



MEMORANDUM

Public Works
Vegetation Management

TO: Clark County Noxious Weed Control Board

FROM: Kara Hauge, Field Inspector, Vegetation Management

SUBJECT: Certified Weed Free Gravel and Mulch

DATE: May 3, 2021

Washington law states that all landowners are required to remove noxious weeds from their properties at their own expense. By using weed-free material, the chances of noxious weeds spreading along our roadways decreases. Noxious weeds spread the most due to motor vehicles and new construction at various sites. Using weed-free material prevents this spread of noxious weeds and keeps our land healthy.

NAISMA's Certified Weed Free Products Program is the only pathway prevention program in North America that maintains international weed free product standards and provides support for coordinated implementation. These standards are designed to:

- support cross-jurisdictional cooperation
- provide assurance to all participants that certified forage and/or gravel meets a minimum acceptable standard.
- limit the spread of noxious weeds through forage, mulch, and gravel.

I propose Clark County Noxious Weed Control Board enter contract with NAISMA by signing a MOU (Memorandum of understanding). This would enable the Field Inspection Program (FIP) inspectors to survey and certify sand, gravel, rock, topsoil, and mulch weed free within Clark County where applicable. The agreement with NAISMA would cost \$100 annually to be renewed. This cost could be offset by charging pits that request an inspection a minimal fee and/or charging for travel and time of inspector.

Demand is growing for the use of certified weed-free gravel and mulch to help limit the spread of noxious weeds in Washington and throughout the country.

Signed:
Kara Hauge
Field Inspector
Public Works- Vegetation Management



North American Invasive Species Management Association
Weed Free Products Program

Memorandum of Understanding

The North American Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA) Weed Free Products Committee requires the use of this memorandum of understanding to participate in the Weed Free Forage and Gravel Program. Sponsoring State or Provincial agencies or organizations are asked to enter agreement with NAISMA to sponsor the Weed Free Product Program for Forage, Gravel, and/or Mulch Program in their State or Province. This MOU may be printed out and completed with the appropriate information relevant to your state or province.

- Scope of the MOU: Weed Free Forage
 check all that apply Weed Free Gravel
 Weed Free Mulch

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN THE NORTH AMERICAN INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
ASSOCIATION
And

1. Parties. The Memorandum of Understanding hereinafter referred to as "MOU" is made and entered by and between the _____, whose address, phone and email contact is: _____

and The North American Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA) whose address, phone and email contact is 1123 N Water St, 4th Floor, Suite 9, Milwaukee, WI 53202; 414-215-0281; bbergner@naisma.org.

2. Purpose. This agreement, between the above-named parties, is entered to provide some assurance that the forage/mulch or gravel/soil products are certified to be free of weed species named on the applicable NAISMA Weed Free Certification Standards.

3. Term of MOU. This MOU shall commence upon the day last signed and executed by the duly authorized representative of the parties to this MOU and shall remain in full force and effect until terminated. Termination of this MOU may be made without cause, by either party upon thirty (30) days formal notice.

4. Payment. No payment shall be made to either party by the other party as a result of this MOU.

5. Responsibilities. Responsibilities of NAISMA and the _____ shall be to provide uniform standards and policy of inspection, certificate of inspection, and transit certification procedures as applicable. The designated authority shall complete the required inspection and transit forms per the NAISMA standards.



North American Invasive Species Management Association
Weed Free Products Program

6. General Provisions.

A. Amendments. Either party may request changes in this MOU. Any changes, modifications, revisions, or amendments to this MOU which are mutually agreed upon by and between the parties, shall be incorporated, executed, and signed by all parties to the MOU, as adopted by NAISMA.

B. Applicable Law. The construction, interpretation and enforcement of this MOU shall be governed by the laws of the State or Province of _____. The courts of the State or Province of _____ shall have jurisdiction over any action arising out of this MOU and over the parties.

C. Entirety of Agreement. This MOU represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties, and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, and agreements, whether written or oral.

D. Severability. Should any portion of this MOU be judicially determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the remainder of the MOU shall continue in full force and effect, and either party may renegotiate the terms affected by the severance.

E. Third Party Beneficiary Rights. The rights, duties, and obligations contained in this MOU shall operate only between the parties to this MOU and shall solely benefit the parties to this MOU. The provisions of this MOU are intended only to assist the parties in determining and performing their obligations under this MOU.

7. Signatures. In witness, whereof, the parties to this MOU through their duly authorized representatives have executed this MOU on the days and dates set out below, and certify that they have read, understood, and agreed to the terms and conditions of this MOU as set forth herein. The effective date of this MOU is the date of the signature last affixed to this page.

NAISMA Representative _____
Signature Date

NAISMA Representative _____
Printed Date

State / Provincial Representative _____
Signature Date

State / Provincial Representative _____
Printed Date

MOU Registration #: _____
Assigned by NAISMA

NORTH AMERICAN INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION (NAISMA)

NAISMA WEED FREE GRAVEL MINIMUM CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

Revised: 10/23/17, 10/17/18, 4/16/20, 10/5/2020

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, Federal or other entities must sign Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or letter of support.
- Inspector must be certified through the NAISMA Training Program.
- Participating jurisdictions may wish to add to these standards within their specific State, Province or Federal Agency, but must meet the minimum standards outlined in this document in order to be recognized by NAISMA.

DEFINITIONS: Revised: 10/23/17, 10/17/18, 4/16/20, 10/5/20

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.

- Areas shall include but not be limited to, surrounding ditches, topsoil 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.

Certification

Inspector certification is available at the NAISMA Conference and online. An administrative fee may be applicable for this certification.

Designated authority

Must be one of the following:

- Representative of a state or province's department of agriculture.
- Manager of a state, provincial, or local government or federal agency staff responsible for managing legislated or federal agency staff weed species within their jurisdiction (ex: Weed Supervisor, Weed Superintendent, Ag. Fieldman).
- An individual designated as an inspector under that state or province's weed control legislation or federal agency staff. 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.
- University Extension Agent.
- Representative of a State Crop Improvement Association.
- Other authority as approved by NAISMA.

Federal Agency

Federal land management *agency* with no financial gain in NAISMA Minimum Standard Certification programs.

Gravel

Small stones or pebbles, or a mixture of these with sand, stone, and gravel as well as recycled concrete and asphalt materials.

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, voted on by MOU holders and approved by the NAISMA BOD in Appendix A, as well as weeds listed under weed control legislation within the State or Province of the materials origin.

Responsible Party

The individual or the representative of the entity that controls, directs, or manages the operation of the site.

Propagules

Any part of a plant capable of enabling it to reproduce (may include seeds, roots, and/or stolons).

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

WFM: Certified Weed Free Mulch

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: Revised: 10/23/17, 10/17/18, 4/16/20

The designated authority shall inspect fields for NAISMA prohibited species and their state or province designated noxious weed lists.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 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>) | |

Procedure for species considered for addition or deletion:

1. Petition must be sent to the NAISMA Weed Free Products (WFP) 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. Petitioner shall send the formal petition to add or delete a species to WFP Committee Chair at least 90 days before the committee meets at NAISMA's Annual General Meeting (AGM).
5. NAISMA WFP Committee Chair will send the petition to committee members and MOU holders at least 60 days in advance of NAISMA's AGM.
6. NAISMA WFP Committee will formulate a recommendation to support or deny the petition to be presented and voted on by MOU holders.
7. MOU holders can only vote once and can vote by proxy.
8. The decision (by simple majority) is then presented to the NAISMA Board of Directors (BOD) for their consideration prior to NAISMA's AGM.
9. If the NAISMA BOD supports the WFP Committee recommendation on the petition, it will be presented at NAISMA's AGM.
10. Appendix A will be modified as necessary after the above procedures have been carried out.

Appendix B: Inspection Standards Certificate of Inspection Minimum

Requirements: Revised: 10/23/17

- Designated authority contact information.
- Inspection Certificate numbering system.
- Responsible party 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.

Appendix C: Minimum Guidelines for Active Material Pit Inspections:

- The pit owner/operator meets with Inspector at the 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 protocols set forth by the owner/operator while on site.
- An inspector may not inspect a material site of which said inspector has ownership or financial interest.
- Responsible party will control prohibited weeds as listed in appendix A within the entire area of property, this includes stockpiles regardless of origin, parking area and driving area.



Gravel Certificate of Inspection

(Enforcing Jurisdiction)

Date of Inspection: _____ Inspection Number: _____

This certifies that the area described below has been inspected per the NAISMA standards. The objective of the program is to help prevent the spread of the Prohibited Weeds by providing gravel free* of propagative parts of weed species.

Responsible Party Name: _____ Phone: _____ - _____ - _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State/Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

Site Address: _____ City: _____ State/Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

Parcel Number: _____ Township: _____ Section: _____

Site Inspection History: _____ years Acres Inspected: _____

Area of Origin Inspection: _____ Area of Manufacture Inspection: _____

Level of Certification

_____ MEETS the minimum requirements of the NAISMA weed-free gravel standard.*

_____ DOES NOT meet the minimum requirements of the NAISMA weed free gravel standard.

Weeds Noted/Comments:

Requirements

The material must be certified to the NAISMA standards and inspected by the designated authority. The inspection shall include, but not be limited to topsoil, gravel piles, sand piles, fence rows, areas of origin, driving areas, parking areas, facility lands, surrounding ditches, fence rows, roads, easements, rights-of-ways, manufacturing spaces, working areas, and storage areas. The certification shall be based on reasonable and prudent visual inspection.

This certification terminates on the following date: ____/____/____

Designated Authority: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Phone: _____ - _____ - _____

*Disclaimer: This certificate of inspection means that the product inspected either meets or does not meet NAISMA minimum certification standards, which is not a quality ranking. Certified material may have viable seeds from previous years.

Invasive Plant Inventory for Rock Sources, Gifford Pinchot National Forest

District or Forest Weed Specialist compliance statement and signature:

This designation is valid from the inspection date listed below until _____.

CHECK ONE:

Option A. Rock source exceeds requirements: *I have determined that this rock source to be completely free of weeds.*
Weeds, even those listed as tolerated species, are not present in, and are not associated with, this rock source.

Option B. Rock source meets requirements: *I have determined that this rock source to be acceptable for use, with acceptable levels of contamination. It is very unlikely that distribution of materials from this rock source would contribute to the spread of noxious weeds.*

- Any species listed as priority 1 by Gifford Pinchot NF (GPNF), OR those listed as Class A, B or selected weeds on State and County noxious weed lists, OR species of particular concern are absent in or around rock source.
- Species listed as priority 2 by GPNF (but not on State or County list specified above) may be present in small, isolated patches within or near the rock source. Typically, less than 10% of the pit either has weeds growing on it or potentially could contain weed seed or other propagules, and these areas are easily isolated from rock source materials.
- Species listed as tolerated are present to various degrees within and around rock source.

Option C. Rock source meets minimum requirements: *I have determined that this rock source acceptable for use, but only if no other source is available. Distribution of materials from this rock source may contribute to the spread of noxious weeds if precautionary measures are not followed. These measures are described in the comments box below.*

- Any species listed as priority 1* by GPNF, OR any species listed as Class A, B* or selected weeds* on State and County noxious weed lists, OR species of particular concern are absent in or around rock source.
- Species listed as priority 2 by GPNF (but not on State or County list specified above) are present in patches, but some portions of the rock source are relatively free of weeds, are most likely are not contaminated with a significant amount of propagules (seeds, roots, etc.) from these species, and may be an acceptable rock source for FS lands. Typically, between 10 – 50% of the pit will have priority 2 weeds growing on it and/or potentially could contain seed or other propagules from these species, and these areas are easily isolated from rock source materials.

*In limited circumstances, as determined by the inspector, this box may be checked when species listed as priority 1 by GPNF, OR class B or selected weeds on State and County noxious weed lists are present in very small, easily isolated patches.

Option D. Rock source fails to meet requirements. *I have determined that this source is unsuitable for use at this time. Distribution of materials from this rock source would likely contribute to the spread of noxious weeds.*

Weed species listed as priority 1 by GPNF, OR those listed as Class A, B or selected weeds on State and County noxious weed lists, OR species of particular concern are present in or around this rock source, OR weed species listed as priority 2 by GPNF are present to the extent that plants and/or propagules (seeds, roots, etc.) are present in significant portions of the rock source and cannot be isolated by precautionary measures.

Signature

Date

Name of Rock Source:

Narrative of Pit Location (include, at minimum, road number and milepost):

Ref # (from project spreadsheet): _____

Coordinates of Location _____

*UTM NAD 83 is preferred

Projection (circle one): (UTM NAD 83) (UTM NAD 27) (NAD 83 Albers) (Lat/Long) (Decimal Degrees) (Other): _____

Name and Title of Inspector:

Date of Inspection: _____

Comments: Include mitigation measures that need to be implemented to minimize the chance of spreading weeds. This should include a description of what parts of pit are usable, and what parts must be avoided. This should also be shown in the sketch of the pit on last page.

Gravel Pit Certification Weed List

Gifford Pinchot National Forest

Present?	Common Name	Scientific name	class	Abundance (circle one)
	absinth wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Austrian fieldcress	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	blackberry, evergreen	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	blackberry, himalayan	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	bugloss, evergreen	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	cereal rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common comfrey	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common fennel, (except bulbing fennel)	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (except <i>F. vulgare</i> var. <i>azoricum</i>)	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common reed (nonnative genotypes only)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	eggleaf spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	english holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace

	English ivy - four cultivars only	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica', 'Pittsburgh', and 'Star'; <i>H. hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	english laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	everlasting peavine	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	false brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	French broom	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	goutweed	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hairy whitetop	<i>Lepidium appelianum</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, common	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, European	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, mouseear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, pale	<i>Hieracium lactucella</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, polar	<i>Hieracium atratum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, queen-devil	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, smooth	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, spotted	<i>Hieracium maculatum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, tall	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, wall	<i>Hieracium murorum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, whiplash	<i>Hieracium flagellare</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, yellow or meadow	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hawkweed, yellowdevil	<i>Hieracium x floribundum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	hoary cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace

	indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Italian arum	<i>Arum italicum</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	jubata grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knapweed, bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knapweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knapweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knapweed, Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knotweed, giant	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	knotweed, Japanese	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	lesser burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	lesser celandine	<i>Ficaria verna</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	longspine sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	meadow clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	mullein, common	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	mullein, moth	<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	NL	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	nonnative cattail species and hybrids	<i>Typha spp.</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	oriental clematis	<i>Clematis orientalis</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace

	pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis ssp. arvensis</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	ravenna grass	<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	reed sweetgrass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	ricefield bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	sage, clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	scentless mayweed	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	smoothseed alfalfa dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	spikeweed	<i>Centromadia pungens.</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	spurge, myrtle	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Syrian beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	Texas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	C	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	thistle, milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	A	Widespread / Scattered / Trace
	thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	B	Widespread / Scattered / Trace

DON'T FORGET TO FILL OUT THIS SECTION!

Estimated size of pit: _____ **acres**

(1 acre = 43560 ft², or approximately 209 ft x 209 feet. 1/10 acre = 4356 ft², or 66 ft x 66 ft, or approximately 435 ft x 10 ft)

Percent of pit occupied by invasive plants _____ **%**

This percent should indicate the percent of the pit that is NOT usable as a rock source as you find it on the day of the inspection. This includes area occupied by weeds AND the area potentially contaminated with seeds or other propagules

Was this pit treated for invasive plants during this visit? Yes / No

If yes, please fill out a FACTS form documenting treatment

Has this pit been treated for weeds before? Yes / No / Don't know **If yes, what year?** _____

Cover Class and Infested Area (acres)

columns are filled out exactly the same way as on the FACTS form.

Cover Classes: 1 = Trace, 2 = 1 - 3%, 3 = 3 - 5% 4 = 5 - 10%, 5 = 10 - 25%,
6 = 25 - 50%, 7 = 50 - 75%, 8 = 75 - 95%, 9 = 95 - 100%

Note: Cover classes are meant to be *approximations only*. DO NOT spend more than a few moments determining cover class.

Additional Comments: