



Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Division of Agriculture

Plant Materials Center

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ALASKA WEED FREE GRAVEL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Alaska's weed free gravel certification is a voluntary program aimed at providing a weed free product to land managers working in sensitive areas and a value-added product for gravel producers to sell. The objective of this program is to help prevent and slow the potential for transport and dispersal of listed weed species following the North American Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA) and Alaska Certification Standards.

Gravel pit minimum standards

Gravel/borrow area shall be free of those noxious weeds or undesirable plant species identified in the following list and those weeds declared noxious within the state of origin.

1. Gravel/borrow material shall be inspected in the State/Province of origin by proper officials or authority.
2. Gravel/borrow material shall also be inspected in the area of origin (area shall include, but not limited to, surrounding ditches, top soil piles, gravel/sand piles, fence rows, roads, easement, rights-of-way, working areas, storage areas, and a buffer zone surrounding the area.)
3. Gravel/borrow material shall be inspected prior to movement by the proper officials or authority.
4. Gravel/borrow area which contains any noxious weeds, or undesirable plant species, as identified in the following list, 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 no danger of dissemination of the seed, or any injurious portion thereof from such noxious weeds, or undesirable plant species, or the propagating parts of the plant are not capable of producing a new plant.
 - b. Noxious weed(s) or undesirable plant species was treated not later than rosette to bud stage, or boot stage for grass species.
 - c. Treatment method can include but is not limited to; 1) burning, 2) mowing, cutting or rouging, 3) mechanical methods, or 4) chemicals.
5. An inspection certificate shall document that the above requirements have been met based upon a reasonable and prudent visual inspection

Minimum Guidelines for gravel/borrow material inspections:

The inspector will follow the following inspection procedures:

1. The entire border shall be walked or driven.
2. All storage areas, gravel/sand piles shall also be inspected and meet the standards.
3. Around all equipment, crushers, and working areas must be inspected to meet the standards.
4. Areas shall be inspected regularly at least twice a year in the growing season.
 - a. **Exemption:** Remote material sites (off the road system) may only require one inspection in a season if that pit received an “exceeds” certification at the end of the previous season.
5. An inspector may not inspect gravel/borrow material of which said inspector has ownership or financial interest.
6. Inspector will follow all safety protocol set forth by gravel/borrow material owner/operator while on-site.

NAISMA Weed Free Gravel Certification Standards List



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| Absinth wormwood (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>) | Jointed goatgrass (<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>) |
| Austrian fieldcress (<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>) | Leafy spurge (<i>Euphorbia esula</i>) |
| Black henbane (<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>) | Meadow knapweed (<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>) |
| Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>) | Medusahead (<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>) |
| Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) | Musk thistle (<i>Carduus nutans</i>) |
| Caucasian Bluestem (<i>Bothriochola bladhii</i>) | Orange hawkweed (<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>) |
| Common burdock (<i>Arctium minus</i>) | Oxeye daisy (<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>) |
| Common crupina (<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>) | Perennial pepperweed (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>) |
| Common mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>) | Perennial sowthistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>) |
| Common tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>) | Plumeless thistle (<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>) |
| Cutleaf teasel (<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>) | Poison hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>) |
| Dame's rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>) | Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) |
| Dalmatian toadflax (<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>) | Purple loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>) |
| Diffuse knapweed (<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>) | Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>) |
| Dyers woad (<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>) | Rush skeletonweed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>) |
| Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>) | Russian knapweed (<i>Centaurea repens</i>) |
| Field scabious (<i>Knautia arvensis</i>) | Scentless chamomile (<i>Matricaria perforata</i> or <i>M. milaceum</i>) |
| Hoary Alyssum (<i>Berteroa incana</i>) | Scotch thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>) |
| Hoary cress (<i>Cardaria</i> spp.) | Sericea lespedeza (<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>) |
| Horsenettle (<i>Solanum carolinense</i>) | Spotted knapweed (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>) |
| Houndstongue (<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>) | Squarrose knapweed (<i>Centaurea virgata</i>) |
| Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) | |

St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)
Sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*)
Tall buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*)
Tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*)
Vipers Bugloss/Blueweed (*Echium vulgare*)
Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)

Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)
Yellow Bluestem (*Bothriochola ischaemum*)
Yellow hawkweed (*Hieracium pratense*)
Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)
Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*)

Additional Alaska Species of Concern

White Sweetclover (*Melilotus alba*)
Narrowleaf hawkweed (*Hieracium umbelatum*)
Reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)
Bird vetch (*Vicia cracca*)
Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*)
Hawkbit/fall dandelion (*Leontodon autumnalis*)

Hempnettle (*Galeopsis* spp.)
Black bindweed/wild buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)
Bohemian Knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*)
Giant Knotweed (*Polygonum x bohemicum*)