

**DESIGNATED WEED LIST ALBERTA
CERTIFIED WEED FREE HAY PROGRAM***

1. Absinth Wormwood, *Artemisia absinthium*
2. Autumn Olive, *Elaeagnus umbellata*
3. Baby's Breath, *Gypsophila paniculata*
4. Bermudagrass, *Cynodon dactylon*
5. Bighead Knapweed, *Centaurea macrocephala*
6. Black Henbane, *Hyoscyamus niger*
7. Black Knapweed, *Centaurea nigra*
8. Bluweed, *Echium vulgare*
9. Broad Leaved Pepper Grass, *Lepidium latifolium*
10. Brown Knapweed, *Centaurea jacea*
11. Buffalobur, *Solanum rostratum*
12. Canada Thistle, *Cirsium arvense*
13. Caraway, *Carum carvi*
14. Chinese Tamarisk, *Tamarix chinensis*
15. Common Barberry, *Berberis vulgaris*
16. Common Buckthorn, *Rhamnus cathartica*
17. Common Crupina, *Crupina vulgaris*
18. Common Mullein, *Verbascum thapsus*
19. Common St. John's Wort, *Hypericum perforatum*
20. Common Tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare*
21. Creeping Bellflower, *Campanula rapunculoides*
22. Dalmatian Toadflax, *Linaria dalmatica*
23. Dame's Rocket, *Hesperis matronalis*
24. Diffuse Knapweed, *Centaurea diffusa*
25. Downy Brome, *Bromus tectorum*
26. Dyer's Woad, *Isatis tinctoria*
27. Eurasian Water Milfoil, *Myriophyllum spicatum*
28. Field Bindweed, *Convolvulus arvensis*
29. Field Scabious, *Knautia arvensis*
30. Flowering Rush, *Butomus umbellatus*
31. Garlic Mustard, *Alliaria petiolata*
32. Giant Hogweed, *Heracleum mantegazzianum*
33. Giant Knotweed, *Fallopia sachalinensis*
34. Globe Podded Hoary Cress, *Lepidium appelianum*
35. Greater Burdock, *Arctium lappa*
36. Heart Podded Hoary Cress, *Lepidium draba*
37. Hemp (marijuana), *Cannabis sativa*
38. Himalayan Balsam, *Impatiens glandulifera*
39. Hoary Alyssum, *Berteroa incana*
40. Horsenettle, *Solanum carolinense*
41. Hound's Tongue, *Cynoglossum officinale*
42. Hybrid Japanese Knotweed, *Fallopia x bohemica*
43. Hybrid Knapweed, *Centaurea x psammogena*
44. Japanese Brome, *Bromus japonicus*
45. Japanese Knotweed, *Fallopia japonica*
46. Johnsongrass, *Sorghum halepense*
47. Jointed Goatgrass, *Aegilops cylindrica*
48. Leafy Spurge, *Euphorbia esula*
49. Lens Podded Hoary Cress, *Lepidium chalepense*
50. Lesser Burdock, *Arctium minus*
51. Marsh Thistle, *Cirsium palustre*

52. Matgrass, *Nardus stricta*
53. Meadow Hawkweed, *Hieracium caespitosum*
54. Meadow Knapweed, *Centaurea x moncktonii*
55. Medusahead, *Taeniatherum caput-medusae*
56. Miliium, *Milium vernale*
57. Mouse Ear Hawkweed, *Hieracium pilosella*
58. Nodding Thistle, *Carduus nutans*
59. Orange Hawkweed, *Hieracium aurantiacum*
60. Oxeye Daisy, *Leucanthemum vulgare*
61. Pale Yellow Iris, *Iris pseudacorus*
62. Perennial Sorghum, *Sorghum alnum*
63. Perennial Sowthistle, *Sonchus arvensis*
64. Plumeless Thistle, *Carduus acanthoides*
65. Poison Hemlock, *Conium maculatum*
66. Puncturevine, *Tribulus terrestris*
67. Purple Loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*
68. Quackgrass, *Agropyron repens*
69. Red Bartsia, *Odontites vernus*
70. Rush Skeletonweed, *Chondrilla juncea*
71. Russian Knapweed, *Rhaponticum repens*
72. Saltcedar, *Tamarix ramosissima*
73. Saltlover, *Halogeton glomeratus*
74. Scentless Chamomile, *Tripleurospermum inodorum*
75. Scotch Thistle, *Onopordum acanthium*
76. Sericia Lespedeza, *Lespedeza cuneata*
77. Silverleaf Nightshade, *Solanum elaeagnifolium*
78. Skeletonleaf Bursage, *Ambrosia tomentosa*
79. Smallflower Tamarisk, *Tamarix parviflora*
80. Spotted Knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*
81. Squarrose Knapweed, *Centaurea virgata*
82. Sulphur Cinquefoil, *Potentilla recta*
83. Syrian Beancaper, *Zygophyllum fabago*
84. Tall Buttercup, *Ranunculus acris*
85. Tansy Ragwort, *Jacobaea vulgaris*
86. Toothed Spurge, *Euphorbia dentata*
87. Tyrol knapweed, *Centaurea nigrescens*
88. White Cockle, *Silene latifolia*
89. Wild Oats, *Avena fatua*
90. Wild Proso Millet, *Panicum miliaceum*
91. Woolly Burdock, *Arctium tomentosum*
92. Yellow Clematis, *Clematis tangutica*
93. Yellow Nutsedge, *Cyperus esculentus*
94. Yellow Starthistle, *Centaurea solstitialis*
95. Yellow Toadflax, *Linaria vulgaris*

*NOTE: Alberta's Certified Weed Free Hay Program meets the North American Weed Free Forage Certification Standards



Alberta Certified Weed Free Hay Program



**Government
of Alberta ■**

Alberta Certified Weed Free Hay Program

1. Introduction

There is a growing demand within Alberta and across North America for hay that has been inspected and certified as weed free. The spread of weeds through hay has been well documented and the associated costs have increased demand for access to a weed free product. To meet this demand, rural municipalities and Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development have developed a voluntary weed free hay inspection and certification program.

2. Program Objectives

- (i) To provide a premium product that is recognized as marketable and transportable
- (ii) To prevent the spread of weeds and undesirable plant species
- (iii) To protect private and public lands from invasive plant species
- (iv) To increase awareness of the environmental impact of non-native, invasive plant species

3. What is “Certified Weed Free Hay” under this program?

Fields which are found to be free of viable seed or other reproductive parts of plants identified in the Weed List (attached) may be certified. The standards for certification are consistent with the “North American Weed Free Forage Certification Program” standards (www.nawma.org). It is possible that non-reproductive, or vegetative, parts of a plant on the attached Weed List may be present in fields certified as weed free.

4. Why purchase or produce Certified Weed Free Hay?

Weed free hay can:

- (i) Be a preferred product choice
- (ii) Bring a premium when sold
- (iii) Prevent weeds from spreading within the farm and between farms
- (iv) Prevent invasive species from becoming established in riparian and other environmentally sensitive areas

5. How does the certification process work?

Fields must be inspected a maximum of 10 days prior to cutting. Inspections will be conducted on a field-by field basis. Certification is based on visual inspection by qualified personnel using a standard inspection procedure. A certificate of inspection is issued to the producer if the field meets the requirements. Further details on the field inspection process can be obtained from your local Agricultural Fieldman.

6. How do I get my field inspected/certified?

Contact your local municipality’s Agricultural Fieldman. They will inspect the field. If it passes inspection, they will issue a certificate and provide you with a source for specially marked twine.

7. Where is certified weed free hay desirable?

Use of certified weed free hay is a sound management practice anywhere in Alberta, benefitting both private and public lands. National Parks in Alberta may require that hay used within the parks be weed free. Provincial legislation may also regulate feedstuffs brought onto specified provincial lands and require the use of weed free hay.

8. How do I know I am purchasing certified weed free hay?

Certified weed free hay will be bound with a special coloured twine, or labeled with a specific tag, and a “Certificate of Inspection” will be issued to the producer to confirm the field meets inspection criteria.

9. How can I sell or purchase certified weed free hay?

Listings of hay for sale or purchase are available on the Alberta Hay and Pasture Directory on the Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development website (www.agriculture.alberta.ca). The listings for certified weed free hay will be designated to differentiate them from other hay listings. You will also be able to selectively search for certified weed free hay in the directory. For more information on the program, contact your local Agricultural Fieldman or the Ag-Info Centre at 310-FARM.

10. Where can I go for more information on weeds, invasive plants, and their control?

Information on the Alberta *Weed Control Act and Regulation* is available on the Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development website (www.agriculture.alberta.ca), along with fact sheets on weed control options. Information on the impact invasive plants have on environmentally sensitive areas and what can be done to prevent their establishment can be found on the Alberta Invasive Plants Council website (www.invasiveplants.ab.ca).