



NORTH AMERICAN INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION (NAISMA)

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.



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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.

Soil: 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 (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>)	Orange hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>)
Austrian fieldcress (<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>)	Oxeye daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>)
Black henbane (<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>)	Perennial pepperweed (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>)
Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)	Perennial sowthistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)
Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Plumeless thistle (<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>)
Caucasian Bluestem (<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>)	Poison hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>)
Common burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>)	Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Common crupina (<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>)	Purple loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)
Common mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)	Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)
Common tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)	Rush skeletonweed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)
Common teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>)	Russian knapweed (<i>Centaurea repens</i>)
Cutleaf teasel (<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>)	Scentless chamomile (<i>Matricaria perforata</i> or <i>M. milaceum</i>)
Dame's rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)	Scotch thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>)
Dalmatian toadflax (<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>)	Sericea lespedeza (<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>)
Diffuse knapweed (<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>)	Spotted knapweed (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)
Dyers woad (<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>)	Squarrose knapweed (<i>Centaurea virgata</i>)
Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	St. Johnswort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)
Field scabious (<i>Knautia arvensis</i>)	Sulfur cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla recta</i>)
Hoary Alyssum (<i>Berteroa incana</i>)	Tall buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>)
Hoary cress (<i>Cardaria spp.</i>)	Tansy ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)
Horsenettle (<i>Solanum carolinense</i>)	Vipers Bugloss/Blueweed (<i>Echium vulgare</i>)
Houndstongue (<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>)	Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)
Jointed goatgrass (<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>)	Yellow Bluestem (<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>)
Leafy spurge (<i>Euphorbia esula</i>)	Yellow hawkweed (<i>Hieracium pratense</i>)
Meadow knapweed (<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>)	Yellow starthistle (<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>)
Medusahead (<i>Taeniatherum caputmedusae</i>)	Yellow toadflax (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)
Musk thistle (<i>Carduus nutans</i>)	

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.
7. 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.



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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**