North American Invasive Species Management Assoc NAISMA

NAISMA Standards – -pre-inspection requirements essentially identical, -inspection procedures essentially identical, -restricted weed species differ, -certification methods differ

NAISMA MINIMUM WEED FREE FORAGE STANDARDS (revised 3/31/15)

- Forage shall be free of noxious weeds as defined in these minimum standards.
- Forage shall be inspected in the state/province of origin by the designated authority.
- Forage shall also be inspected in the field of origin by the designated authority per Appendix E.
- Forage which contains any noxious weeds may still be certified if the field upon which the forage
 was produced is treated to prevent noxious weed seed or other propagule viability according to
 agricultural practices acceptable to, and to the satisfaction of, the designated authority.
- Pellets as defined in these standards may also be certified if they are declared free of viable noxious weed seeds or other propagules by a test conducted by a state/provincial seed testing laboratory approved by the designated authority.
- Cubed hay as defined in these standards may also be certified if field of origin has been certified by the designated authority according to these standards.
- An Inspection Certificate as per Appendix B shall document the above requirements are met.
- Interstate shipment of NAISMA Certified Weed Free Forage shall be accompanied by NAISMA Certification Marking as outlined in Appendix D, and an original printed or digital copy of the Transit Certificate issued by the designated authority as outlined in Appendix C.

Who is a NAISMA Designated Authority? 1-Rep of the state Department of Agriculture, or 2-Manager of a state, or local govt responsible for managing legislated weed species, or 3-University Extension Agent, or 4-Individual designated as an inspector under the state weed control legislation; must be trained and certified in accordance with state and NAISMA standards.



Appendix E: Field Inspection Standards - Revised 1/24/97, 3/31/15, 2/1/16 Minimum Guidelines for Field Inspections:

- · Fields shall be inspected within a maximum of 10 days prior to cutting / harvesting
- Fields must be inspected again if circumstances prevent harvest of the forage for a period greater than 10 days from the first inspection.
- There shall be a minimum of two entry points per field.
- There shall be a minimum of one entry point per each 10 acres (4 hectares).
- Each point of entry shall be at least 150 feet (45 metres) into the field, and each additional 150 feet (45 metres) traveled shall constitute an entry point.
- Travel shall be uninterrupted, proceeding through the field being inspected.
- Field border shall be inspected, including surrounding ditches, fence rows, roads, easements, rights-of-way, and/or a buffer zone surrounding field as determined by the designated authority.
- The storage area for the forage shall also be inspected and meet these standards.
- An inspector may not inspect fields of which said inspector has ownership or financial interest.

Field is to be inspected for species listed on:
Calif. Noxious Weed list (CCR 4500), and
plant species designated by the North American Weed Free Forage Committee (Appendix A)
Federal Noxious Weed list not required.

NAISMA designated Noxious Weed list

Appendix A: North American Designated Noxious Weed Revised: 01/24/97, 04/20/97, 09/16/97, 10/30/02, 10/05/05, 10/09/09, 03/31/15, 02/01/16

Absinth wormwood (Artemisia absinthium) Austrian fieldcress (Rorippa austriaca) Black henbane (Hyoscyamus niger) Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum) Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) 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 hawkweed (Hieracium pratense) Yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis) Yellow toadflax (Linaria vulgaris)



Appendix B: Inspection Certificate Standards Revised 1/24/97, 10/30/02, 3/31/15 Certificate of Inspection Minimum Requirements:

- State/provincial/local designated authority contact information.
- Inspection Certificate numbering system.
- Forage producer contact information.
- Legal description of property being inspected.
- Number of acres or hectares inspected.
- Size of package or bale.
- Number or tonnage of bales or packages.
- Type of forage.
- "Meets North American Standards" statement.
- Inspection date.
- Designated authority's inspector signature.
- Comments section.

Appendix C: Transit Certificate Standards Revised 1/24/97, 10/20/03, 3/31/15 Transit Certificate Minimum Requirements:

- State/provincial/local designated authority contact information.
- Transit Certificate numbering system.
- Transporter contact information.
- Consignee contact information.
- Specific destination.
- Reference to Inspection Certification Number (Appendix B)
- Type of Certification Marking used (Appendix D)
- Size of package or bale.
- Number or tonnage of bales or packages.
- Type of forage.
- Issue date.
- Issuer signature, title, and contact information.
- Comments section
- "Only Original Print / Digital Copy Approved By Designated Authority Accepted" Statement

Forage which contains any noxious weeds may still be certified if:

The field upon which the forage was produced is treated to prevent noxious weed seed or other propagule viability according to agricultural practices acceptable to, and to the satisfaction of the designated authority.

California Weed Free allows mechanical removal (delimiting), rouging, and chemical at specific plant stages. The second s

NAISMA Noxious weed list includes Avena fatua (wild oats) This is a big problem species in Shasta County

NAISMA Certification Methods

Transit Certificate Standards -specific destination -"Only Original copy approved"

Certification Markings

-use of speci

-bale tag requirements



Appendix D: Certification Marking Revised 1/24/97, 10/30/02, 10/20/03, 5/15/08, 3/31/15

- Special purple and yellow colored twine as approved by NAWMA.
- Galvanized baling wire.
- Forage Tag Minimum Requirements:
 - The words "North American Weed Free Forage Certification Program".
 - A number system (for tracking purposes).
 - o State or Province of issue.
 - o State or Province contact information (designated authority).
 - A statement that the product is "Certified to the North American Standards".



Colored twine is used, if field meets NAISMA standards

Resources:

Weed-free forage website for California: http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/prevention/weedfreeforage.php

Weed-free forage inspection protocol: http://phpps.cdfa.ca.gov/PE/interiorexclusion/CPTM/pdf/CAProceduresforWFF.pdf

Noxious Weed List for California: <u>http://phpps.cdfa.ca.gov/PE/InteriorExclusion/pdf/CCR4500.pdf</u> or <u>https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/docs/4500Text04012015.pdf</u>

County Agriculture Commissioners – by county: http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/exec/county/countymap/

State of Nevada-Weed Seed Free Forage Growers list: http://agri.nv.gov/Plant/Noxious Weeds/WFForageProducers/

North American Invasive Species Management Association: http://www.naisma.org/weed-free-forage

Questions???