

# Weed Free Forage and Mulch

## The Imperfect Beast



Life is good:

Bobbi Simpson, National Park Service  
October 29, 2015

# **Key Points**

- Why WFF is so important
- Where we have come and where we are going
- Things we need to do to move the program in a direction that is able to be sustainably managed

# **Basics**

**WFF = WFF&M**

**WF Forage = hay & pellets**

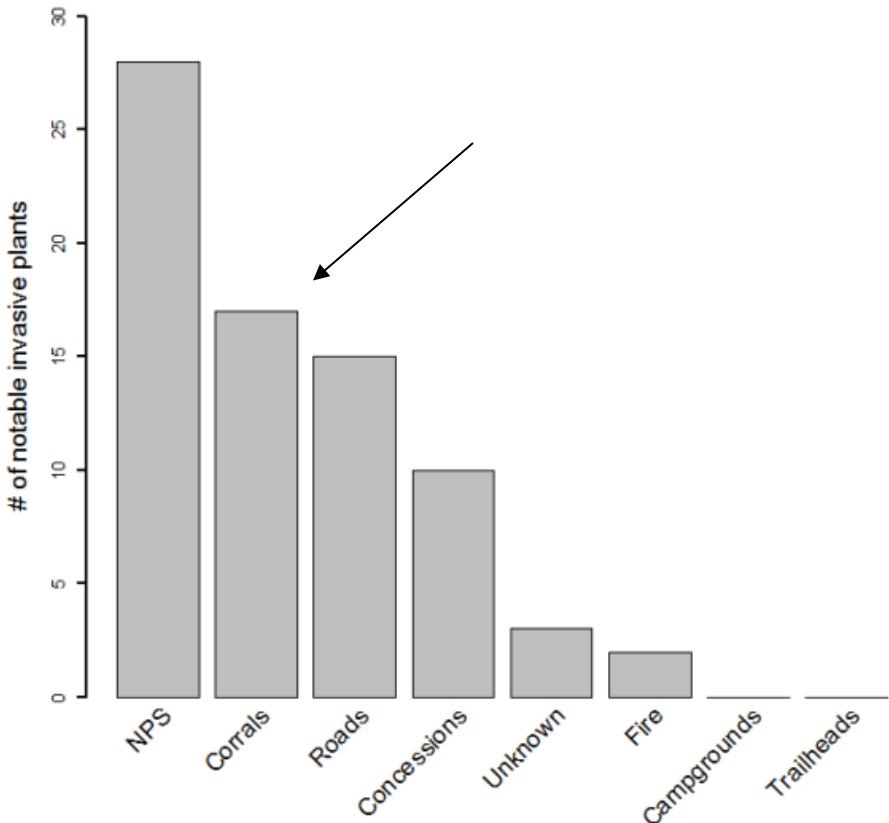
**WF Mulch = straw**

**WFF is not 100% weed free**

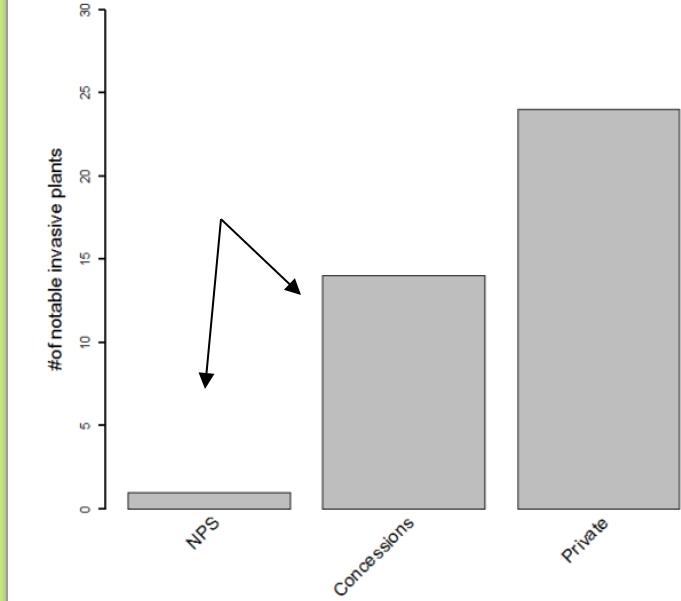
# YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

(slides credit Garrett Dickman)

Association of notable invasive plant occurrences  
2012-2014



Notable invasive plant occurrences in  
Tuolumne Corrals 2012-2014



# History

## Late 1990's

Extensive efforts to establish a weed-free certification program in CA began First MOU 2005-2010 (USFS, BLM, NPS, CACASA, CDFA). Raised awareness, but no agencies closed lands to non-certified materials. Certifications continued, but no twine options, and details on how to purchase materials were scarce.

## 2010

Started an ad hoc prevention group and began with a monthly call to discuss BMPs, WFF&M and gravel inspections.

## 2012

MOU signed with 3 new agencies - Caltrans, CDFG, CARCDS, and the notable exception of CDFA.

## 2013 to today

Sacramento all day meeting and conference calls every 2 months.

Our Approach: ID problems, brainstorm solutions , incrementally address them, and **Celebrate!** our successes!





Standards  
(CDFA&NAISMA)

Improved and compatible

Except marking  
bales

Growers

Website advertising  
product

Need to get them info that will  
help them anticipate demand

Certifiers  
CACASA

Enthusiastic reps  
& 1 cty certifies to NAISMA

Training (200 species),  
collating inspections info &  
ensuring CDFA standards are  
used

Marketing &  
Outreach

NPS and Calipc inventory and  
mapping & web hosting

Need dedicated  
coordinator (NDFA)  
and more automated  
system

Customer

Caltrans, USFS, NPS, BLM and  
ranchers

Unknown & vacillating need &  
need > focus on wildland weeds +  
increased relationship betw  
customer needs and growers

Enforcement

Some agencies are coming  
up with better policies

? penalties for fraudulent sales  
and users not heeding regs

# Growers and vendors website

## Calipc Prevention Page

CDFA WFF Vendors Standards, where to Buy WFF Material, 2-page briefing on process and program: <http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/prevention/weedfreeforage.php>

The screenshot shows a table of providers with columns for Name, Phone, Address, City, ZIP Code, and Product. Notable entries include McArthur Ranch Inc., Lemo Ranch & Farm Supply, and Rick Green.

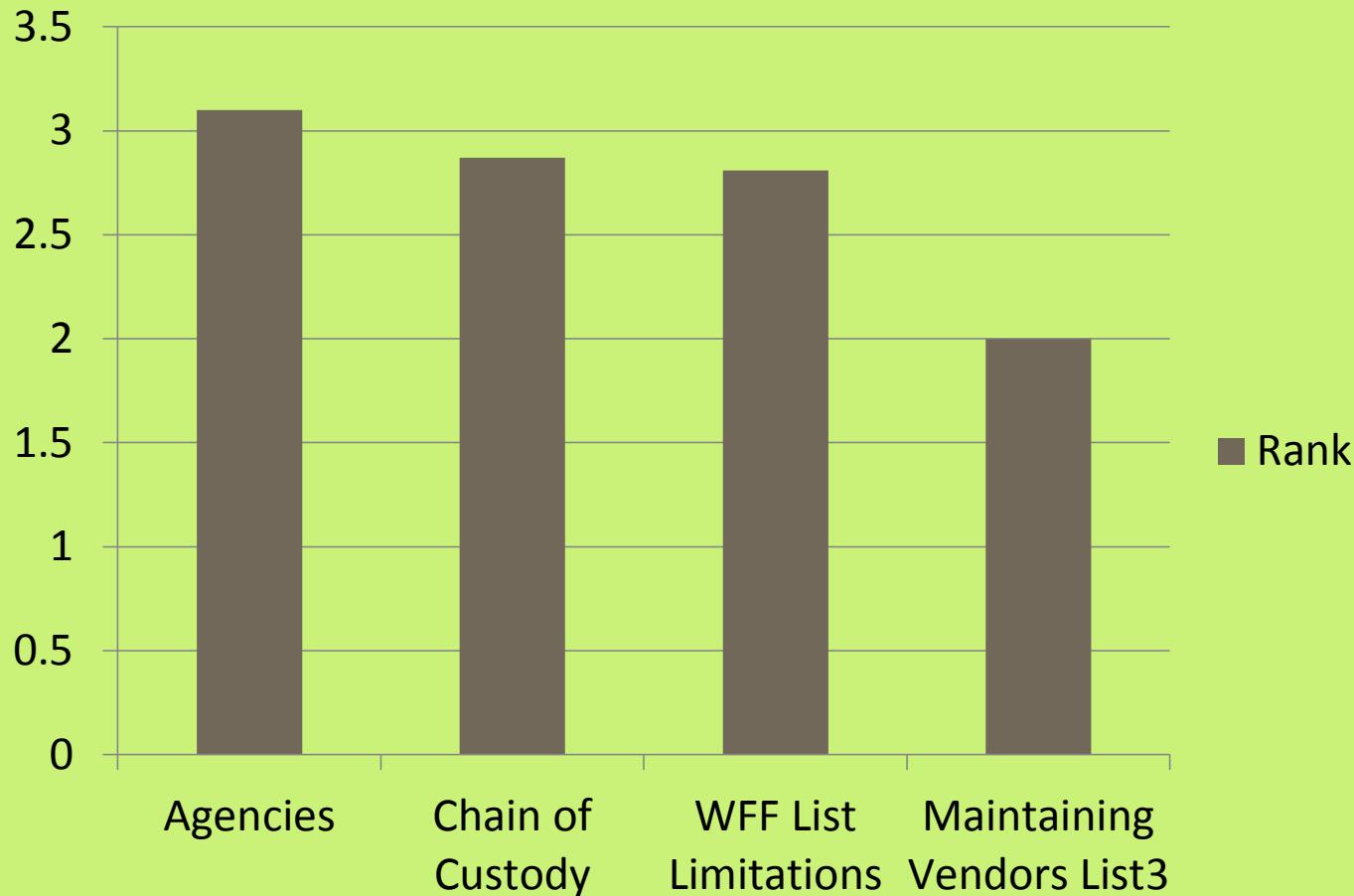
Name	Phone	Address	City, ZIP Code	Product
McArthur Ranch Inc.	530-464-2708	2211 Foodell Rd	Marysville, 95901	wheat straw
Lemo Ranch & Farm Supply	530-584-3500	2211 Foodell Rd	Marysville, 95901	wheat straw, rice straw, alfalfa straw, rice straw, hay, straw
Rick Green	530-746-0708	439 State Hwy 99 N.	Ashland, 95902	wheat-free straw, wheat



# WFF Group Survey

6 Federal (BLM,USFS,NPS)  
2 State (CDFA and Caltrans)  
2 County (CACASA)  
1 NGO (CalIPC)

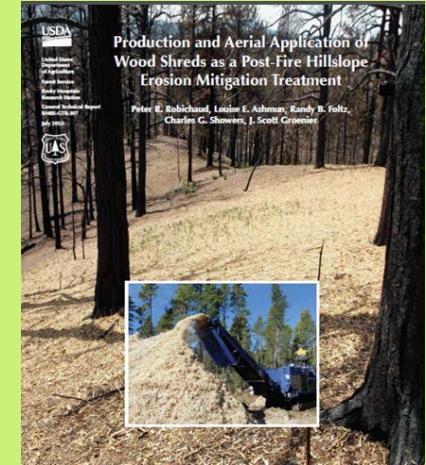
## WFF Group Prioritization of Top 4 Issues



# Alternatives to WFF?

## Mulch

- Wood based mulch products (straw, shred, and chips) USFS  
[http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs/rmrs\\_gtr307.pdf](http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs/rmrs_gtr307.pdf)
- Radiated mulch that kills all seed
- Pine needles
- Recycled plastic shred



## Feed

- Find a grower near you and establish a connection. Lobby with them to produce the feed or mulch that you want and visit the field before harvest time.
- Pellets
- Rice straw for upland mulch scenarios (BOLO for Johnsongrass though)

# **CONCLUSION**

Clarity on issues and significant strides (interim solution for uniquely identifying the bales, and how customers can find WFF)

We are methodically working towards improving the process

We have a regular conversation between agencies – so talking to each other, and agreeing to a strategic tackling of our next issues

Prevention is the most efficient approach to knocking back weeds

Important take home - **get to know your source!**

# **FUTURE**

- 1) keep stakeholders apprised of direction (no surprises)
- 2) keep improving the authentication process and
- 3) keep working toward getting wildland weeds incorporated into inspections.

# **Questions?**

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Intentionally blank:

Further reference lists and context for longer talk follow

# NAISMA

+Dittrichia

<b>NAISMA (yellow and purple twine)</b>	
<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	Jointed goatgrass
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	Quackgrass
<i>Ambrosia tomentosa</i>	Skeletonleaf bursage
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common burdock
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Absinth wormwood
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild oats
<i>Cannabis sativa (marijuana)</i>	Hemp
<i>Cardaria spp.</i>	Hoary cress
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Plumeless thistle
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk thistle
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	Diffuse knapweed
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	Spotted knapweed
<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>	Meadow knapweed
<i>Centaurea repens</i>	Russian knapweed
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow starthistle
<i>Centaurea virgata</i>	Squarrose knapweed
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Rush skeletonweed
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Oxeye daisy
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison hemlock
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	Common crupina
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Houndstongue
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom
<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>	Toothed spurge
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy spurge
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	Orange hawkweed
<i>Hieracium pratense</i>	Yellow hawkweed
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane Black
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. Johnswort
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Dyers woad
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Perennial pepperweed
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	Sericea Lespedeza
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Yellow toadflax
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife
<i>Matricaria perforata or M. milaceum</i>	Scentless chamomile
<i>Milium vernale</i>	Milium
<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Matgrass
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle
<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	Wild proso millet
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulfur cinquefoil
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Tansy ragwort
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Horsenettle
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Silverleaf nightshade
<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Buffalobur
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial sowthistle
<i>Sorghum alnum</i>	Perennial sorghum
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass
<i>Taeniatherum caputmedusae</i>	Medusahead
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Common tansy
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Puncturevine
<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	Syrian beancaper

CAL 4500  
List, rev  
3/15  
177  
species  
of which  
there are  
22 new  
ones

<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo thorn	Cantuated star-thistle (=C. paniculata)	spotted knapweed	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	black henbane	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	creeping yellowcress
<i>Acaena anserinifolia</i>	biddy biddy	<i>Centaurea sulphurea</i>	Sicilian starthistle	<i>Hypericum canariense</i>	Canary Island St. Johnswort	<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>	ravennagrass
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	biddy biddy	<i>Ceratopteris thalictroides</i>	water sprite	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Klamath weed	<i>Salsola collina</i>	spininess
<i>Acaena pallida</i>	biddy biddy	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	skeleton weed	<i>Lactuca virescens</i>	dyer's lettuce	<i>Salsola komarovii</i>	Russian
<i>Hordeum repens</i> (= <i>Rhaphontium</i> L.)	Russian knapweed	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	purple milkvetch	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	dyer's wood	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	wood-sorrel

22 new species on 4500 list as of 3/2015

Noxious Weed Species	Common Name
<i>Aeschynomene</i> spp.	joint-vetch
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	onionweed
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	slender false-brome
<i>Centaurea jacea</i> s.l. (including <i>C. pratensis</i> , <i>C. nigra</i> , and <i>C. nigrescens</i> )	meadow knapweed, black knapweed, brown knapweed
<i>Coincya monensis</i>	star-mustard
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	stinkweed
<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i>	tree spurge
<i>Fallopia × bohemica</i> (= <i>Reynoutria × bohemica</i> ;	Bohemian knotweed
<i>Polygonum × bohemica</i> )	
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Goatsrue
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Frogbit
<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i> (= <i>Dinebra c.</i> )	Chinese sprangletop
<i>Limnobium laevigatum</i>	South American spongeplant
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	winged water-primrose
<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>	water-primrose
<i>Mercurialis ambigua</i>	Spanish mercury
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	yellow floating heart
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Santa Maria feverfew
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i>	star endive
<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>	ravennagrass
<i>Salvinia auriculata</i> s.l.	giant salvinia
<i>Tribolium obliterum</i>	Capegrass
<i>Volutaria canariensis</i>	Canary Island knapweed

# Fed Nox Weed List

<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Prickly acacia
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Crofton weed
<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	Mistflower, spreading snakeroot
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	Sessile joyweed
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Capeweed
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onionweed
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Animated oat, wild oat
<i>Carthamus oxyacantha</i>	Wild safflower
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	Pili piliula
<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i>	Benghal dayflower
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	Common crupina
<i>Digitaria scalarum</i>	African couchgrass, fingergrass
<i>Digitaria velutina</i>	Velvet fingergrass, annual couchgrass
<i>Drymaria arenarioides</i>	Lightning weed
<i>Emex australis</i>	Three-cornered jack
<i>Emex spinosa</i>	Devil's thorn
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	False caper, Geraldton carnation weed
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Goatsrue
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant hogweed
<i>Imperata brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian satintail
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Cogongrass
<i>Inula britannica</i>	British yellowhead
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>	Murainograss
<i>Leptochloa chinensis</i>	Asian sprangletop
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African boxthorn
<i>Lygodium flexuosum</i>	Maidenhair creeper
<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	Old world climbing fern
<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i>	Malabar melastome
<i>Mikania cordata</i>	Mile-a-minute
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Bittervine
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	Giant sensitive plant
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Catclaw mimosa
<i>Moraea collina</i>	Cape tulip
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	One leaf cape tulip
<i>Moraea miniata</i>	Two leaf cape tulip
<i>Moraea ochroleuca</i>	Apricot tulip
<i>Moraea pallida</i>	Yellow tulip
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Serrated tussock
<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>	Stemless thistle
<i>Onopordum illyricum</i>	Illyricum thistle
<i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i>	Jointed prickly pear
<i>Oryza longistaminata</i>	Red rice
<i>Oryza punctata</i>	Red rice

## HOW TO GET WILDLAND WEEDS ADDED TO LIST (Change to CDFA rating):

Any interested party/organization may complete the California Pest Rating Proposal Form to either propose a change or propose a new pest rating and submit it to the Department. The form and instructions for submitting ...

[http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/regs\\_pestrating.html](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/regs_pestrating.html)

Comments should refer to the appropriate California Pest Rating Proposal Form subsection(s) being commented on. Mail form to: Pest Rating Proposal, Division of Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services, 1220 N Street, Suite 220, Sacramento, CA 95814.

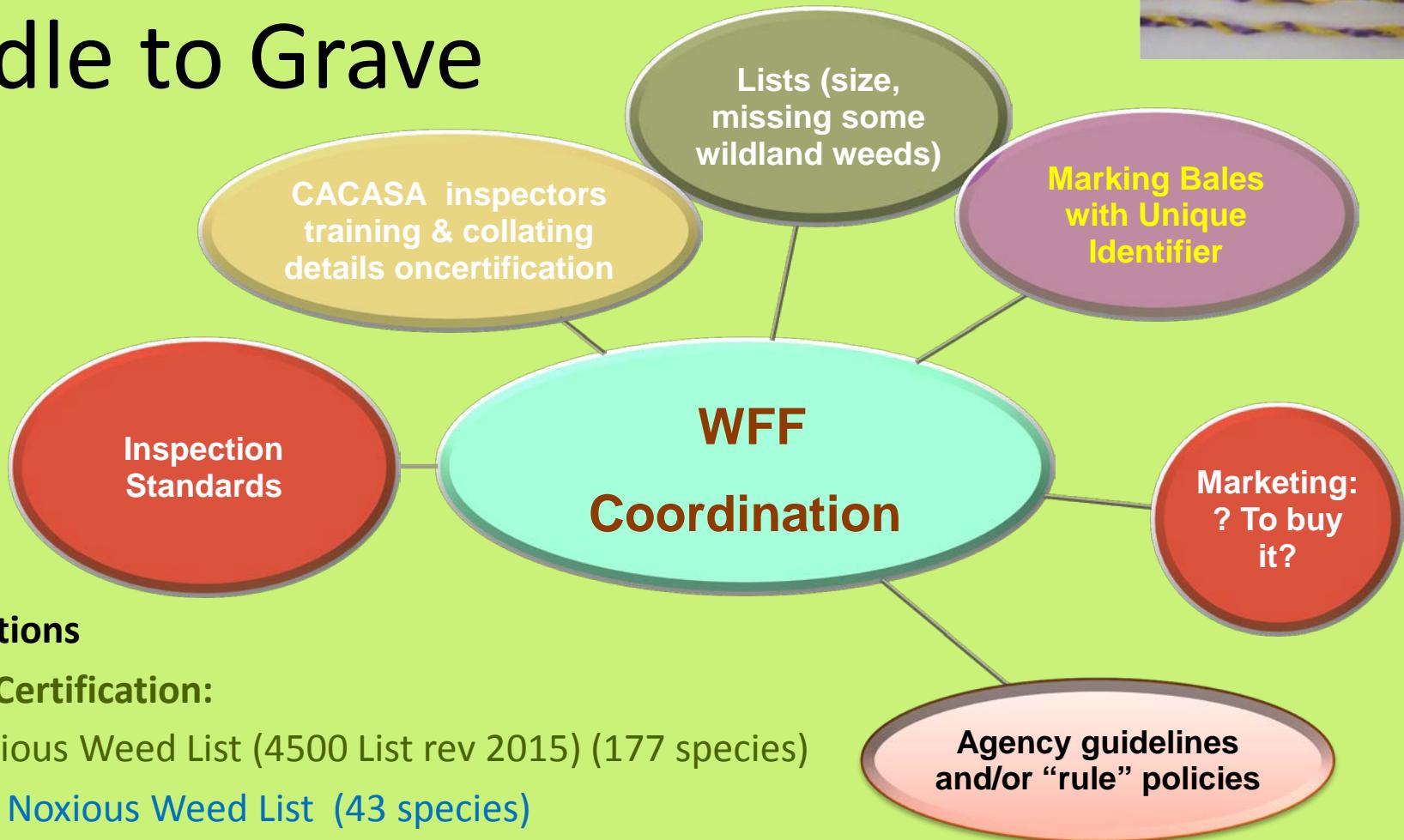
# Calipr species not showing up on 4500 that are rated highly invasive

			Ammophila arenaria
			Brassica tournefortii
			Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens
			Bromus tectorum
			Carpobrotus edulis
			Cortaderia selloana
			Delairea odorata
			Egeria densa
			Ehrharta calycina
			Eichhornia crassipes
			Foeniculum vulgare
			Hedera helix, H. canariensis
			Limnobium laevigatum
			Ludwigia hexapetala
			Ludwigia peploides
			Myriophyllum aquaticum
			Myriophyllum spicatum
			Rubus armeniacus
			Salvinia molesta
			Acacia dealbata
			Ageratina adenophora
			Anthoxanthum odoratum
			Asparagus asparagoides
			Asphodelus fistulosus
			Atriplex semibaccata
			Avena barbata
			Brachypodium distachyon
			Brachypodium sylvaticum
			Brassica nigra
			Bromus diandrus
			Carpobrotus chilensis
			Carthamus lanatus
			Centaurea debeauxii
			Chrysanthemum coronarium
			Cotoneaster franchetii
			Cotoneaster lacteus
			Cotoneaster pannosa
			Cynosurus echinatus
			Cytisus striatus
			Dipsacus fullonum
			Dipsacus sativus
			Dittrichia graveolens
			Ehrharta erecta





# Cradle to Grave



## Certifications

### 1. State Certification:

Ca. Noxious Weed List (4500 List rev 2015) (177 species)

Federal Noxious Weed List (43 species)

### 2. NAISMA Certification:

NAISMA Noxious Weed List + state and federal (rev10/15)

(55 species before Oct/15 update)

# **STATUS, UPDATES AND THE FUTURE ~~~~~**

## **COUNTIES**

- One county has become a signatory to the NAISMA MOU and can
- now issue uniquely marked twine (thanks to Jamie Abbott, NDFA)

## **STATE**

- Caltrans leading - is now requiring contractors use WF Mulch
- CDFA upgraded the inspection standards – reflects the NAISMA inspection process (doesn't include the NASIMA species).
- Partnering with NV Department of Ag ordering twine.
- Agencies are independently working on policies/guidelines

## **FEDERAL**

- NPS – a few parks that actively manage using WFF
- Most parks responded saying they attempt to use WFF or rice for mulching.
- BLM has some units that have WFF policies.
- USFS is the star player as they are the biggest land base and they are the largest federal user of WFF for mulch for interagency fire rehab. They have guidance.



Calipc Wildland Weeds List 4500 or NAISMA list		
	Calipc rating - see PAF	PRIORITY 1 = high
Avena barbata	Moderate	2
Brachypodium distachyon	Moderate	3
Brassica nigra	Moderate	2
Brassica rapa	Limited	2
Brassica tournefortii	High	2
Bromus diandrus	Moderate	2
Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens	High	1
Bromus tectorum	High	1
Centaurea debeauxii	Moderate	1
Dactylis glomerata	Limited	3
<b>Dittrichia graveolens</b>	Moderate	2
Ehrharta calycina	High	1
Ehrharta erecta	Moderate	1
Emex spinosa	Moderate	3
Festuca arundinacea	Moderate	1
Foeniculum vulgare	High	2
Hirschfeldia incana	Moderate	2
Holcus lanatus	Moderate	1
Hordeum marinum, H. murinum	Moderate	3
Leucanthemum vulgare	Moderate	3
Phalaris aquatica	Moderate	3
Phalaris arundinacea	Moderate	1

## WILDLAND WEEDS OF CONCERN

### Only one of our hopeful additions got added to the revised 4500 List (now 177 species).

22 new species on 4500 list as of 3/2015	
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Plants on the 4500 list should be covered by inspectors, incl those on WFF. The 4500 list should be updated every year or two. This year [2015] is a big one, as I was trying to justify most of the A&B rated plants on the internal list that had escaped listing before.

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