Weed-Free Aggregate Program
Southwest Region

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

MISSION:
The primary goal of this program is to prevent the movement of weed seeds via imported aggregate.

The secondary goals are to:

- Create a straight-forward method for managing weeds in quarries
- Help quarry operators develop and update their weed management plans
- Create a steady source of weed-free aggregate for regional land managers
- Provide incentive and recognition to quarry operators that implement good weed management practices

APPROACH:
While ultimately weed-free aggregate is a preventative measure to keep invasive plants out of roadsides and construction sites, the program is also conducted as an outreach service to quarries. The program will provide quarry operators botanical skills and access to resources necessary for efficient and effective weed control. Successful participation in this program by quarry managers allows the sale of aggregate to program participants and provides a marketable certificate that can increase the value of aggregate. Similar programs are in place in the Lake Tahoe basin, Glacier National Park, and the greater Yellowstone area.

METHOD:
This program has two primary components. First, each quarry will create a weed management plan based on a provided template and developed with assistance from a qualified botanist. The weed management plan has a set of general conditions that are common to all quarries and a set of specific conditions that are tailored to the individual quarry and the weeds encountered. An initial site assessment is conducted with a botanist to develop specific conditions for certification.

The second component of this program is a semi-annual inspection by a qualified botanist to verify that the weed management plan is implemented and to monitor for new weed populations. These regular inspections ensure that botanists visit quarries when weeds are identifiable. During each site visit the weed management plan is reviewed by the quarry managers and the inspectors. Following the inspection, the specific conditions for certification will be updated in response to changing weed populations. A rating is assigned to the quarry based on the quarry manager's implementation of the weed management plan. The ratings are as follows:

Passing:

Full compliance**:** The inspector is confident aggregate from the quarry is free of listed weeds

Conditional: The inspector cannot confidently state all aggregate from the quarry is weed-free. Certain restrictions are specified as to where on-site aggregate may be supplied from and what mitigation measures are still necessary

Failing:

Unacceptable: The inspector believes that aggregate from the quarry poses a threat of spreading listed weeds

Quarries receiving a passing rating will receive a weed-free certification valid until the next semi-annual inspection. Certified quarries are approved to sell aggregate to participating agencies. Construction project managers regularly receive a list with the status of local quarries, expediting purchases and ensuring that only weed-free aggregate is used, even during emergency situations.

Further details are found in the following program documents:

1. Weed management plan template
2. Inspection protocols
3. List of weeds requiring control
4. List of weed control groups and agencies
5. Inspection form
6. Inspection certificate
7. Gravel pit information and inspection history form
8. Acronyms and definitions.

This program is in full compliance with the national standards for weed-free gravel as developed by the North American Weed Management Association (NAWMA). Additionally, the program conforms to the California state mandate to control all A-listed noxious weeds as defined by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA).

Participating Agencies:
Stanislaus National Forest
Sierra/San Joaquin National Forest
Sequoia National Forest
Sequoia/Kings Canyon National Park
Mother Lode Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management

Program Manager:
Garrett Dickman
Interdisciplinary Natural Resource Manager
Vegetation and Ecological Restoration
Division of Resources Management and Science
Yosemite National Park
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Weed-Free Aggregate Program

Southwest Region

WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

_____

Company Name

_____

Site Name

I am requesting weed-free aggregate certification.

- I understand that this certification will require two inspections a year by an approved botanist.
- I agree to maintain the following required documents and furnish them upon request.
- I agree to adhere to the following general and specific conditions for certification.
- I understand that the specific conditions for certification are developed in response to current weed threats and will be revised as conditions change.

Checklist of required documents:

- ☐ This weed management plan, signed by an authorized representative.
- ☐ A current copy of the listed weeds
- ☐ A current map of the certification site identifying weed populations
- ☐ Records of past inspections
- ☐ Records of weed treatments

Authorized representative: _____Title:_____

Authorized representative signature: _____Phone:_____

Designated contact employee or contracted professional: _____

Phone: _____ Date: _____

General Conditions for Certification:

Aggregate:

1. Aggregate are maintained free of listed weeds from the time of extraction until the time of delivery.

2. Aggregate exposed to actively flowing surface water (streams and rivers) cannot be certified as weed-free

3. Aggregate piles growing listed weeds cannot be certified as weed-free.

Weeds:

4. Tier 1 listed weeds are not allowed to set seed where likely to contaminate the extraction pit, processing facilities, storage sites, or on-site roads (collectively referred to as the “active area”). Tier 2 listed weeds are not allowed to grow on or immediately adjacent to aggregate for sale

5. Listed weeds are promptly and aggressively controlled. Control is continual and ongoing

6. Reproductive plant parts are disposed of by on-site burning away from the active area. If burning is not feasible, reproductive plant parts must be bagged and taken to a municipal waste facility

7. Herbicide use is in strict accordance with the label and with consultation from a UC co-operative extension, county agricultural commissioner, or licensed pest control advisor

Surrounding Area:

8. The active area and periphery is regularly inspected to monitor identified weed populations

9. When listed weeds are present on adjacent property and threaten to contaminate aggregate: berms, tall vegetation, mesh fences or other mechanical barriers are established to impede the movement of seed

10. To prevent the establishment of weeds: dense native vegetation is established whenever possible to cover berms, roadsides and other open land within the active area

Specific Conditions for Certification:

An initial inspection is performed in conjunction with a qualified botanist to establish a priority weed list and develop the following specific conditions for certification. These conditions are reviewed before and after each inspection. Updates are made as necessary to respond to current weed infestations and maintain aggregate in a weed-free state.

Listed Weed Species Encountered: _____ Date _____

The following treatments are required to prevent the spread of listed weeds:

Access roads: _____

Active pit area: _____

Perimeter of property: _____

Vehicle parking & wash areas: _____

Stock Piles: _____

Additional areas: _____

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Southwest Region

INSPECTION PROTOCOLS

What is required before inspection?

The aggregate inspectors will provide:

- a list of weeds that require control
- a qualified, knowledgeable botanist
- a template for a weed management plan

The quarry managers will:

- provide a large format map of the site (11”x17” or larger)
- designate a staff member or contractor to be the contact for this program
- complete a basic information form

Together the aggregate inspectors and the quarry managers will:

- identify and map listed weed species on-site
- develop a list of specific conditions required for certification
- discuss methods to treat weeds
- complete and sign a weed management plan

Copies of the weed management plan and site weed map will be maintained by both the inspectors and quarry managers and must be on hand during future inspections.

What is inspected for certification?

After the weed management plan has been implemented:

- The inspectors will review the weed management plan and weed map with the quarry representative
- The inspectors will examine the entire site for listed weeds including:
  - extraction area
  - processing machinery
  - all on-site roads
  - storage areas
  - fence lines
- All listed weeds will be mapped
- The inspectors will certify that:
  - the conditions of certification in the weed management plan have been met
  - all saleable aggregate is free of listed weeds
  - it’s unlikely that first tier listed weeds have set seed in the active area

What happens after inspection?

- The findings of the inspection will be discussed with the quarry representative and a certification rating will be assigned to the quarry
- The weed management plan and site weed map will be reviewed and updated with the quarry representative to help plan for future weed treatments
- An official inspection form and a certificate of inspection will be delivered to the quarry managers. These documents must be maintained by both the quarry and the inspectors

What are the certification ratings?

A rating will be assigned to the quarry based on how weedy the site is. Quarries receiving a passing rating are approved to sell aggregate to participants in the program.
The ratings are as follows:

Passing:

Full compliance**:** The inspector is confident aggregate from the quarry is free of listed weeds

Conditional: The inspector cannot confidently state all aggregate from the quarry is weed free. Certain restrictions will be specified as to where on-site aggregate may be supplied from and what mitigation measures are still necessary

Failing:

Unacceptable: The inspector believes that aggregate from this site poses the threat of spreading listed weeds

How is certification kept current?

Continued certification will require a spring and autumn inspection each year. Following each inspection the “specific conditions for certification” are expected to be updated as weed populations change over time.

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LISTED WEEDS

First Tier Weeds

The following plants are **first tier** listed weeds and require control to receive weed-free certification. These plants are not allowed to grow in the active areas of gravel pits or set seed where likely to contaminate mineral material. These plants are California Department of Food and Agriculture A-rated noxious weeds, North American Weed Management Association designated noxious weeds, or deemed a threat to the region.

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Carpobrotus chilensis	Aizoaceae	sea-fig, iceplant
Carpobrotus edulis	Aizoaceae	Hottentot-fig, iceplant
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum	Aizoaceae	crystalline iceplant
Alternanthera philoxeroides	Amaranthaceae	alligatorweed
Alternanthera philoxeroides	Amaranthaceae	alligator weed
Conium maculatum	Apiaceae	poison-hemlock
Foeniculum vulgare	Apiaceae	fennel
Torilis arvensis	Apiaceae	hedgeparsley
Vinca major	Apocynaceae	big periwinkle
Hedera canariensis	Araliaceae	English ivy
Hedera helix	Araliaceae	Algerian ivy
Washingtonia robusta	Arecaceae	Mexican fan palm
Acroptilon repens	Asteraceae	Russian knapweed
Ageratina adenophora	Asteraceae	croftonweed, eupatorium
Arctotheca calendula	Asteraceae	capeweed
Arctotheca calendula (sterile)	Asteraceae	sterile capeweed
Carduus acanthoides	Asteraceae	plumeless thistle
Carduus nutans	Asteraceae	musk thistle
Carduus pycnocephalus	Asteraceae	Italian thistle
Carthamus leucocaulos	Asteraceae	whitestem distaff thistle
Centaurea calcitrapa	Asteraceae	purple starthistle
Centaurea diffusa	Asteraceae	diffuse knapweed
Centaurea iberica	Asteraceae	Iberian starthistle
Centaurea maculosa	Asteraceae	spotted knapweed
Centaurea pratensis	Asteraceae	Meadow knapweed
Centaurea solstitialis	Asteraceae	yellow starthistle
Centaurea squarrosa	Asteraceae	squarrose knapweed
Chondrilla juncea	Asteraceae	skeletonweed
Chrysanthemum coronarium	Asteraceae	crown daisy
Cirsium arvense	Asteraceae	Canada thistle
Cirsium ochrocentrum	Asteraceae	yellowspine thistle
Cirsium undulatum	Asteraceae	wavyleaf thistle

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Cirsium vulgare	Asteraceae	bull thistle
Crupina vulgaris	Asteraceae	bearded creeper, common crupina
Cynara cardunculus	Asteraceae	artichoke thistle
Delairea odorata	Asteraceae	Cape-ivy, German-ivy
Dittrichia graveolens	Asteraceae	stinkwort
Erechtites glomerata	Asteraceae	Australian fireweed, Australian burnweed
Erechtites minima	Asteraceae	Australian fireweed, Australian burnweed
Helianthus ciliaris	Asteraceae	blueweed
Hypochaeris radicata	Asteraceae	rough catsear, hairy dandelion
Leucanthemum vulgare	Asteraceae	ox-eye daisy
Onopordum acanthium	Asteraceae	Scotch thistle
Onopordum illyricum	Asteraceae	Illyrian thistle
Onopordum tauricum	Asteraceae	Taurian thistle
Scolymus hispanicus	Asteraceae	golden thistle
Sonchus arvensis	Asteraceae	perennial sowthistle
Tagetes minuta	Asteraceae	wild marigold
Brassica nigra	Brassicaceae	black mustard
Brassica tournefortii	Brassicaceae	Saharan mustard, African mustard
Cardaria chalepensis	Brassicaceae	lens-podded white-top
Hirschfeldia incana	Brassicaceae	shortpod mustard, summer mustard
Lepidium latifolium	Brassicaceae	perennial pepperweed, tall whitetop
Sisymbrium irio	Brassicaceae	London rocket
Atriplex semibaccata	Chenopodiaceae	Australian saltbush
Halogeton glomeratus	Chenopodiaceae	halogeton
Kochia scoparia	Chenopodiaceae	kochia
Salsola vermiculata	Chenopodiaceae	wormleaf salsola, wormleaf saltwort
Cucumis melo	Cucurbitaceae	dudaim melon
Cuscuta reflexa	Cuscutaceae	giant dodder
Dipsacus fullonum	Dipsacaceae	common teasel
Dipsacus sativus	Dipsacaceae	fuller's teasel
Euphorbia esula	Euphorbiaceae	leafy spurge
Euphorbia serrata	Euphorbiaceae	serrate spurge
Euphorbia terracina	Euphorbiaceae	carnation spurge
Alhagi maurorum	Fabaceae	camelthorn
Cytisus scoparius	Fabaceae	Scotch broom
Cytisus striatus	Fabaceae	Portuguese broom
Genista monspessulana	Fabaceae	French broom
Halimodendron halodendron	Fabaceae	Russian salt tree
Prosopis strombulifera	Fabaceae	Argentine screwbean, creeping mesquite
Retama monosperma	Fabaceae	bridal broom
Spartium junceum	Fabaceae	Spanish broom
Sphaerophysa salsula	Fabaceae	Austrian peaweed
Trifolium hirtum	Fabaceae	rose clover
Geranium dissectum	Geraniaceae	cutleaf geranium

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Myriophyllum aquaticum	Haloragaceae	parrotfeather
Egeria densa	Hydrocharitaceae	Brazilian egeria
Hydrilla verticillata	Hydrocharitaceae	hydrilla
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	Hydrocharitaceae	frogbit
Hypericum canariense	Hypericaceae	Canary Island hypericum
Hypericum perforatum	Hypericaceae	common St. John's wort, klamathweed
Mentha pulegium	Lamiaceae	pennyroyal
Salvia virgata	Lamiaceae	southern meadow sage
Asparagus asparagoides	Liliaceae	bridal creeper
Asphodelus fistulosus	Liliaceae	onionweed
Lythrum salicaria	Lythraceae	purple loosestrife
Acacia dealbata	Mimosoideae	silver wattle
Ficus carica	Moraceae	edible fig
Eucalyptus globulus	Myrtaceae	Tasmanian blue gum
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Oleaceae	Russian-olive
Ludwigia hexapetala	Onagraceae	Uruguay water-primrose
Ludwigia peploides	Onagraceae	creeping water-primrose
Orobanche cooperi	Orobanchaceae	Cooper's broomrape
Orobanche ramosa	Orobanchaceae	branched broomrape
Oxalis pes-caprae	Oxalidaceae	Bermuda buttercup, buttercup oxalis, yellow oxalis
Sesbania punicea	Papilionaceae	red sesbania, scarlet wisteria
Achnatherum brachychaetum	Poaceae	punagrass
Ammophila arenaria	Poaceae	European beachgrass
Arundo donax	Poaceae	giant reed
Bromus diandrus	Poaceae	ripgut brome
Bromus madritensis	Poaceae	red brome
Bromus tectorum	Poaceae	downy brome, cheatgrass
Cortaderia jubata	Poaceae	jubatagrass
Cortaderia selloana	Poaceae	pampasgrass
Cynodon dactylon	Poaceae	bermudagrass
Cynosurus echinatus	Poaceae	hedgehog dogtailgrass
Ehrharta erecta	Poaceae	erect veldtgrass
Ehrharta longiflora	Poaceae	long-flowered veldtgrass
Festuca arundinacea	Poaceae	tall fescue
Glyceria declinata	Poaceae	waxy mannagrass
Heteropogon contortus	Poaceae	tanglehead
Holcus lanatus	Poaceae	common velvet grass
Hordeum marinum	Poaceae	Mediterranean barley, hare barley, wall barley
Hordeum murinum	Poaceae	Mediterranean barley, hare barley, wall barley
Lolium multiflorum	Poaceae	Italian ryegrass
Pennisetum setaceum	Poaceae	crimson fountaingrass
Phalaris aquatica	Poaceae	hardinggrass
Taeniatherum caput-medusae	Poaceae	medusahead
Vulpia myuros	Poaceae	rattail fescue

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Emex spinosa	Polygonaceae	spiny emex, devil's-thorn
Rumex acetosella	Polygonaceae	red sorrel, sheep sorrel
Eichhornia crassipes	Pontederiaceae	water hyacinth
Potamogeton crispus	Potamogetonaceae	curlyleaf pondweed
Acaena novae-zelandica	Rosaceae	biddy biddy
Acaena pallida	Rosaceae	pale biddy-biddy
Cotoneaster lacteus	Rosaceae	Parney's cotoneaster
Cotoneaster pannosus	Rosaceae	silverleaf cotoneaster
Potentilla recta	Rosaceae	sulphur cinquefoil
Rubus armeniacus	Rosaceae	Himalaya blackberry
Linaria genistifolia ssp. dalmatica	Scrophulariaceae	Dalmation toadflax
Linaria vulgaris	Scrophulariaceae	yellow toadflax, butter and eggs
Myoporum laetum	Scrophulariaceae	myoporum
Striga asiatica	Scrophulariaceae	witchweed
Ailanthus altissima	Simaroubaceae	tree-of-heaven
Nicotiana glauca	Solanaceae	tree tobacco
Physalis longifolia	Solanaceae	long-leaf groundcherry
Solanum cardiophyllum	Solanaceae	heartleaf nightshade
Solanum dimidiatum	Solanaceae	Torrey's nightshade
Tamarix parviflora	Tamaricaceae	smallflower tamarisk
Tamarix ramosissima	Tamaricaceae	saltcedar, tamarisk
Peganum harmala	Zygophyllaceae	harmel
Zygophyllum fabago	Zygophyllaceae	Syrian beancaper

Second Tier Weeds

The following plants are **second tier** listed weeds and are not allowed to grow on material for sale. While presence on the site is permissable, control on and around stock piled material is required. These plants are California Department of Food and Agriculture A-rated noxious weeds, North American Weed Management Association designated noxious weeds, or deemed a threat to the region.

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Undaria pinnatifida	Alariaceae	wakame
Schinus molle	Anacardiaceae	Peruvian peppertree
Schinus terebinthifolius	Anacardiaceae	Brazilian peppertree
Zantedeschia aethiopica	Araceae	calla lily
Phoenix canariensis	Arecaceae	Canary Island date palm
Carduus tenuiflorus	Asteraceae	slenderflower thistle
Cotula coronopifolia	Asteraceae	brassbuttons
Helichrysum petiolare	Asteraceae	licoriceplant
Hypochaeris glabra	Asteraceae	smooth catsear
Picris echioides	Asteraceae	bristly oxtongue
Senecio jacobaea	Asteraceae	tansy ragwort
Silybum marianum	Asteraceae	blessed milkthistle
Echium candicans	Boraginaceae	pride-of-Madeira
Myosotis latifolia	Boraginaceae	common forget-me-not
Brassica rapa	Brassicaceae	birdsrape mustard, field mustard
Cakile maritima	Brassicaceae	European sea-rocket
Cardaria pubescens	Brassicaceae	hairy whitetop
Descurainia sophia	Brassicaceae	flixweed, tansy mustard
Lobularia maritima	Brassicaceae	sweet alyssum
Raphanus sativus	Brassicaceae	radish
Sinapis arvensis	Brassicaceae	wild mustard, charlock
Saponaria officinalis	Caryophyllaceae	bouncingbet
Bassia hyssopifolia	Chenopodiaceae	fivehook bassia
Salsola paulsenii	Chenopodiaceae	barbwire Russian-thistle
Salsola tragus	Chenopodiaceae	Russian-thistle
Ricinus communis	Euphorbiaceae	castorbean
Acacia melanoxylon	Fabaceae	black acacia, blackwood acacia
Medicago polymorpha	Fabaceae	California burclover
Robinia pseudoacacia	Fabaceae	black locust
Erodium cicutarium	Geraniaceae	redstem filaree
Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora	Iridaceae	montbretia
Iris pseudacorus	Iridaceae	yellowflag iris
Marrubium vulgare	Lamiaceae	white horehound
Lythrum hyssopifolium	Lythraceae	hyssop loosestrife
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Myrtaceae	red gum
Olea europaea	Oleaceae	olive
Phytolacca americana	Phytolaccaceae	common pokeweed

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Plantago lanceolata	Plantaginaceae	buckhorn plantain, English plantain
Agrostis avenacea	Poaceae	Pacific bentgrass
Agrostis stolonifera	Poaceae	creeping bentgrass
Briza maxima	Poaceae	big quackingrass, rattlesnakegrass
Bromus hordeaceus	Poaceae	soft brome
Bromus japonicus	Poaceae	Japanese brome, Japanese chess
Dactylis glomerata	Poaceae	orchardgrass
Pennisetum clandestinum	Poaceae	kikuyugrass
Phragmites australis	Poaceae	common reed
Piptatherum miliaceum	Poaceae	smilograss
Poa pratensis	Poaceae	Kentucky bluegrass
Polypogon monspeliensis	Poaceae	rabbitfoot polypogon, annual beardgrass
Schismus arabicus	Poaceae	mediterraneangrass
Schismus barbatus	Poaceae	mediterraneangrass
Rumex crispus	Polygonaceae	curly dock
Ranunculus repens	Ranunculaceae	creeping buttercup
Prunus cerasifera	Rosaceae	cherry plum
Pyracantha angustifolia,	Rosaceae	pyracantha, firethorn
Pyracantha crenulata,	Rosaceae	pyracantha, firethorn
Pyracantha coccinea	Rosaceae	pyracantha, firethorn
Digitalis purpurea	Scrophulariaceae	foxglove
Parentucellia viscosa	Scrophulariaceae	yellow glandweed, sticky parentucellia
Verbascum thapsus	Scrophulariaceae	common mullein, woolly mullein
Tamarix aphylla	Tamaricaceae	athel tamarisk

Weed-Free Aggregate Program
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WEED CONTROL RESOURCES

County Agricultural Commissioners:
A public service to provide weed identification, advice on methods to control weeds and pesticide applicator permits.

County	Commissioner	Phone #	Web Address
Los Angeles	Kurt Floren	(626) 575-5471	acwm.co.la.ca.us/
Orange	Rick Le Feuvre	(714) 955-0100	egov.ocgov.com/ocgov/Agricultural%20Commissioner
Riverside	John Snyder	(951) 955-3011	www.rivcoag.org/opencms/office_locations/
San Bernadino	John Gardner	(909) 387-2115	www.sbcounty.gov/awm/
San Diego	Lisa Leondis	(858) 694-2741	www.sdcounty.ca.gov/awm/index.html
Ventura	Henry Gonzales	(805) 477-1620	portal.countyofventura.org/portal/page/portal/AgCommissioner

UC Cooperative Extension:
County offices can provide advice on weed control methods, literature on specific species and other expertise:

County	Phone #	Web Address
Los Angeles	(323) 260-2267	celosangeles.ucdavis.edu
Orange	(714) 708-1606	ceorange.ucdavis.edu
Riverside	(951) 683-6491	ceriverside.ucdavis.edu
San Bernadino	(909) 387-2171	cesanbernardino.ucdavis.edu
San Diego	(858) 694-2845	cesandiego.ucdavis.edu
Ventura	(805) 645-1451	ceventura.ucdavis.edu

Web-based Resources:
All the following websites have excellent photos and descriptions of control methods

Organization	Web Address
CA Dept. of Food and Agriculture	www.cdfa.ca.gov/phpps/ipc/weedinfo/winfo_photogal-frameset.htm
Cal-IPC	www.cal-ipc.org/ip/management/ipcw/sciname.php
Center for Invasive Plant Management	www.weedcenter.org/inv_plant_info/images.html
Invasipedia	wiki.bugwood.org/Invasipedia
North American Weed Management Association	www.nawma.org/Ed.html
The Nature Conservancy (Control Handbook)	www.invasive.org/gist/handbook.html
The Nature Conservancy (Photos)	www.invasive.org/gist/photosa-c.html
UC Davis (Control)	ucce.ucdavis.edu/specialsites/weed_sept/
UC Davis (Photos)	www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/weeds_intro.html

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CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTION

This certifies that the quarry has been inspected according to certification standards.

Operator: _____ Phone No.: _____ - _____ - _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Site Location: _____

Material Type: ☐ Sand ☐ Gravel ☐ Rock ☐ Top soil ☐ Other: _____

Level of Certification

A. _____ **Full compliance:** The inspector is confident that aggregate from this site is free of listed weeds

B. _____ **Conditional:** The inspector cannot confidently state that all aggregate from this site is weed-free. Certain restrictions will be specified as to where on-site aggregate may be supplied from

Restrictions: _____

C. _____ **Unacceptable:** The inspector believes that the aggregate poses the threat of spreading listed weeds

Explanation: _____

Additional Comments: _____

REQUIREMENTS

Aggregate will be maintained free of listed weeds from the time of extraction until the time of delivery. Listed weeds will not be allowed to set seed where likely to contaminate the extraction pit, processing facilities, storage sites, or on-site roads.

Certification shall be based on a reasonable and prudent visual inspection.

This facility was inspected on: Date: _____/_____/_____
This certification is issued on: Date: _____/_____/_____
This certification terminates on: Date: _____/_____/_____

Certified by: _____ Affiliation: _____

Weed-Free Aggregate Program
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INFORMATION AND INSPECTION HISTORY

Site Name _____ CA permit # _____

Operator _____ Phone _____

Designated Weed Manager _____ Phone _____

Email _____ Fax _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ County _____ Zip _____

UTM Coordinates _____ _____

Material Type: ☐ Sand ☐ Gravel ☐ Rock ☐ Top Soil ☐ Other: _____

Directions to Site: _____

INSPECTION HISTORY

DATE	INSPECTOR	RATING	Plan revised?	Resurvey required?	Mitigation required?

Inspection Findings (continued)

Weed Species	Location on Site	Approx. Area	Distance from Material	Mapped?

Mitigation Required:

Additional Remarks:

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ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Active area	Anywhere within a quarry where aggregates are processed or stored including: extraction pits, crushing and sifting facilities, storage piles and on-site roads
Aggregate	Sand, gravel, or crushed stone
CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
Conditional	A *passing* inspection rating signifying that the inspector cannot confidently state that all aggregate from this site is weed free. Certain restrictions are specified as to where on-site aggregate may be supplied from and mitigation measures may be required
First tier listed weed	Highest priority weeds that require control anywhere in the active area. Plants are not allowed to set seed where contamination of the active area is likely
Full compliance	A *passing* inspection rating signifying that the inspector is confident aggregate from this site is free of listed weeds
General conditions for certification	Actions or measures required of all aggregate suppliers regardless of weed populations
Listed weeds	Plants with the potential to threaten natural resources . A weed list is provided to all participants in the program
Mitigation	Immediate actions required to address on-site weed populations
NAWMA	North American Weed Management Association
Quarry	Gravel pit or equivalent extraction site
Second tier listed weed	Common weeds that are not allowed to grow in material for sale. Control is require in and around stock piled material
Specific conditions for certification	Actions or measures required to mitigate specific weed populations encountered on site. These are developed in consultation with a botanist and are amended in response to changing weed populations
Unacceptable	A *failing* inspection rating signifying the inspector believes that aggregate from this site poses a threat of spreading listed weeds