

Appendix A

NAISMA WFP Program Policy Attributes

Policy Category/Attribute	Explanation & Rationale	Presence/Absence
Responsible Agency	WFP Program requires participating agencies be a unit of government or subdivision of government that regulates prohibited weeds.	State has a designated agency with responsibility for noxious weeds or invasive plants.
Species List - State List - NAISMA Appendix A	WFP Program definition of prohibited weed is “Those plant species, ... in Appendix A, as well as weeds listed under weed control legislation within the [origin] state or province.”	State has adopted by legislation, regulation, or agency procedure an official regulatory list of invasive plants or noxious weeds. State law or WFP materials incorporate or reference Appendix A.
Adoption of WFP Program - MOU Holder - Forage - Gravel - Mulch - Compost - Requirement to use certified WFP	Participation in the WFP Program varies across the country. Participating agencies may select one or more products to certify as weed free when electing to participate in the WFP Program.	Responsible agency or its designee has signed a WFP MOU with NAISMA. Responsible agency or its designee is offering WFP certification for one or more products and documented through legislation, regulation, or agency policy/website. State has adopted by legislation or regulation a requirement to use WFP.
Definitions - Area of Manufacture/Origin - Borrow/Fill Pit - Compost - Cubed Hay - Forage - Gravel - Mulch	WFP Program Minimum Standards set forth definitions for key terms that participating jurisdictions should follow. State definitions may be lacking or inconsistent.	State has adopted by legislation or regulation a definition of key terms or definition is provided in official WFP program document.

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• Raw Mulch • Pellets		
Agency Authorizations • Inspection • Certification • Transport • Enter into MOUs	WFP Program implementation requires the participating agency to have the authority to inspect, certify, and control the transport of relevant products, and signature of the NAISMA MOU.	Responsible state agency has legal authority provided by either a general or specific legislative provision to enter into an MOU, conduct inspections, issue certification, and regulate transport with respect to invasive plants or noxious weeds.
Inspection • Designate Agents • Training/Certification of Inspectors • Standards • Process	WFP Program implementation requires inspections be conducted by NAISMA certified inspectors in compliance with NAISMA standards and protocols.	Responsible state agency has authority to designate individuals to serve as inspectors. State has adopted by legislation, regulation, or policy training/certification requirements for inspectors. State has adopted by legislation, regulation, or policy NAISMA WFP inspection standards and processes.
Certification • Process/Forms • Issuance: Inspection • Issuance: Transit • Identification/Marking Requirement • Certify for Out of State Movement	WFP Program implementation requires participating agencies issue inspection certificates to document that WFP standards are met. Shipments of WFPs must be accompanied by NAISMA Certification Marking or a Transit Certificate.	State has adopted by legislation, regulation, or policy standards and processes for the issuance of inspection certificates, transit certificates, or marking requirements. State has provision in law or regulation for certifying WFP for moving across state lines.
Enforcement Mechanisms • Stop Sale/Seizure • Prohibition on use of weed-free language • Penalties • Embargo/Quarantines	The presence of sanctions for failure to comply with program requirements is critical to the effectiveness of voluntary programs, such as NAISMA's WFP Program.	State has adopted penalties for violations of noxious weed/invasive plant laws. State prohibits in law or regulation the use of weed-free language by non-certified producers.

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• Cancellation of certification	Requirements to use WFPs can minimize the spread of invasive species and increase market demand for WFP	Responsible agency has authority to cancel the certification of non-compliant producers/products or issue a stop-sale order articles containing noxious weeds/invasive plants. Responsible agency has authority to issue a quarantine for noxious weeds/invasive plants.
Program Funding • State Fund • Fees	Participating agency cannot effectively implement a WFP without sufficient funding. Most common sources of program funding are state appropriations or service fees.	State legislature has established a fund for invasive plant/noxious weed management. Responsible agency has authority to charge fees for WFP services (e.g., inspection, certification)