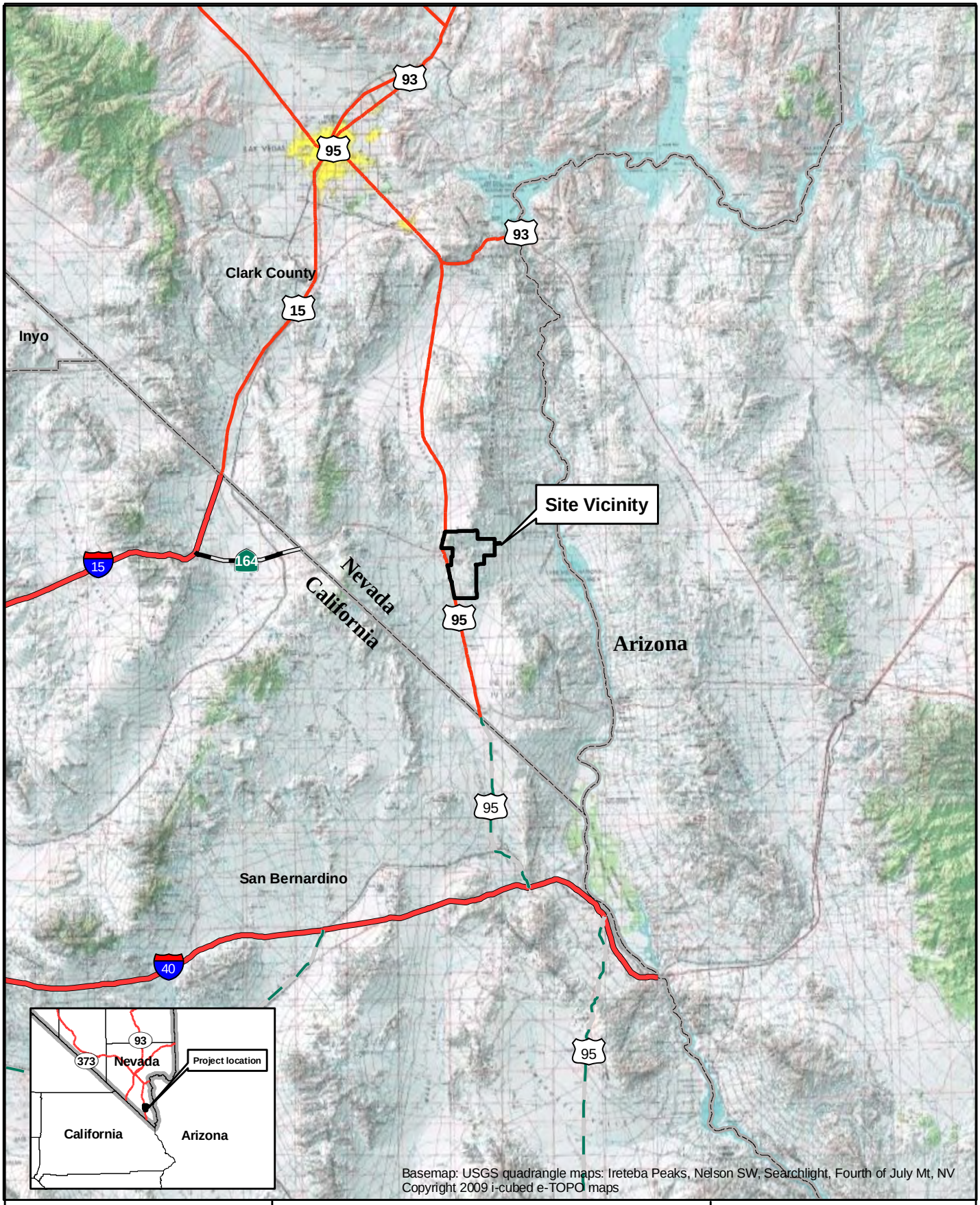
| **Monitoring Effort** | **Construction[1]** | **Post-construction[1]** | | | | | **Comments** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 5 | Continues bi-annually for life of project | |
| Known infestations | x | x | x | x | x | x | Annual site visits to monitor known infestations until weed control measures show significant improvement or control of weeds |
| Reclaimed areas (includes monitoring of re-seeding effort) | Re-seed | Primary and secondary growing season | | x | x | x | Monitoring effort includes Identifying and assessing weed conditions |
| Identify new areas for treatment or control[2] | x | x | | x | x | x | |
| Re-vegetation assessment | | x | | x | | x | |

*Monitoring times and conditions may change as needed and may vary from year-to-year.

1. All monitor times will occur in winter before fruiting occurs should treatment need to be applied, unless noted otherwise

2. In the event of any new infestation, the monitoring schedule may become more frequent

# Appendix B




## Legend

Project Boundary

## Searchlight Wind Farm

0 10 20 30 Miles

Project Number: 09-1034

Date: 11/17/2010

Plate 1
Site Location

Alphabiota

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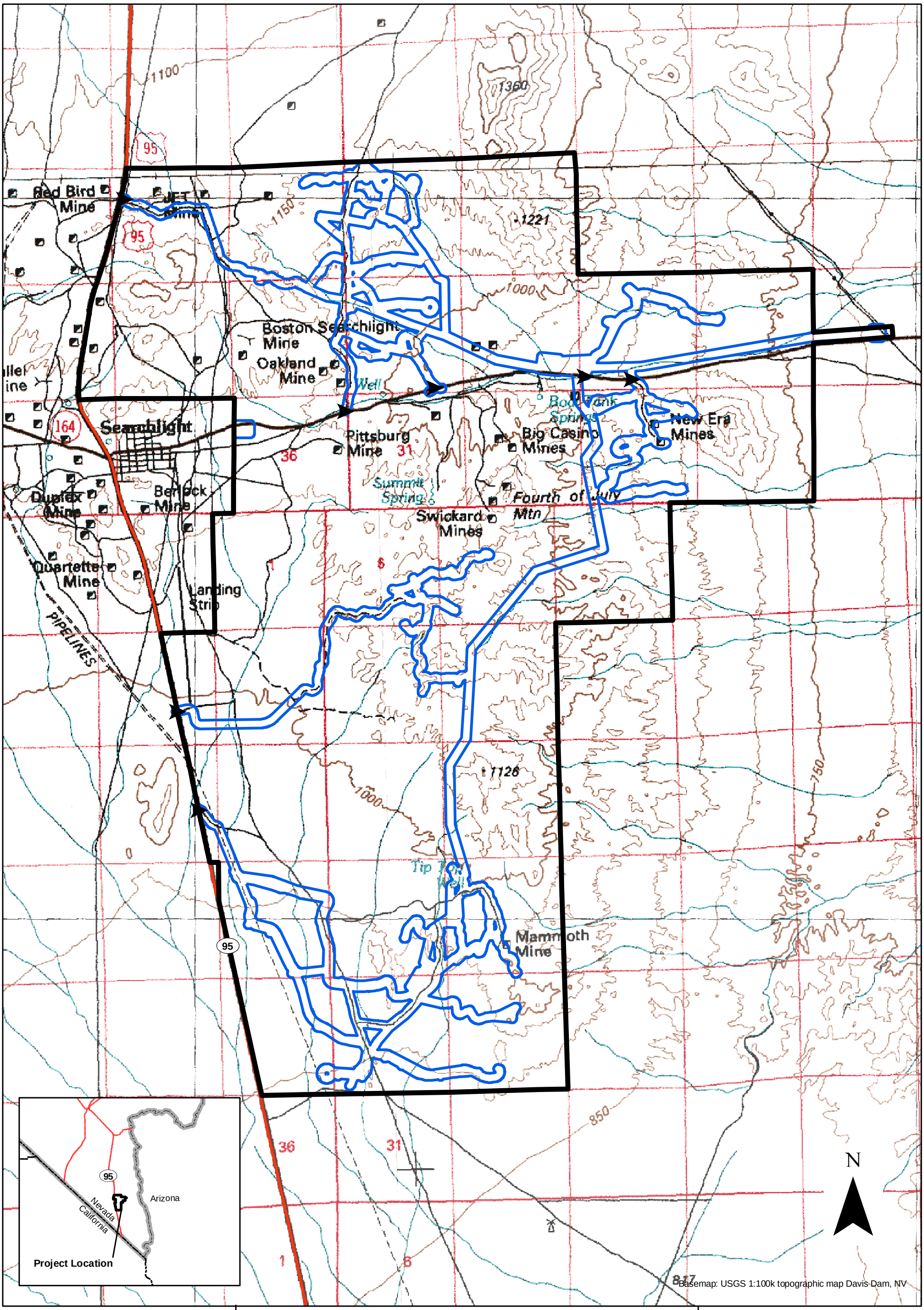



**Legend**

- Access Points
- Survey Corridor (200 ft from centerline)
- Project Boundary

# Searchlight Wind Farm

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Scale 1:50,000

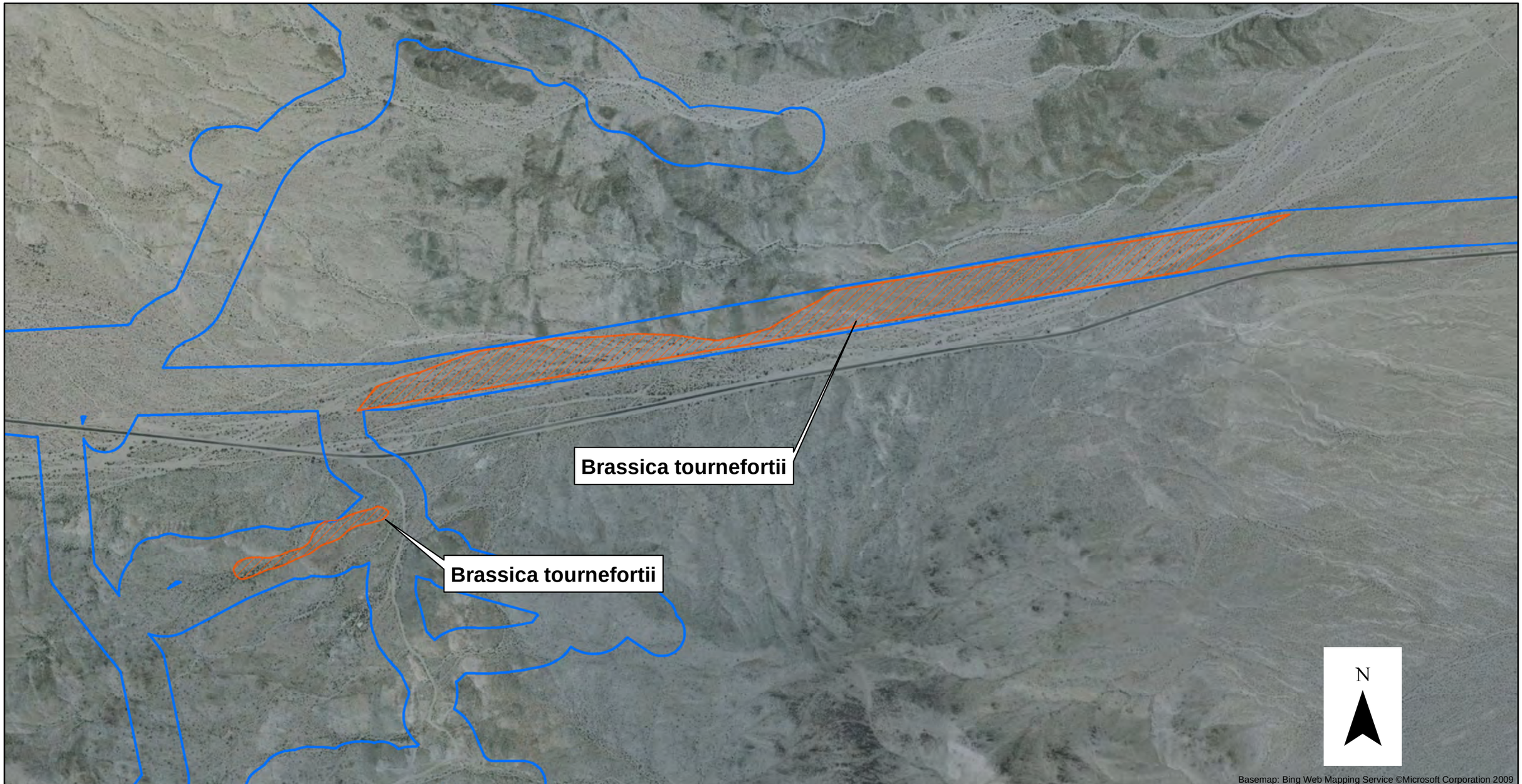
Project Number: 09-1034

Date: 11/17/2010

Plate 2
Project Boundary

Alphabiota

© Alphabiota, LLC 2010




## Legend

Brassica tournefortii
(species observed in these areas)

Survey Corridor
(200 ft. from centerline)

# Searchlight Wind Farm

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet

Scale 1:10,000

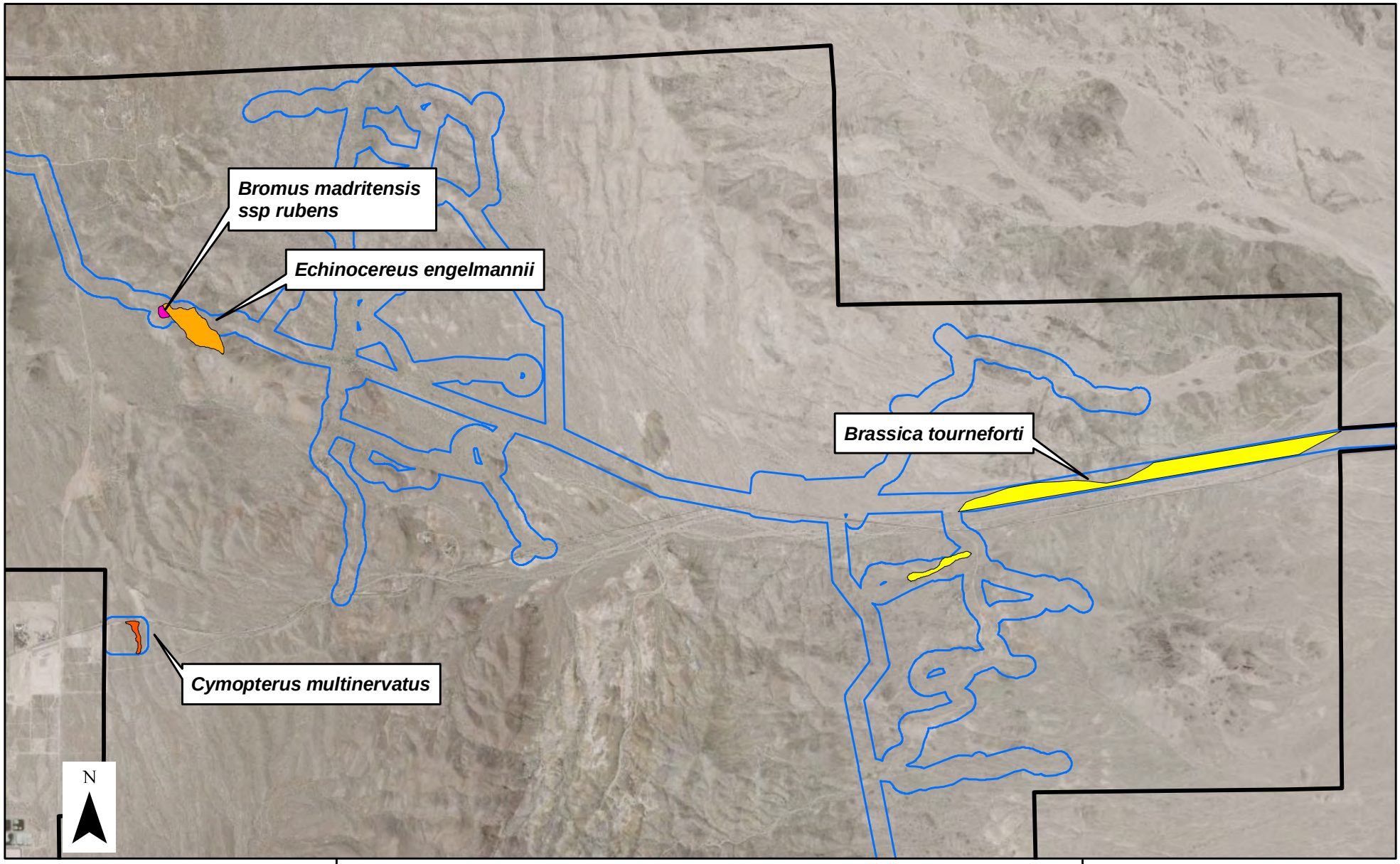
Project Number: 09-1034

Date: 11/17/2010

Plate 3
Brassica tournefortii

Alphabiota

© Alphabiota, LLC 2010




**Legend**

**Plant location**

**Species observed in these areas**

- Brassica tourneforti
- Cymopterus multinervatus
- Echinocereus engelmannii
- Bromus madritensis ssp rubens
- Project Boundary
- Survey Corridor (200 ft from centerline)

# Searchlight Wind Farm

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Scale 1:35,000

Project Number: 09-1034

Date: 11/17/2010

Plate 6
Plant Locations

Alphabiota
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

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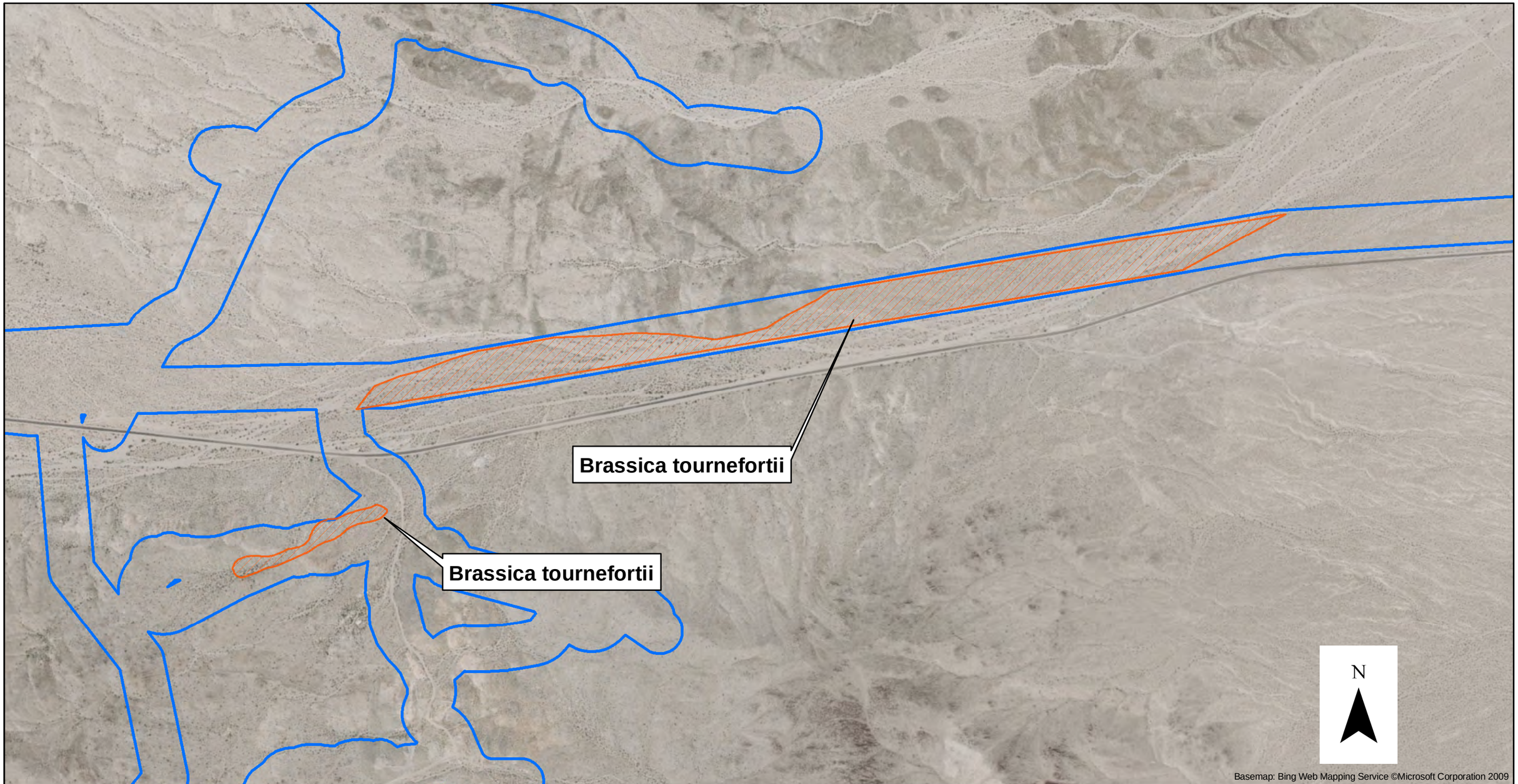


## Legend

Brassica tournefortii
(species observed in these areas)

Survey Corridor
(200 ft. from centerline)

# Searchlight Wind Farm

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet

Scale 1:10,000

Project Number: 09-1034

Date: 11/17/2010

Plate 8
Brassica tournefortii

Alphabiota

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# Appendix C

# APPENDIX C

## APPROVED HERBICIDES FOR USE ON BLM LANDS*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Update November 13, 2009 | |
| | STATES WITH APPROVAL | | | | |
| | BASED UPON CURRENT | | | | |
| ACTIVE | EIS/ROD & COURT | | | EPA REG. | CA |
| INGREDIENT | INJUNCTIONS | TRADE NAME | MANUFACTURER | NUMBER | REG. ** |
| **Bromacil** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Bromacil 80DF | Alligare, LLC | 81927-4 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Hyvar X | DuPont | 352-287 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Hyvar XL | DuPont | 352-346 | Y |
| | | | | | |
| **Bromacil +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 | Alligare, LLC | 81927-3 | Y |
| **Diuron** | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Krovar I DF | DuPont | 352-505 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Weed Blast Res. Weed Cont. | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-576 | N |
| | | DiBro 2+2 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-227 | Y |
| | | DiBro 4+4 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-235 | N |
| | | DiBro 4+2 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-386 | N |
| | | Weed Blast 4G | SSI Maxim | 34913-19 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Chlorsulfuron** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Telar DF | DuPont | 352-522 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Telar XP | DuPont | 352-654 | Y |
| | WA, WY | NuFarm Chlorsulf Pro 75 WDG Herbicide | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-672 | N |
| | | Chlorsulfuron E-Pro 75 WDG | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 79676-72 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Clopyralid** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Spur | Albaugh, Inc. | 42750-89 | N |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Pyramid R&P | Albaugh, Inc. | 42750-94 | N |
| | WA, WY | Clopyralid 3 | Alligare, LLC | 42750-94-81927 | Y |
| | | Cody Herbicide | Alligare, LLC | 81927-28 | Y |
| | | Reclaim | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-83 | N |
| | | Stinger | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-73 | Y |
| | | Transline | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-259 | Y |
| | | CleanSlate | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-491 | Y |
| | | | | | |

# APPENDIX C

## APPROVED HERBICIDES FOR USE ON BLM LANDS*

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | STATES WITH APPROVAL BASED UPON CURRENT EIS/ROD & COURT INJUNCTIONS | TRADE NAME | MANUFACTURER | EPA REG. NUMBER | CA REG. ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Clopyralid +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Commando | Albaugh, Inc. | 42750-92 | N |
| **2,4-D** | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Curtail | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-48 | N |
| | WA, WY | Cutback | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-72 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **2,4-D** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Agrisolution 2,4-D LV6 | Agriliance, L.L.C. | 1381-101 | N |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | Agrisolution 2,4-D Amine 4 | Agriliance, L.L.C. | 1381-103 | N |
| | UT, WA, WY | Agrisolution 2,4-D LV4 | Agriliance, L.L.C. | 1381-102 | N |
| | | 2,4-D Amine 4 | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-19 | Y |
| | | 2,4-D LV 4 | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-15 | Y |
| | | Solve 2,4-D | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-22 | Y |
| | | 2,4-D LV 6 | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-20 | N |
| | | Five Star | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-49 | N |
| | | D-638 | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-36 | N |
| | | 2,4-D LV6 | Helena Chem. Co. | 4275-20-5905 | N |
| | | 2,4-D Amine | Helena Chem. Co. | 5905-72 | N |
| | | Opti-Amine | Helena Chem. Co. | 5905-501 | N |
| | | Barrage HF | Helena | 5905-529 | N |
| | | HardBall | Helena | 5905-549 | N |
| | | Unison | Helena | 5905-542 | N |
| | | Amine 4CA 2,4-D Weed Killer | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-5 | Y |
| | | Clean Amine | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-120 | N |
| | | Low Vol 4 Ester Weed Killer | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-124 | N |
| | | Low Vol 6 Ester Weed Killer | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-125 | N |
| | | LV-6 Ester Weed Killer | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-6 | Y |
| | | Saber | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-803 | N |
| | | Saber CA | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-803 | Y |
| | | Salvo | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-609 | N |
| | | Savage DF | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-606 | Y |
| | | Aqua-Kleen | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-4 | N |
| | | Aqua-Kleen | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-378 | N |
| | | Esteron 99C | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 62719-9-71368 | N |
| | | Weedar 64 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-1 | Y |
| | | Weedone LV-4 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-139-71368 | Y |

# APPENDIX C

## APPROVED HERBICIDES FOR USE ON BLM LANDS*

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | STATES WITH APPROVAL BASED UPON CURRENT EIS/ROD & COURT INJUNCTIONS | TRADE NAME | MANUFACTURER | EPA REG. NUMBER | CA REG. ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2,4-D - cont.** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Weedone LV-4 Solventless | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-14 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | Weedone LV-6 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-11 | Y |
| | UT, WA, WY | Formula 40 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-357 | Y |
| | | 2,4-D LV 6 Ester | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-95 | Y |
| | | Platoon | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-145 | N |
| | | WEEDstroy AM-40 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-145 | Y |
| | | Hi-Dep | PBI Gordon Corp. | 2217-703 | N |
| | | 2,4-D Amine | Setre (Helena) | 5905-72 | N |
| | | Barrage LV Ester | Setre (Helena) | 5905-504 | N |
| | | 2,4-D LV4 | Setre (Helena) | 5905-90 | N |
| | | 2,4-D LV6 | Setre (Helena) | 5905-93 | N |
| | | Clean Crop Amine 4 | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 34704-5 CA | Y |
| | | Clean Crop Low Vol 6 Ester | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 34704-125 | N |
| | | Salvo LV Ester | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 34704-609 | N |
| | | 2,4-D 4# Amine Weed Killer | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 34704-120 | N |
| | | Clean Crop LV-4 ES | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 34704-124 | N |
| | | Savage DF | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 34704-606 | Y |
| | | Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine | Van Diest Supply Co. | 11773-2 | N |
| | | Cornbelt 4# LoVol Ester | Van Diest Supply Co. | 11773-3 | N |
| | | Cornbelt 6# LoVol Ester | Van Diest Supply Co. | 11773-4 | N |
| | | Amine 4 | Wilbur-Ellis Co. | 2935-512 | N |
| | | Lo Vol-4 | Wilbur-Ellis Co. | 228-139-2935 | N |
| | | Lo Vol-6 Ester | Wilbur-Ellis Co. | 228-95-2935 | N |
| | | Agrisolution 2,4-D LV6 | Winflied Solutions, LLC | 1381-101 | N |
| | | Agrisolution 2,4-D Amine 4 | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 1381-103 | N |
| | | Agrisolution 2,4-D LV4 | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 1381-102 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Dicamba** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Dicamba DMA | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-40 | N |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | Vision | Albaugh, Inc. | 42750-98 | N |
| | UT, WA, WY | Cruise Control | Alligare, LLC | 42750-40-81927 | N |
| | | Banvel | Arysta LifeScience N.A. Corp. | 66330-276 | Y |
| | | Clarity | BASF Ag. Products | 7969-137 | Y |
| | | Rifle | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-861 | Y |

# APPENDIX C

## APPROVED HERBICIDES FOR USE ON BLM LANDS*

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | STATES WITH APPROVAL BASED UPON CURRENT EIS/ROD & COURT INJUNCTIONS | TRADE NAME | MANUFACTURER | EPA REG. NUMBER | CA REG. ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Dicamba - cont.** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Banvel | Micro Flo Company | 51036-289 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | Diablo | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-379 | Y |
| | UT, WA, WY | Vanquish Herbicide | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-397 | Y |
| | | Vanquish | Syngenta | 100-884 | N |
| | | Sterling Blue | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 7969-137-1381 | Y |
| | | | | | |
| **Dicamba +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Outlaw | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-68 | N |
| **2,4-D** | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | Range Star | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-55 | N |
| | UT, WA, WY | Weedmaster | BASF Ag. Products | 7969-133 | Y |
| | | Rifle-D | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-869 | N |
| | | KambaMaster | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-34 | N |
| | | Veteran 720 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-295 | Y |
| | | Brash | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 1381-202 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Dicamba +** | AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, NM, | Distinct | BASF Ag. Products | 7969-150 | N |
| **Diflufenzopyr** | NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | Overdrive | BASF Ag. Products | 7969-150 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Diquat** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, | Reward | Syngenta Crop Prot., Inc. | 100-1091 | Y |
| | NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | NuFarm Diquat Pro 2L Herbicide | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-675 | N |
| | | Nufarm Diquat 2L Herbicide | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-675 | N |
| | | Diquat E-Pro 2L | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 79676-75 | Y |
| | | | | | |
| **Diuron** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Diuron 80DF | Agriliance, L.L.C. | 9779-318 | N |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Diuron 80DF | Alligare, LLC | 81927-12 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Karmex DF | DuPont | 352-692 | Y |
| | | Karmex XP | DuPont | 352-692 | Y |
| | | Karmex IWC | DuPont | 352-692 | Y |
| | | Direx 4L | DuPont | 352-678 | Y |
| | | Direx 80DF | Griffin Company | 1812-362 | Y |
| | | Direx 4L | Griffin Company | 1812-257 | Y |
| | | Diuron 4L | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-854 | Y |
| | | Diuron 80 WDG | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-648 | N |
| | | Diuron 4L | Makteshim Agan of N.A. | 66222-54 | N |

# APPENDIX C

## APPROVED HERBICIDES FOR USE ON BLM LANDS*

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | STATES WITH APPROVAL BASED UPON CURRENT EIS/ROD & COURT INJUNCTIONS | TRADE NAME | MANUFACTURER | EPA REG. NUMBER | CA REG. ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Diuron - cont.** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Diuron 80WDG | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 34704-648 | N |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Vegetation Man. Diuron 80 DF | Vegetation Man., LLC | 66222-51-74477 | N |
| | WA, WY | Diuron-DF | Wilbur-Ellis | 00352-00-508-02935 | N |
| | | Diuron 80DF | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 9779-318 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Fluridone** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Avast! | SePRO | 67690-30 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Sonar AS | SePRO | 67690-4 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Sonar Precision Release | SePRO | 67690-12 | Y |
| | | Sonar Q | SePRO | 67690-3 | Y |
| | | Sonar SRP | SePRO | 67690-3 | Y |
| | | | | | |
| **Glyphosate** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Aqua Star | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-59 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | Forest Star | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42570-61 | Y |
| | UT, WA, WY | Gly Star Original | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-60 | Y |
| | | Gly Star Plus | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-61 | Y |
| | | Gly Star Pro | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42750-61 | Y |
| | | Glyphosate 4 PLUS | Alligare, LLC | 81927-9 | Y |
| | | Glyphosate 5.4 | Alligare, LLC | 81927-8 | Y |
| | | Glyfos | Cheminova | 4787-31 | Y |
| | | Glyfos PRO | Cheminova | 67760-57 | Y |
| | | Glyfos Aquatic | Cheminova | 4787-34 | Y |
| | | ClearOut 41 | Chem. Prod. Tech., LLC | 70829-2 | N |
| | | ClearOut 41 Plus | Chem. Prod. Tech., LLC | 70829-3 | N |
| | | Accord Concentrate | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-324 | Y |
| | | Accord SP | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-322 | Y |
| | | Accord XRT | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-517 | Y |
| | | Accord XRT II | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-556 | Y |
| | | Glypro | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-324 | Y |
| | | Glypro Plus | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-322 | Y |
| | | Rodeo | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-324 | Y |
| | | Mirage | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-889 | Y |
| | | Mirage Plus | Loveland Products Inc. | 34704-890 | Y |
| | | Aquamaster | Monsanto | 524-343 | Y |

# APPENDIX C

## APPROVED HERBICIDES FOR USE ON BLM LANDS*

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | STATES WITH APPROVAL BASED UPON CURRENT EIS/ROD & COURT INJUNCTIONS | TRADE NAME | MANUFACTURER | EPA REG. NUMBER | CA REG. ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Glyphosate - cont.** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Roundup Original | Monsanto | 524-445 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | Roundup Original II | Monsanto | 524-454 | Y |
| | UT, WA, WY | Roundup Original II CA | Monsanto | 524-475 | Y |
| | | Honcho | Monsanto | 524-445 | Y |
| | | Honcho Plus | Monsanto | 524-454 | Y |
| | | Roundup PRO | Monsanto | 524-475 | Y |
| | | Roundup PRO Concentrate | Monsanto | 524-529 | Y |
| | | Roundup PRO Dry | Monsanto | 524-505 | Y |
| | | Roundup PROMAX | Monsanto | 524-579 | Y |
| | | Aqua Neat | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-365 | Y |
| | | Credit Xtreme | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-81 | Y |
| | | Foresters | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-381 | Y |
| | | Razor | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-366 | Y |
| | | Razor Pro | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-366 | Y |
| | | GlyphoMate 41 | PBI Gordon Corp. | 2217-847 | Y |
| | | AquaPro Aquatic Herbicide | SePRO Corporation | 62719-324-67690 | Y |
| | | Rattler | Setre (Helena) | 524-445-5905 | Y |
| | | Buccaneer | Tenkoz | 55467-10 | Y |
| | | Buccaneer Plus | Tenkoz | 55467-9 | Y |
| | | Mirage Herbicide | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 524-445-34704 | Y |
| | | Mirage Plus Herbicide | UAP-Platte Chem. Co. | 524-454-34704 | Y |
| | | Glyphosate 4 | Vegetation Man., LLC | 73220-6-74477 | Y |
| | | Cornerstone | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 1381-191 | Y |
| | | Cornerstone Plus | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 1381-192 | Y |
| | | Rascal | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 1381-191 | N |
| | | Rascal Plus | Winfield Solutions, LLC | 1381-192 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Glyphosate +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Landmaster BW | Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star | 42570-62 | N |
| **2,4-D** | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | Campaign | Monsanto | 524-351 | N |
| | UT, WA, WY | Landmaster BW | Monsanto | 524-351 | N |
| | | | | | |

# APPENDIX C

## APPROVED HERBICIDES FOR USE ON BLM LANDS*

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | STATES WITH APPROVAL BASED UPON CURRENT EIS/ROD & COURT INJUNCTIONS | TRADE NAME | MANUFACTURER | EPA REG. NUMBER | CA REG. ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Glyphosate +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Fallowmaster | Monsanto | 524-507 | N |
| **Dicamba** | NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, | GlyKamba | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-30 | N |
| | UT, WA, WY | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Hexazinone** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Velpar ULW | DuPont | 352-450 | N |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Velpar L | DuPont | 352-392 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Velpar DF | DuPont | 352-581 | Y |
| | | Pronone MG | Pro-Serve | 33560-21 | N |
| | | Pronone 10G | Pro-Serve | 33560-21 | Y |
| | | Pronone 25G | Pro-Serve | 33560-45 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Hexazinone +** | AK, AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, | Westar | DuPont Crop Protection | 352-626 | Y |
| **Sulfometuron methyl** | NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | Oustar | DuPont Crop Protection | 352-603 | Y |
| | | | | | |
| **NOTE: In accordance with the Record of Decision for the *Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement* (PEIS), the aerial application of these herbicides is prohibited.** | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Imazapic** | AZ, CO, ID, MT,ND, NE, NM, | Panoramic 2SL | Alligare, LLC | 66222-141-81927 | N |
| | NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | Plateau | BASF | 241-365 | N |
| | | Imazapic E 2 SL | Etigra, LLC | 79676-65 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Imazapic +** | AZ, CO, ID, MT,ND, NE, NM, | Journey | BASF | 241-417 | N |
| **Glyphosate** | NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Imazapyr** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Imazapyr 2SL | Alligare, LLC | 81927-23 | N |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Imazapyr 4SL | Alligare, LLC | 81927-24 | N |
| | WA, WY | Ecomazapyr 2SL | Alligare, LLC | 81927-22 | N |
| | | Arsenal Railroad Herbicide | BASF | 241-273 | N |
| | | Chopper | BASF | 241-296 | Y |
| | | Arsenal Applicators Conc. | BASF | 241-299 | N |
| | | Arsenal | BASF | 241-346 | N |
| | | Arsenal PowerLine | BASF | 241-431 | N |
| | | Stalker | BASF | 241-398 | N |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Imazapyr - cont.** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Habitat | BASF | 241-426 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Imazapyr E-Pro 2 - VM & | Etigra, LLC | 81959-8 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Aquatic Herbicide | | | |
| | | Imazapyr E-Pro 4 - Forestry | Etigra, LLC | 81959-9 | N |
| | | Imazapyr E-Pro 2E - Site Prep & Basal | Etigra, LLC | 81959-7 | N |
| | | Polaris | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-534 | Y |
| | | Polaris AC | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 241-299-228 | Y |
| | | Polaris AC | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-480 | Y |
| | | Polaris AQ | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 241-426-228 | Y |
| | | Polaris RR | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 241-273-228 | N |
| | | Polaris SP | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-534 | Y |
| | | Polaris SP | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 241-296-228 | Y |
| | | Polaris Herbicide | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 241-346-228 | N |
| | | SSI Maxim Arsenal 0.5G | SSI Maxim Co., Inc. | 34913-23 | N |
| | | Ecomazapyr 2 SL | Vegetation Man., LLC | 74477-6 | N |
| | | Imazapyr 2 SL | Vegetation Man., LLC | 74477-4 | N |
| | | Imazapyr 4 SL | Vegetation Man., LLC | 74477-5 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Imazapyr +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, | Mojave 70 EG | Alligare, LLC | 74477-9-81927 | N |
| **Diuron** | NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | Sahara DG | BASF | 241-372 | N |
| | | Imazuron E-Pro | Etigra, LLC | 79676-54 | N |
| | | SSI Maxim Topsite 2.5G | SSI Maxim Co., Inc. | 34913-22 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Imazapyr +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Lineage Clearstand | DuPont | 352-766 | N |
| **Metsulfuron methyl** | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | | | | |
| | WA, WY | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | STATES WITH APPROVAL BASED UPON CURRENT EIS/ROD & COURT INJUNCTIONS | TRADE NAME | MANUFACTURER | EPA REG. NUMBER | CA REG. ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Imazapyr +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Lineage HWC | DuPont | 352-765 | N |
| **Sulfometuron methyl +** | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Lineage Prep | DuPont | 352-767 | N |
| **Metsulfuron methyl** | WA, WY | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| **Metsulfuron methyl** | AK, AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, | MSM 60 | Alligare, LLC | 81927-7 | N |
| | NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, | Escort DF | DuPont | 352-439 | N |
| | WY | Escort XP | DuPont | 352-439 | N |
| | | MSM E-AG 60 EG Herbicide | Etigra, LLC | 81959-14 | N |
| | | MSM E-Pro 60 EG Herbicide | Etigra, LLC | 81959-14 | N |
| | | Patriot | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-391 | N |
| | | PureStand | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 71368-38 | N |
| | | Metsulfuron Methyl DF | Vegetation Man., L.L.C. | 74477-2 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Metsulfuron methyl +** | AK, AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, | Cimarron Extra | DuPont | 352-669 | N |
| **Chlorsulfuron** | NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, | Cimarron Plus | DuPont | 352-670 | N |
| | WY | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Metsulfuron methyl +** | AK, AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, NM | Cimarron MAX | DuPont | 352-615 | N |
| **Dicamba + 2,4-D** | NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Picloram** | AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, NM, | Triumph K | Albaugh, Inc. | 42750-81 | N |
| | NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, | Triumph 22K | Albaugh, Inc. | 42750-79 | N |
| | WY | Picloram K | Alligare, LLC | 42750-81-81927 | N |
| | | Picloram K | Alligare, LLC | 81927-17 | N |
| | | Picloram 22K | Alligare, LLC | 42750-79-81927 | N |
| | | Picloram 22K | Alligare, LLC | 81927-18 | N |
| | | Grazon PC | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-181 | N |
| | | OutPost 22K | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-6 | N |
| | | Tordon K | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-17 | N |
| | | Tordon 22K | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-6 | N |
| | | Trooper 22K | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-535 | N |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Picloram +** | AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, NM, | GunSlinger | Albaugh, Inc. | 42750-80 | N |
| **2,4-D** | NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, | Picloram + D | Alligare, LLC | 42750-80-81927 | N |
| | WY | Picloram + D | Alligare, LLC | 81927-16 | N |
| | | Tordon 101M | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-5 | N |
| | | Tordon 101 R Forestry | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-31 | N |
| | | Tordon RTU | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-31 | N |
| | | Grazon P+D | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-182 | N |
| | | HiredHand P+D | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-182 | N |
| | | Pathway | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-31 | N |
| | | Trooper 101 | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-561 | N |
| | | Trooper P + D | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-530 | N |
| | | | | | |
| **Picloram +** | AZ, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, NM, | Trooper Extra | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-586 | N |
| **2,4-D +** | NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, | | | | |
| **Dicamba** | WY | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **Sulfometuron methyl** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | SFM 75 | Alligare, LLC | 81927-26 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT | Oust DF | DuPont | 352-401 | N |
| | WA, WY | Oust XP | DuPont | 352-601 | Y |
| | | SFM E-Pro 75EG | Etigra, LLC | 79676-16 | Y |
| | | Spyder | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-408 | Y |
| | | SFM 75 | Vegetation Man., L.L.C. | 72167-11-74477 | Y |
| | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| **Sulfometuron methyl +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Landmark XP | DuPont | 352-645 | Y |
| **Chlorsulfuron** | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT | | | | |
| | WA, WY | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| **NOTE: In accordance with the Record of Decision for the *Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement* (PEIS), the aerial application of this herbicide is prohibited.** | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sulfometuron methyl +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, | Oust Extra | DuPont | 352-622 | N |
| **Metsulfuron methyl** | NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | | | | |
| **NOTE: In accordance with the Record of Decision for the *Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement* (PEIS), the aerial application of this herbicide is prohibited.** | | | | | |
| **Tebuthiuron** | AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, | Spike 20P | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-121 | Y |
| | NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, | Spike 80DF | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-107 | Y |
| | WY | SpraKil S-5 Granules | SSI Maxim Co., Inc. | 34913-10 | Y |
| **Tebuthiuron +** | AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, NM, | SpraKil SK-13 Granular | SSI Maxim Co., Inc. | 34913-15 | Y |
| **Diuron** | NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, WA, WY | SpraKil SK-26 Granular | SSI Maxim Co., Inc. | 34913-16 | Y |
| **Triclopyr** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Triclopyr 4EC | Alligare, LLC | 72167-53-74477 | Y |
| | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT | Triclopyr 3 | Alligare, LLC | 81927-13 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Triclopry 4 | Alligare, LLC | 81927-11 | Y |
| | | Element 3A | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-37 | Y |
| | | Element 4 | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-40 | Y |
| | | Forestry Garlon XRT | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-553 | Y |
| | | Garlon 3A | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-37 | Y |
| | | Garlon 4 | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-40 | Y |
| | | Garlon 4 Ultra | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-527 | Y |
| | | Remedy | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-70 | Y |
| | | Remedy Ultra | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-552 | Y |
| | | Pathfinder II | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-176 | Y |
| | | Relegate | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-521 | Y |
| | | Tahoe 3A | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-384 | Y |
| | | Tahoe 3A | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-518 | Y |
| | | Tahoe 3A | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-520 | Y |
| | | Tahoe 4E | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-385 | Y |
| | | Tahoe 4E Herbicide | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-517 | Y |
| | | Renovate 3 | SePRO Corporation | 62719-37-67690 | Y |
| | | Renovate OTF | SePRO Corporation | 67690-42 | Y |
| | | Ecotriclopyr 3 SL | Vegetation Man., LLC | 72167-49-74477 | N |
| | | Triclopyr 3 SL | Vegetation Man., LLC | 72167-53-74477 | N |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Triclopyr +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Everett | Alligare, LLC | 81927-29 | Y |
| **2,4-D** | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Crossbow | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-260 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Candor | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-565 | Y |
| **Triclopyr +** | AK, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, ND, | Prescott Herbicide | Alligare, LLC | 81927-30 | Y |
| **Clopyralid** | NE, NM, NV, OK, SD, TX, UT, | Redeem R&P | Dow AgroSciences | 62719-337 | Y |
| | WA, WY | Brazen | Nufarm Americas Inc. | 228-564 | Y |

* Refer to the complete label prior to considering the use of any herbicide formulation. Label changes can impact the intended use through, such things as, creation or elimination of Special Local Need (SLN) or 24 (c) registrations, changes in application sites, rates and timing of application, county restrictions, etc.

** Just because a herbicide has a Federal registration, and is approved under the current EIS, it may or may not be registered for use in California. This column identifies those formulations for which there is a California registration.