

## INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT REPORT

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

Fiscal Year: 2006

Field Office	BLM Acres Treated	Management Option <sup>2</sup>	Treatment Method (where applicable)
Miles City/Dakotas	1,016	Herbicide	Air
	367	Herbicide	Ground
	217	Herbicide	Ground
<b>Butte</b>	483	Herbicide	Air
	456	Herbicide	Ground
<b>Lewistown</b>	10	Herbicide	Air
	24	Herbicide	Ground
	313	Herbicide	Ground
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		Herbicide Application	AIR
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		Herbicide Application	GROUND
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	1,000	Biological Control – Non-classical	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	10	Mechanical - manual	
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	353 Releases on approx. 15,000 Acres <sup>1</sup>	Biological Control - Classical	
<b>TOTAL</b>	19,677		

**Note: <sup>1</sup>:**

20 releases made on spotted knapweed		approx. 3,650 insects
5 releases made on dalmatian toadflax		approx. 1,730 insects
10 releases made on Russian knapweed		approx. 36,000,000 nematodes
3 releases made on Canada thistle		approx. 300 insects
2 releases made on field bindweed		approx. 1,000 mites
313 releases made on leafy spurge		approx. 300,000 insects

Note: 31,500 acres were inventoried for noxious weeds

**Note <sup>2</sup>:** “Management Options” include the following:

- “Chemical” - example = use of a herbicide, insecticide, etc.
- “Physical – manual” - example = handpulling, hand cutting, etc.
- “Physical – mechanical” - example = mowing, cultivation, blading, chain saw cutting, etc.
- “Biological – classical” - example = insects approved for release
- “Biological – non-classical” - example = using livestock for the purpose of managing species weed species (cattle, sheep, goats, etc.)
- “Fire” - example = using fire to manage a specific weed.