

History

The North American Weed Free Forage Program (formally the Regional Forage Certification Program) was initiated in the early 1990's by some of the Western States. In 1997, the North American Weed Management Association took over the program and the minimum standards.

Many states accept these minimum standards and the list of states increases every year. For the weed list, standards, committee members and updated information please view our website.

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|-------------|-------------------------|
| • Alaska | • Nebraska |
| • Alberta | • New Mexico |
| • Arizona | • Nevada |
| • Idaho | • North Dakota |
| • Indiana | • Ohio |
| • Illinois | • Oregon |
| • Iowa | • Wallowa Cnty, OR |
| • Kansas | • South Dakota |
| • Kentucky | • Washington |
| • Michigan | • Pend Oreille Cnty, WA |
| • Montana | • Wisconsin |
| • Minnesota | • Wyoming |
| • Missouri | |

YOU MUST USE CERTIFIED FORAGE IN RESTRICTED AREAS

Certified forage must have one of the following:

- Special colored twine/strapping
- Colored string tags
- Forage tag with:
 - North American Weed Free Forage Certification Program
 - A number system (for tracking purposes)
 - Province/state of issue
 - Province/state telephone number (responsible office)
 - Certified to the North American Standard

(Source: www.nawma.org)

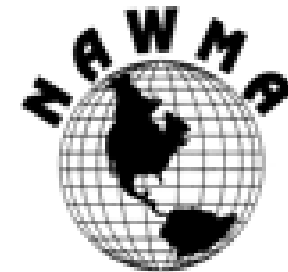
States with Weed Free Forage Programs: Alaska - Arizona - Colorado - Idaho - Indiana - Illinois - Iowa - Kansas - Kentucky - Michigan - Montana - Minnesota - Missouri - Nebraska - Nevada - North Dakota - Ohio - Oregon - South Dakota - Utah - Washington - Wisconsin - Wyoming

For more information including where to buy certified forage products, contact your State Department of Agriculture or the following:

Some state programs and tags may not be approved by NAWMA. For further information contact the North American Weed Management Association at www.nawma.org

Weed Free Forage and Gravel

NORTH AMERICAN WEED MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION



www.nawma.org

Weed Free Gravel Standards

- Gravel and pit area should be free of the 54 NAWFF listed plant species, plus state of origin noxious weed list.
- Entire permitted area is to be inspected.
- Shall be inspected and treated prior to movement of aggregates, to prevent ability of producing new plants.
- Gravel inspections have 4 levels: Exceeds, Meets, Minimum and Fail.
- Gravel inspections differ from forage as a seed bank can already be established. Inspection also includes a plant and seed life history.
- Education for aggregate producers and buyer is critical to prevent the spread of invasive plants.
- Gravel standards try to minimize the seed bank and presence of listed weed species.



field bindweed

The weed free forage and gravel program was initiated to meet the demand for weed free products and prevent the spread of invasive plant species throughout North America.

Goals of this program are:

- To limit the spread of noxious weeds through forage, mulch and aggregate.
- To provide assurance to all participants that forage certified through this program meets minimum acceptable standards.
- To provide continuity between states and provinces.



leafy spurge

spotted knapweed

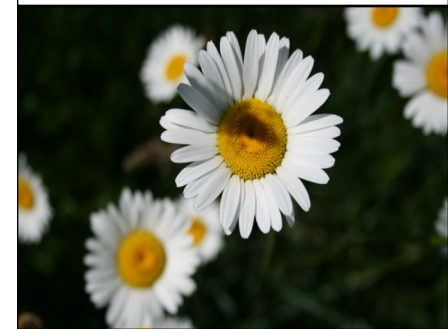
Purchase Certified Products

Certain state and federal agencies have forage restrictions noting where NAWFF forage and gravel is required. Please contact your Department of Agriculture or Provincial representative for details.

Purchasing weed free products helps prevent the spread of weeds. It helps protect natural resources and natural and pristine areas from introduction. Using certified mulch for reclamation prevents weeds, helps limit control costs, and minimizes future treatments. This program provides a unique product for producers to aid in commerce.

Steps to Certified Forage

- Producers must contact their area representative prior to forage harvest to set up inspections.
- A certified representative checks the forage, which must be harvested within 10 days of inspection.
- The representative files a "Certificate of Inspection." The forage then can be marked with bale tags or NAWFF certified (purple and yellow) twine.
- A "Transit Certificate" is obtained. The certified hay can be transported in and between states.
- To purchase weed free forage contact your local, state or provincial representative for a list of producers.
- Forage inspections have zero tolerance for listed weed species.



Oxeye daisy