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:

<u>Full compliance</u>: The inspector is confident aggregate from the quarry is free of listed weeds

<u>Conditional</u>: 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:

<u>Unacceptable</u>: 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 semiannual 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
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WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

	Compa	any Name	
	Site	e 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 A current copy of the listed weeds A current map of the certification sit Records of past inspections Records of weed treatments		
Authorized	d representative:	Title:	
Authorized	d representative signature:	Phone:	
Designate	ed contact employee or contracted pr	ofessional:	
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
- 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
- Herbicide use is in strict accordance with the label and with consultation from a UC cooperative 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
- 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:	
Access roads:	
Active nit area:	
Active pit area:	
Perimeter of property:	
- Chilliotor of property.	
Vehicle parking & wash areas:	
Stock Piles:	
Additional areas:	

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:

<u>Full compliance</u>: The inspector is confident aggregate from the quarry is free of listed weeds

<u>Conditional</u>: 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:

<u>Unacceptable</u>: 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.

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
Alternanthera philoxeroides	Amaranthaceae	alligatorweed
Vinca major	Apocynaceae	big periwinkle
Arctotheca calendula	Asteraceae	capeweed
Carduus acanthoides	Asteraceae	plumeless thistle
Carduus nutans	Asteraceae	musk thistle
Carduus pycnocephalus	Asteraceae	Italian thistle
Carthamus leucocaulos	Asteraceae	whitestem distaff thistle
Centaurea diffusa	Asteraceae	diffuse knapweed
Centaurea iberica	Asteraceae	Iberian starthistle
Centaurea maculosa	Asteraceae	spotted knapweed
Centaurea melitensis	Asteraceae	Malta starthistle, tocalote
Centaurea pratensis	Asteraceae	meadow knapweed
Centaurea squarrosa	Asteraceae	squarrose knapweed
Chondrilla juncea	Asteraceae	skeletonweed
Cirsium arvense	Asteraceae	Canada thistle
Cirsium ochrocentrum	Asteraceae	yellowspine thistle
Cirsium undulatum	Asteraceae	wavyleaf thistle
Crupina vulgaris	Asteraceae	bearded creeper, common crupina
Helianthus ciliaris	Asteraceae	blueweed
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 tournefortii	Brassicaceae	Saharan mustard, African mustard
Hirschfeldia incana	Brassicaceae	shortpod mustard, summer mustard
Lepidium latifolium	Brassicaceae	perennial pepperweed, tall whitetop
Atriplex semibaccata	Chenopodiaceae	Australian saltbush
Halogeton glomeratus	Chenopodiaceae	halogeton
Kochia scoparia	Chenopodiaceae	kochia
Salsola vermiculata	Chenopodiaceae	wormleaf salsola, wormleaf saltwort

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
Cucumis melo	Cucurbitaceae	dudaim melon
Cuscuta reflexa	Cuscutaceae	giant dodder
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Elaeagnaceae	Russian-olive
Euphorbia esula	Euphorbiaceae	leafy spurge
Euphorbia serrata	Euphorbiaceae	serrate spurge
Alhagi maurorum	Fabaceae	camelthorn
Halimodendron halodendron	Fabaceae	Russian salt tree
Prosopis strombulifera	Fabaceae	Argentine screwbean, creeping mesquite
Spartium junceum	Fabaceae	Spanish broom
Sphaerophysa salsula	Fabaceae	Austrian peaweed
Hydrilla verticillata	Hydrocharitaceae	hydrilla
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	Hydrocharitaceae	frogbit
Salvia virgata	Lamiaceae	southern meadow sage
Ludwigia peploides	Onograceae	creeping water-primrose
Orobanche cooperi	Orobanchaceae	Cooper's broomrape
Orobanche ramosa	Orobanchaceae	branched broomrape
Achnatherum brachychaetum	Poaceae	punagrass
Arundo donax	Poaceae	giant reed
Avena barbata	Poaceae	slender wild oat
Avena fatua	Poaceae	wild oat
Bromus diandrus	Poaceae	ripgut brome
Bromus madritensis	Poaceae	red brome
Bromus tectorum	Poaceae	downy brome, cheatgrass
Cortaderia selloana	Poaceae	pampasgrass
Cynodon dactylon	Poaceae	bermudagrass
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
Pennisetum setaceum	Poaceae	crimson fountaingrass
Phalaris aquatica	Poaceae	hardinggrass
Vulpia myuros	Poaceae	rattail fescue
Potamogeton crispus	Potamogetonaceae	curlyleaf pondweed
Acaena novae-zelandica	Rosaceae	biddy biddy
Acaena pallida	Rosaceae	pale biddy-biddy
Potentilla recta	Rosaceae	sulphur cinquefoil
Linaria genistifolia	Scrophulariaceae	Dalmatian toadflax
Striga asiatica	Scrophulariaceae	witchweed
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

Scientific Name	Family	Common Name
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
Salsola paulsenii	Amaranthaceae	barbwire Russian-thistle
Salsola tragus	Amaranthaceae	Russian-thistle
Myosotis latifolia	Boraginaceae	common forget-me-not
Descurainia sophia	Brassicaceae	flixweed, tansy mustard
Bassia hyssopifolia	Cayophyllaceae	fivehook bassia
Ricinus communis	Euphorbiaceae	castorbean
Erodium cicutarium	Geraniaceae	redstem filaree
Marrubium vulgare	Lamiaceae	white horehound
Bromus hordeaceus	Poaceae	soft brome
Bromus japonicus	Poaceae	Japanese brome, Japanese chess
Phragmites australis	Poaceae	common reed
Poa pratensis	Poaceae	Kentucky bluegrass
Polypogon monspeliensis	Poaceae	rabbitfoot polypogon, annual beardgrass
Rumex crispus	Polygonaceae	curly dock

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
Inyo	George L. Milovich	(760) 873-7860	www.inyomonoagriculture.com/index.html
Riverside	John Snyder	(951) 955-3011	www.rivcoag.org/opencms/office locations/
San Bernardino	John Gardner	(909) 387-2115	www.sbcounty.gov/awm/

UC Cooperative Extension:

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

County	Phone #	Web Address
Inyo	(760) 873-7854	ceinyo-mono.ucdavis.edu
Riverside	(951) 683-6491	ceriverside.ucdavis.edu
San Bernardino	(909) 387-2171	cesanbernardino.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

CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTION

This certifies that the quarry has been inspected according	ng to certification standard	S.	
Operator:	Ph	none No.:	
Address:	City:	State:	ZIP:
Site Location:			
Material Type: Sand Gravel Ro	ock Top soil	Other:	
Level of Certification			
A Full compliance: The inspector is confident the	hat aggregate from this sit	e is free of listed wee	ds
B Conditional: The inspector cannot confidently Certain restrictions will be specified as to whe			ee.
Restrictions:			
C Unacceptable: The inspector believes that the	e aggregate poses the thro	eat of spreading listed	l weeds
Explanation:			
Additional Comments:			
REQUIREMENTS			
Aggregate will be maintained free of listed weeds from the be allowed to set seed where likely to contaminate the ex			
Certification shall be based on a reasonable and prudent	t visual inspection.		
This facility was inspected on: This certification is issued on: This certification terminates on: Date: Date:	// ///	<u>_</u>	
Cortified by:			

INFORMATION AND INSPECTION HISTORY

Site Name CA perm					A permit #	
Operator					Phone	
Designated	Weed Manager				Phone	
Email					Fax	
						_
					_ _ Zip	
UTM Coordina	ates					
Material Type			Rock	Top Soil	Other:	
Directions to \$	Site:					
		INSPEC	TION HISTO	RY		
DATE	INSPECTOR	R/	ATING	Plan revised?	Resurvey required?	Mitigation required?
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		1		

Inspection Findings (continued)							
Weed Species	Location on Site	Approx. Area	Distance from Material	Mapped?			
Mitigation Required:							
Additional Remarks:							

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 <i>passing</i> 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 <i>passing</i> 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 <i>failing</i> inspection rating signifying the inspector believes that aggregate from this site poses a threat of spreading listed weeds