

## NAISMA WEED FREE GRAVEL MINIMUM CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

Revised: 10/25/17, 10/17/18

## **INTRODUCTION**

There is a growing demand in North America for the use of certified weed free gravel and soil with an Integrated Weed Management System to limit the spread of noxious weeds. NAISMA's mission is to promote and empower invasive species management and to be the voice of invasive species management professionals in North America.

The goal of the weed free gravel committee is to work with States and Provinces to provide guidelines, standards, and set minimum requirements for uniform participation of the Gravel Pit Certification Program.

## The Standards are designed to:

- Provide guidelines for how and when to inspect a gravel/borrow pit.
- Provide information to be included on the inspection certificate.
- Provide assurance to all participants that gravel/borrow certified through this program meets a
  minimum acceptable standard. It also provides continuity between various provinces and
  states in the program which limits the spread of noxious weeds through gravel and soil.
- Help protect natural resources, wildlife and native species habitat, aesthetic value, property value, quality of land
- Reduces spread of noxious weeds and the necessity for treatment

### Participation:

- State, Province or other entity must sign Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or letter of support.
- Inspector must be certified through NAISMA Training Program.
- Participating jurisdictions may wish to add to these standards within their specific State or Province, but must meet the minimum standards outlined in this document in order to be recognized by NAISMA.

### **DEFINITIONS: Alphabetical Order**

### Area of Origin:

Where material is stored

### Borrow/Fill Pit

- Is a location where the soil or other natural deposits on or in the earth are removed from their location to make them suitable for use elsewhere.
- Area shall include but not be limited to, surrounding ditches, top soil piles, gravel/sand piles, fence
  rows, roads, easement, rights-of way, working areas, storage areas, and a buffer zone
  surrounding the area. All areas included in the permit.



## Certification

Inspector certification is available at the NAISMA Conference and online. An administrative fee may be applicable for this certification.

## Designated authority

- Representative of that state or province's department of agriculture
- Manager of a state, provincial, or local government responsible for managing legislated weed species within their jurisdiction (ex: Weed Supervisor, Weed Superintendent, Ag. Fieldman)
- University Extension Agent
- An individual designated as an inspector under that state or province's weed control legislation. This individual must be trained and certified in accordance with the State/Provincial standard operating procedures for weed inspection as well as NAISMA's weed free gravel standards.
- Crop Improvement Agency
- Other authority as approved by NAISMA

### Gravel

Small stones or pebbles, or a mixture of these with sand.

#### Material

Gravel, borrow or fill coming out or going into the pit area

### **Prohibited Weeds**

Those plant species, including any weed seed or propagative plant parts, designated by the NAISMA Weed Free Forage and Gravel Committee as listed in Appendix A, as well as weeds listed under weed control legislation within the State or Province of the materials origin.

<u>Soil:</u> The natural medium for the growth of land plants on the surface of the earth, composed of organic and mineral materials.

WFF: Certified Weed Free Forage

WFG: Certified Weed Free Gravel

## **NAISMA MINIMUM WEED FREE Gravel Pit Standards**

Material shall be free of those species identified in Appendix A, and those weeds declared prohibited within the State or Province of origin.

- 1. Material shall be inspected in the State/Province of origin by designated authority.
- 2. Material shall be inspected in the area of origin by designated authority.
- 3. Material shall be inspected prior to movement by designated authority.



- 4. Gravel/borrow area which contains any species outlined in Appendix A, may be certified if the following requirements are met:
  - a. Area upon which the gravel/borrow material was mined was treated to prevent seed formation or seed ripening to the degree that there is reduced risk of dissemination of the seed, or any injurious portion from such species, or the propagating parts of the plant are not capable of producing a new plant.
  - b. Weeds were treated according to best management practices, prior to development or distribution of propagative parts.
- 5. When opening a new gravel pit or expanding an existing gravel pit with weeds present, topsoil and material should be removed and stockpiled appropriately. Do *not move infested material off property or place in vehicle traffic areas.*

An inspection certificate shall document that the above requirements have been met based upon a reasonable and prudent visual inspection in Appendix B.

## **Appendix A: NAISMA Weed Free Prohibited Weed List**

Absinth wormwood (Artemisia absinthium)

Austrian fieldcress (Rorippa austriaca)

Black henbane (Hyoscyamus niger)

Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum)

Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense)

Caucasian Bluestem (Bothriochloa bladhii)

Common burdock (Arctium minus)

Common crupina (Crupina vulgaris)

Common mullein (Verbascum thapsus)

Common tansy (Tanacetum vulgare)

Common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*)

Cutleaf teasel (Dipsacus laciniatus)

Dame's rocket (Hesperis matronalis)

Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)

Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa)

Dyers woad (Isatis tinctoria)

Field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis)

Field scabious (Knautia arvensis)

Hoary Alyssum (Berteroa incana)

Hoary cress (Cardaria spp.)

Horsenettle (Solanum carolinense)

Houndstongue (Cynoglossum officinale)

Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)

Jointed goatgrass (Aegilops cylindrica)

Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula)

Meadow knapweed (Centaurea pratensis)

Medusahead (Taeniatherum caputmedusae)

Musk thistle (Carduus nutans)

Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)

Oxeye daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)

Perennial pepperweed (Lepidium latifolium)

Perennial sowthistle (Sonchus arvensis)

Plumeless thistle (Carduus acanthoides)

Poison hemlock (Conium maculatum)

Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)

Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria* )

Quackgrass (Agropyron repens)

Rush skeletonweed (Chondrilla juncea)

Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens)

Scentless chamomile (Matricaria perforata or M.

milaceum)

Scotch thistle (Onopordum acanthium)

Sericea lespedeza (Lespedeza cuneata)

Spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa)

Squarrose knapweed (Centaurea virgata)

St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

Sulfur cinquefoil (Potentilia recta)

Tall buttercup (Ranunculus acris)

Tansy ragwort (Senecio jacobaea)

Vipers Bugloss/Blueweed (*Echium vulgare*)

Wild oats (Avena fatua)

Wild proso millet (Panicum miliaceum)

Yellow Bluestem (Bothriochloa ischaemum)

Yellow hawkweed (Hieracium pratense)

Yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis)

Yellow toadflax (Linaria vulgaris)



## **Appendix A: Continued**

May also include individual state and provincial prohibited weed requirements.

## Procedure for species considered for addition or deletion:

- 1. Petition must be sent to the NAISMA Weed Free Forage and Gravel (WFF&G) Committee from a designated authority as defined in these standards formally requesting a species be added or removed from listing to Appendix A:
- 2. Petition shall contain a risk assessment of species proposed to be added with information on its potential and/or actual impacts to natural resources at a state/provincial and/or regional level.
- 3. Petition shall contain a risk assessment of species proposed for deletion with information on why the species is no longer considered a potential and/or actual threat to natural resources at a state/provincial and/or regional level.
- 4. Designated Authority can only vote once and can vote by proxy.
- 5. Petitioner shall send the formal petition to add or delete a species to WFF&G Committee Chair at least 90 days before the committee meets at NAISMA's Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- 6. NAISMA WFF&G Committee Chair will send the petition to committee members and MOU holders at least 60 days in advance of NAISMA's AGM.
- NAISMA WFF&G Committee will formulate a recommendation to support or deny the petition to be presented and voted on by MOU holders. The decision (by simple majority) is then presented to the NAISMA Board of Directors (BOD) for their consideration prior to NAISMA's AGM.
- 8. If the NAISMA BOD supports the WFF&G Committee recommendation on the petition, it will be presented at NAISMA's AGM for approval/rejection by NAISMA's membership.
- 9. Appendix A will be modified as necessary after the above procedures have been carried out.

# Appendix B: Inspection Standards Certificate of Inspection Minimum Requirements:

- State/provincial/local designated authority contact information.
- Inspection Certificate numbering system.
- Gravel Pit Owner/Manager contact information.
- Legal description of property being inspected.
- Number of acres or hectares inspected.
- "Meets North American Invasive Species Management Association Standards" statement.
- Inspection date.
- Designated authority's inspector signature.
- Comments section.
- Certification termination date.



## **Appendix C: Minimum Guidelines for Active Material Pit Inspections:**

- The pit owner/operator meets with Inspector at gravel/borrow pit site for first inspection.
- The entire border shall be walked or driven.
- All storage areas, gravel/sand piles shall also be inspected and meet the standards.
- Area around all equipment, crushers, and working areas must be inspected to meet the standards.
- Areas shall be inspected annually with a minimum of one inspection in the growing season.
- An inspector will follow all safety protocol set forth by owner/operator while on site.
- An inspector may not inspect material site of which said inspector has ownership or financial interest.
- Owners/operators will control as listed in appendix A within the entire area of property, this includes stockpiles regardless of origin, parking area and driving area.

For Additional Information Please Contact
The North American Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA)
Via Our Website: www.naisma.org