

**Registration form**

**Invasive Plant Identification and Control Course \$150.00  
48 HOUR RUSH ORDER PROCESSING FEE ADDITIONAL \$50.00**

**Start and finish dates:** \_\_\_\_\_

*You will have 90 days from this date in order to complete this course*

**Print Name** \_\_\_\_\_

I have read and understood the disclaimer notice found on page 6. Signature is required.

You can electronically sign with XXX

**Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**City** \_\_\_\_\_ **State** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:**  
**Home** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ **Work** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Fax** ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ **Email** \_\_\_\_\_

**License or Operator ID #** \_\_\_\_\_ **Exp. Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please circle/check which certification you are applying the course CEU's.**

Commercial Applicator \_\_\_\_\_ Residential Applicator \_\_\_\_\_ Industrial Applicator \_\_\_\_\_

Pesticide Handler \_\_\_\_\_ Agricultural Applicator \_\_\_\_\_ Adviser \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

*Your certificate will be mailed to you in about two weeks.*

**Technical Learning College**  
**PO Box 420, Payson AZ 85547-0420**  
**Fax (928) 272-0747 e-mail info@tlch2o.com**  
**(928) 468-0665 Toll Free (866) 557-1746**

**Discover card** \_\_\_\_\_ **CCV code on card** \_\_\_\_\_

**American Express** \_\_\_\_\_

**Visa or MasterCard #** \_\_\_\_\_ **Exp. Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**If you've paid on the Internet, please write your Customer#** \_\_\_\_\_

**We will stop mailing the certificate of completion we need your e-mail address.  
We will e-mail the certificate to you, if no e-mail address; we will mail it to you.**

## **DISCLAIMER NOTICE**

I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure that this CEU course is either approved or accepted in my State for CEU credit. I understand State laws and rules change on a frequent basis and I believe this course is currently accepted in my State for CEU or contact hour credit, if it is not, I will not hold Technical Learning College responsible. I also understand that this type of study program deals with dangerous conditions and that I will not hold Technical Learning College, Technical Learning Consultants, Inc. (TLC) liable for any errors or omissions or advice contained in this CEU education training course or for any violation or injury caused by this CEU education training course material. I will call or contact TLC if I need help or assistance and double-check to ensure my registration page and assignment has been received and graded.

State Approval Listing Link, check to see if your State accepts or has pre-approved this course. Not all States are listed. Not all courses are listed. If the course is not accepted for CEU credit, we will give you the course free if you ask your State to accept it for credit.

## **State Approval Listing URL...**

<http://www.tlch2o.com/PDF/CEU%20State%20Approvals.pdf>

*You can obtain a printed version of the course manual from TLC for an additional \$79.95 plus shipping charges.*

## **AFFIDAVIT OF EXAM COMPLETION**

I affirm that I personally completed the entire text of the course. I also affirm that I completed the exam without assistance from any outside source. I understand that it is my responsibility to file or maintain my certificate of completion as required by the state or by the designation organization.

## **Grading Information**

In order to maintain the integrity of our courses we do not distribute test scores, percentages or questions missed. Our exams are based upon pass/fail criteria with the benchmark for successful completion set at 70%. Once you pass the exam, your record will reflect a successful completion and a certificate will be issued to you.

For security purposes, please fax or e-mail a copy of your driver's license and always call us to confirm we've received your assignment and to confirm your identity.

Thank you...

# Invasive Plant Identification CEU Course Answer Key

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice. Pick only one answer per question.**

**Circle or Mark off or Bold the answer. Please circle the number of the assignment version 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5**

- |               |               |                |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A B C D E  | 40. A B C D E | 79. A B C D E  |
| 2. A B C D E  | 41. A B C D E | 80. A B C D E  |
| 3. A B C D E  | 42. A B C D E | 81. A B C D E  |
| 4. A B C D E  | 43. A B C D E | 82. A B C D E  |
| 5. A B C D E  | 44. A B C D E | 83. A B C D E  |
| 6. A B C D E  | 45. A B C D E | 84. A B C D E  |
| 7. A B C D E  | 46. A B C D E | 85. A B C D E  |
| 8. A B C D E  | 47. A B C D E | 86. A B C D E  |
| 9. A B C D E  | 48. A B C D E | 87. A B C D E  |
| 10. A B C D E | 49. A B C D E | 88. A B C D E  |
| 11. A B C D E | 50. A B C D E | 89. A B C D E  |
| 12. A B C D E | 51. A B C D E | 90. A B C D E  |
| 13. A B C D E | 52. A B C D E | 91. A B C D E  |
| 14. A B C D E | 53. A B C D E | 92. A B C D E  |
| 15. A B C D E | 54. A B C D E | 93. A B C D E  |
| 16. A B C D E | 55. A B C D E | 94. A B C D E  |
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200. A B C D E

You are finished with your assignment. Please fax this answer key and your registration page along with the customer survey to TLC.

**If you are a California DPR student, we will require a photocopy of your driver's license.**

Fax Number (928) 272-0747 Always call us after faxing the paperwork to ensure that we've received it. Allow two weeks for processing and for the proper DPR forms to be sent back to you. If you need this course graded and your certificate sooner, add a \$50.00 rush fee. This may not include postage charges.

***Thank you for your business.***

**Please e-mail or fax this survey along with your final exam**

**INVASIVE PLANT IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL  
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSE  
CUSTOMER SERVICE RESPONSE CARD**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM BY CIRCLING THE NUMBER OF THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER IN THE AREA BELOW.**

1. Please rate the difficulty of your course.  
Very Easy 0 1 2 3 4 5 Very Difficult

2. Please rate the difficulty of the testing process.  
Very Easy 0 1 2 3 4 5 Very Difficult

3. Please rate the subject matter on the exam to your actual field or work.  
Very Similar 0 1 2 3 4 5 Very Different

4. How did you hear about this Course? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What would you do to improve the Course?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

How about the price of the course?

Poor \_\_\_\_\_ Fair \_\_\_\_\_ Average \_\_\_\_\_ Good \_\_\_\_\_ Great \_\_\_\_\_

How was your customer service?

Poor \_\_\_\_\_ Fair \_\_\_\_\_ Average \_\_\_\_\_ Good \_\_\_\_\_ Great \_\_\_\_\_

Any other concerns or comments.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Important Information about this Course (Disclaimer Notice)

This CEU course has been prepared to educate pesticide applicators and operators in general safety awareness of dealing with the often-complex and various pesticide treatment sprays, devices, methods, and applications. This course (manual) will cover general laws, regulations, required procedures and accepted policies relating to the use of pesticides and herbicides. It should be noted, however, that the regulation of pesticides and hazardous materials is an ongoing process and subject to change over time. For this reason, a list of resources is provided to assist in obtaining the most up-to-date information on various subjects. This manual is not a guidance document for applicators or operators who are involved with pesticides. It is not designed to meet the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or your local State environmental protection agency or health department. This course manual will provide general pesticide safety awareness and should not be used as a basis for pesticide treatment method/device guidance. This document is not a detailed pesticide informational manual or a source or remedy for poison control.

Technical Learning College or Technical Learning Consultants, Inc. makes no warranty, guarantee or representation as to the absolute correctness or appropriateness of the information in this manual and assumes no responsibility in connection with the implementation of this information. It cannot be assumed that this manual contains all measures and concepts required for specific conditions or circumstances. This document should be used for educational purposes only and is not considered a legal document. Pesticides are poisonous. Always read and carefully follow all precautions and safety recommendations given on the container label. Store all chemicals in the original labeled containers in a locked cabinet or shed, away from food or feeds, and out of the reach of children, unauthorized persons, pets, and livestock.

Confine chemicals to the property or plants being treated. Avoid drift onto neighboring properties, especially gardens containing fruits and/or vegetables ready to be picked. Dispose of empty containers carefully. Follow label instructions for disposal. Never reuse containers. Make sure empty containers are not accessible to children or animals. Never dispose of containers where they may contaminate water supplies or natural waterways. Do not pour down sink or toilet. Consult your county agricultural commissioner for correct ways of disposing of excess pesticides. You should never burn pesticide containers.

Individuals who are responsible for pesticide storage, mixing and application should obtain and comply with the most recent federal, state, and local regulations relevant to these sites and are urged to consult with the EPA and other appropriate federal, state and local agencies.

**USE PESTICIDES WISELY: ALWAYS READ THE ENTIRE PESTICIDE LABEL CAREFULLY, FOLLOW ALL MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND WEAR ALL RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE GEAR AND CLOTHING. CONTACT YOUR STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL PESTICIDE USE REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS.**

**NOTICE: MENTION OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTS IN THIS COURSE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE ENDORSEMENT OF ANY MATERIAL OR HERB OR HERBAL SUPPLEMENT. ALWAYS FOLLOW THE PRODUCT'S LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.**

### **NOTICE**

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### **Grading Information**

In order to maintain the integrity of our courses we do not distribute test scores, percentages or questions missed. Our exams are based upon pass/fail criteria with the benchmark for successful completion set at 70%. Once you pass the exam, your record will reflect a successful completion and a certificate will be issued to you.

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following four assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name.
3. If your last name begins with an A to D, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter E to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

Assignment# 1 for all pest applicators whose last name begins with A-D you will find your assignment on pages 9-36.

Assignment #2 for all pest applicators whose last name begins with the letter E-P, your assignment is found on pages 37-60.

Assignment #3 for all pest applicators whose last name starting with the letter Q-R, your assignment is found on pages 61-88.

Assignment #4 for all pest applicators whose last name starting with the letter S-Z, your assignment is found on pages 89-116.

### **Rush Grading Service**

If you need this assignment graded and the results mailed to you within a 48-hour period, prepare to pay an additional rush service handling fee of \$50.00. This fee may not cover postage costs. If you need this service, simply write RUSH on the top of your Registration Form. We will place you in the front of the grading and processing line.



# Invasive Plant Identification CEU Conventional Assignment #1

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to have successfully completed this CEU assignment with a score of 70%. You may e-mail the answers to TLC, info@tlch2o.com, you can also find a copy of this assignment in Word on the Assignment Page on TLC's website or fax the answers to TLC (928) 468-0675. Course assistance is available on the Assignment Page under Course Assistance at www.abctlc.com. Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front of first assignment.

**Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front section of this assignment.**

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following three assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name.
3. If your last name begins with an A to D, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter E to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

### **Multiple Choice Exam, please choose one answer per question.**

Invasive plants are one of the most serious environmental issues facing California. They disrupt ecosystems by altering physical processes, displacing native plants, and degrading wildlife habitat. The California Invasive Plant Inventory is a vital resource for those working to protect the state's natural areas. The Inventory summarizes the impacts, potential for spread, and distribution of more than 200 non-native plants that invade wildlands in California. The Inventory represents the best available knowledge of the state's invasive plant experts. It is designed to prioritize plants for control at the state and local levels, to provide key information to those working in habitat restoration, to show areas where research is needed. To aid those preparing or commenting on environmental planning documents, and to educate public policy makers.

### **Identify the weed, Assignment**

1. Aggressively moving into wildlands, esp. grassland habitats - NCoR (Sonoma Co.),MP
  - A. Crupina vulgaris
  - B. Centaurea maculosa
  - C. Alhagi pseudalhagi
  - D. Arctotheca calendula
  - E. Ononis alopecuroides
2. Camel thorn
  - A. Crupina vulgaris
  - B. Centaurea maculosa
  - C. Alhagi pseudalhagi
  - D. Arctotheca calendula
  - E. Ononis alopecuroides
3. Salt-meadow cord grass - One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR and Puget Sound, WA - CCo
  - A. Helichrysum petiolare
  - B. Halogeton glomeratus
  - C. Spartina densiflora
  - D. Spartina patens

4. Licorice plant - North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais, w. Marin Co.
  - A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
  
5. Hydrilla - Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag; eradication program in place; found in Clear Lake (Lake Co.) in 1994- NCoRI,n&cSNF, ScV,SCo,D
  - A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Hydrilla verticillata*
  
6. Purple loosestrife - Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands, riparian areas
  - A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Lythrum salicaria*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
  
7. *Crupina vulgaris*
  - A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
  
8. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
  - A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
  
9. Capeweed
  - A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
  
10. *Retama monosperma*
  - A. Giant waterfern
  - B. Bridal broom
  - C. Cord grass
  - D. Chinese tallow tree
  - E. Scarlet wisteria tree
  
11. *Salvinia molesta*
  - A. Giant waterfern
  - B. Bridal broom
  - C. Cord grass
  - D. Chinese tallow tree
  - E. Scarlet wisteria tree

12. Capeweed - Seed-producing types are the problem; most are vegetative only  
NCo,SnFrB,CCo
- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
  - B. *Centaurea maculosa*
  - C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
  - D. *Arctotheca calendula*
  - E. *Ononis alopecuroides*
13. Foxtail retharrow
- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
  - B. *Centaurea maculosa*
  - C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
  - D. *Arctotheca calendula*
  - E. *Ononis alopecuroides*
14. Halogeton - Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands; report locations to CA Food & Ag; goal is exclusion from CA - GB
- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
15. Flowered cord grass - Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes - CCo,NCo
- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
16. *Sapium sebiferum*
- A. Giant waterfern
  - B. Bridal broom
  - C. Cord grass
  - D. Chinese tallow tree
  - E. Scarlet wisteria tree
17. Foxtail retharrow
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
18. *Halogeton glomeratus*
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
19. *Spartina densiflora*
- A. American River Parkway
  - B. Open areas and understory
  - C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals
  - D. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes

20. *Helichrysum petiolare*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
21. *Hydrilla*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
22. *Retama monosperma*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
23. *Salvinia molesta*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
24. *Sapium sebiferum*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
25. *Sesbania punicea*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
26. *Spartina anglica*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay
27. Spotted knapweed  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag

28. *Lythrum salicaria*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
29. *Spartina patens*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
30. *Sesbania punicea*  
 A. Giant waterfern  
 B. Bridal broom  
 C. Cord grass  
 D. Chinese tallow tree  
 E. Scarlet wisteria tree
31. *Spartina anglica*  
 A. Giant waterfern  
 B. Bridal broom  
 C. Cord grass  
 D. Chinese tallow tree  
 E. Scarlet wisteria tree
32. *Centaurea maculosa*  
 A. Crupina vulgaris  
 B. *Centaurea maculosa*  
 C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*  
 D. *Arctotheca calendula*  
 E. *Ononis alopecuroides*
33. *Bromus madritensis*  
 A. African mustard  
 B. Australian saltbush  
 C. Tree of heaven  
 D. Red brome  
 E. Hoary cress
34. *Cardaria draba*  
 A. African mustard  
 B. Australian saltbush  
 C. Tree of heaven  
 D. Red brome  
 E. Hoary cress
35. *Conicosia pugioniformis*  
 A. Veldt grass  
 B. Striated broom  
 C. Roundleaf iceplant  
 D. Cotoneaster  
 E. Brazilian waterweed

36. *Genista monspessulana*

- A. French broom
- B. Yellow starthistle
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. Eurasian watermilfoil

37. *Ulex europaeus*

- A. Tamarisk
- B. Gorse
- C. Tasmanian blue gum
- D. Wild fennel
- E. None of the Above

38. *Ailanthus altissima*

- A. African mustard
- B. Australian saltbush
- C. Tree of heaven
- D. Red brome
- E. Hoary cress

39. *Arundo donax*

- A. Pampas grass
- B. European beach grass
- C. Scotch broom
- D. Artichoke thistle
- E. Giant reed

40. *Rubus discolor*

- A. French broom
- B. Fountain grass
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. None of the Above

41. *Cynara cardunculus*

- A. Pampas grass
- B. European beach grass
- C. Scotch broom
- D. Artichoke thistle
- E. Giant reed

42. *Centaurea solstitialis*

- A. French broom
- B. Yellow starthistle
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. Eurasian watermilfoil

43. *Cortaderia jubata*

- A. French broom
- B. Yellow starthistle
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. Eurasian watermilfoil

44. *Cytisus scoparius*  
A. Pampas grass  
B. European beach grass  
C. Scotch broom  
D. Artichoke thistle  
E. Giant reed
45. *Bellardia trixago*  
A. Smooth cordgrass  
B. Eupatory  
C. Bouncing bet  
D. Bassia  
E. Bellardia
46. *Eichhornia crassipes*  
A. Veldt grass  
B. Striated broom  
C. Roundleaf iceplant  
D. Cotoneaster  
E. None of the Above
47. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above
48. *Euphorbia esula*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above
49. *Ficus carica*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above
50. *Lupinus arboreus*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above
51. *Brassica nigra*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above

52. *Bromus tectorum*  
A. Pampas grass  
B. European beach grass  
C. Scotch broom  
D. Cheat grass  
E. Giant reed

53. *Carpobrotus edulis*  
A. Tamarisk  
B. Cape ivy  
C. Tasmanian blue gum  
D. Wild fennel  
E. None of the Above

54. *Myriophyllum spicatum*  
A. French broom  
B. Yellow starthistle  
C. Andean pampas grass  
D. Perennial pepperweed  
E. Eurasian watermilfoil

55. *Pennisetum setaceum*  
A. French broom  
B. Fountain grass  
C. Andean pampas grass  
D. Perennial pepperweed  
E. Eurasian watermilfoil

## **Common Broadleaf Weeds with some suggested remedies and classification.**

**Note:** Some plant information will be difficult to find. You will need to utilize other data resources for this advanced section.

**Annual**-plant that germinates, flowers, seeds, and dies during one growing season.

**Bi-ennial**-plant that germinates in one growing season, then flowers, seeds, and dies during the next year.

**Perennial**-a plant that lives for more than 2 growing seasons.

56. *Arctium minus*  
A. Common groundsel  
B. Common lambsquarters  
C. Common burdock  
D. Common chickweed  
E. Common cocklebur

57. *Arctium minus*  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
E. None of the Above

58. *Arctium minus*  
A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
D. I could not find any information on this plant.
59. *Stellaria media*  
A. Common groundsel  
B. Common lambsquarters  
C. Common burdock  
D. Common chickweed  
E. Common cocklebur
60. *Stellaria media*  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
E. None of the Above
61. *Stellaria media*  
A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
D. I could not find any information on this plant.
62. *Xanthium strumarium*  
A. Common groundsel  
B. Common lambsquarters  
C. Common cocklebur
63. *Xanthium strumarium*  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
E. None of the Above
64. *Xanthium strumarium*  
A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
D. I could not find any information on this plant.
65. *Senecio vulgaris*  
A. Common groundsel  
B. Common lambsquarters  
C. Common burdock  
D. Common chickweed  
E. Common cocklebur
66. *Senecio vulgaris*  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. None of the Above

67. *Senecio vulgaris*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
68. *Chenopodium album*  
 A. Common groundsel  
 B. Common lambsquarters  
 C. Common burdock  
 D. Common chickweed
69. *Chenopodium album*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
70. *Chenopodium album*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
71. Carolina geranium  
 A. *Mollugo verticillata*  
 B. *Geranium carolinianum*  
 C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*  
 D. *Cichorium intybus*  
 E. *Physalis heterophylla*
72. Carolina geranium  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
73. Carolina geranium  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
74. Carpetweed  
 A. *Mollugo verticillata*  
 B. *Geranium carolinianum*  
 C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*  
 D. *Cichorium intybus*  
 E. *Physalis heterophylla*

75. Carpetweed

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

76. Carpetweed

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

77. Chicory

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Physalis heterophylla*

78. Chicory

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

79. Chicory

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

80. Clammy groundcherry

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Physalis heterophylla*

81. Clammy groundcherry

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

82. Clammy groundcherry

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

83. Arrowhead

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Sagittaria montevidensis*

84. Arrowhead

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

85. Arrowhead

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

86. Balloonvine

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

87. Balloonvine

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

88. Balloonvine

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

89. Beggarweed

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

90. Beggarweed

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

91. Beggarweed

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

92. Bindweed, field

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

93. Bindweed, field

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

94. Bindweed, field

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

95. Bindweed, hedge

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

96. Bindweed, hedge

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

97. Bindweed, hedge

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

98. Bittercress, smallflowered

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

99. Bittercress, smallflowered
- A. Annual
  - B. Perennial
  - C. Bi-ennial
  - D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - E. None of the Above

100. Bittercress, smallflowered
- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - C. This plant is not currently found in California.
  - D. I could not find any information on this plant.

**101. Agricultural Pesticide Section**

The WPS covers every \_\_\_\_\_, including livestock producers, who have employees that perform hand labor operations in fields, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses treated with pesticides.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

102. The WPS expands coverage to include more employees and expands employers' requirements for training employees who handle pesticides, protecting employees from \_\_\_\_\_, and providing emergency assistance to exposed employees.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

103. Although many laws affecting \_\_\_\_\_ exempt farming enterprises that employ small numbers of hired farmworkers, the new standard has no exemptions based on the number of employees.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

104. Unlike other laws and regulations affecting agricultural labor, the WPS does not exempt any employment in \_\_\_\_\_ involving hand labor in fields, but owners or operators and immediate family members are specifically exempt from some provisions.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

**105. Employers covered by the WPS must:**

Reduce overall exposure to pesticides by prohibiting handlers from exposing workers during pesticide application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a \_\_\_\_\_, and notifying workers about treated areas.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

106. \_\_\_\_\_ by requiring decontamination supplies be present and emergency assistance be available.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

107. Inform workers about pesticide hazards by requiring safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to \_\_\_\_\_ (listing of treated areas on the establishment).

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

108. WPS provisions are \_\_\_\_\_ and are likely to affect a large number of employers and their workers.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

109. States may also issue \_\_\_\_\_ standards that are stricter than the WPS.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Worker protection
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

110. Therefore, employers should contact their State agency that regulates the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act \_\_\_\_\_ with the EPA to determine whether they must comply with the WPS and local regulations.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. In cooperation
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

## Summary of WPS Requirements

111. \_\_\_\_\_ Applicators are prohibited from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons. Workers are excluded from areas while pesticides are being applied.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

112. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide-treated area during the restricted-entry interval, with only narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. Emergency assistance

113. \_\_\_\_\_ must be provided and maintained for handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Personal protective equipment
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

114. \_\_\_\_\_ Workers must be notified about treated areas so they may avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Decontamination supplies
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

115. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must have an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

116. \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation must be made available to a medical care facility if a worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured. Information must be provided about the pesticide to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

117. \_\_\_\_\_ Training is required for all workers and handlers, and a pesticide safety poster must be displayed.

- A. Notification to workers
- B. Protection during applications
- C. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
- D. Emergency assistance
- E. Access to labeling and site-specific information

118. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must be informed of pesticide label requirements. Central posting of recent pesticide applications is required.

- A. Access to labeling and site-specific information
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
- E. Emergency assistance

119. \_\_\_\_\_ - Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

120. 40 CFR Part 170 contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment, \_\_\_\_\_, and restricted entry intervals.”

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notification of Workers
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

121. Some pesticide uses are not covered by WPS, even when the \_\_\_\_\_ section is on the labeling. For example, if the pesticide labeling bears an Agricultural Use Requirements section, but the product also can be applied to rights-of-way, the rights-of-way use is not covered by WPS.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

#### **Four Basic Requirements**

122. These regulations contained four basic requirements:  
Workers are not to be sprayed with pesticides unless they are notified.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

123. There are specific allowable entry intervals (REI) for 12 pesticides, interim restrictive entry levels for certain pesticides, and a general re-entry interval for all other agricultural pesticides not prohibiting re-entry into treated areas until sprays have dried, dusts have settled, and vapors have dispersed.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

124. Protective clothing is no longer required for any worker entering a treated area before the specific re-entry period has expired.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

125. "Appropriate and timely" warnings are required for re-entry. These warnings may be given orally in appropriate language, placed on the pesticide notice board, or posted in the field.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### 126. 1974 Regulations

The EPA determined that the 1974 regulations did not adequately protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers who were occupationally exposed to pesticides. In order to correct these inadequacies, the EPA issued new regulations designed to reduce exposure to \_\_\_\_\_, mitigate exposure, and inform workers about pesticides.

- A. Pesticides
- B. Mitigate exposure
- C. During application
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

127. Reducing overall exposure to pesticides will be accomplished by \_\_\_\_\_ from exposing workers during application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a REI (some activities are allowed during a REI if workers are properly trained and protected), and notifying workers about treated areas.

- A. Prohibiting handlers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

128. \_\_\_\_\_ will be accomplished by requiring decontamination supplies and emergency assistance.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

129. Workers will be informed about \_\_\_\_\_ through required safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to specific information (listing of treated areas on the establishment).

- A. Pesticide hazards
- B. Mitigate exposure
- C. During application
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

## **Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides**

Provisions of the WPS apply to:

130. Owners or managers of farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

131. Those who hire or contract for services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### **General Duties of WPS**

The general duties of the WPS require an agricultural employer or a pesticide handler-employer to:

132. Assure that each worker and handler \_\_\_\_\_ receives the required protections.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

133. Assure that any pesticide \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a manner consistent with the labeling of the pesticide, including the requirements in the standard.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

134. Provide sufficient information and directions to each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure that each worker or handler receives the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

135. The information and directions must specify which persons are responsible for actions required to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

136. Require each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure compliance by the worker or handler with the \_\_\_\_\_ and to assure that the worker or handler receives the required protection (40 CFR).

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. None of the Above

137. The general duties also prohibit agricultural and handler employers from taking any retaliatory actions against workers attempting to \_\_\_\_\_, or from taking any action that prevents or discourages any worker or handler from complying or attempting to comply with the WPS.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

138. Requires everyone applying pesticides to \_\_\_\_\_ printed on the pesticide container's label.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

**WPS Requires Restricted Entry to Treated Areas**

139. \_\_\_\_\_ is the time immediately after a pesticide application when entry into the treated area is prohibited or very limited.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

140. \_\_\_\_\_ are established for all pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants depending on toxicity.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

141. The REI is listed on the pesticide labeling under the heading “\_\_\_\_\_” in the “Directions for Use” section of the pesticide labeling or next to the crop or application method to which it applies.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

142. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide treated area during the REI, with few narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

143. The duration of \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 4 hours to several days.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

144. Some pesticides have one REI, such as 12 hours, for all crops and uses. Other products have different REIs, depending on the crop or \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Method of application
- D. Worker Protection Standard

145. When two or more pesticides are applied at the same time and have different REIs, the longer interval must be followed. There is a no-entry period for 4 hours for all products with \_\_\_\_\_ labeling; this means no early entry.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

#### **WPS Requires Notification of Applications**

146. Employers must \_\_\_\_\_ about pesticide applications on the agricultural establishment if they will be on or within a quarter (1/4) mile of the treated area.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers
- E. None of the Above

147. In most cases, employers may choose between oral warnings or posted warning signs, but they must \_\_\_\_\_ which warning method is in effect. All applications must be additionally recorded and displayed at the central location.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Tell workers
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

148. Most products allow worker notification either orally or by posting a field warning sign, one or the other is acceptable as long as workers are informed of which method is being used. However, you must provide double notification if the pesticide label has this statement in the "Directions for Use" section under the heading "\_\_\_\_\_":

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

**Notify workers of the application by warning them orally AND by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.**

149. If double is suspected because pesticide workers have been orally notified about REIs and treated fields must be physically posted with warning signs during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

150. It is the government's responsibility to post warning signs in the field if it is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

151. Farms employing ONLY immediate family members are not required to post the field.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

152. Signs must have the words "**Danger-Peligro**" and "**Pesticides-Pesticidas**" at the top and "Keep Out-No Entre" at the bottom.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

153. Signs must be at least 14" x 16", with a minimum letter height of one inch. The Spanish portion of the sign may be replaced with a hand signs read by the majority of non-English speaking workers. In greenhouses and nurseries, smaller signs (4.5" x 5") are acceptable.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Warning signs must be:**

154. Posted 24 days or less before application.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

155. Removed within three (3) days after the end of the harvest.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

156. Posted so they can be seen at all normal entrances to treated areas, including borders adjacent to labor but not prison camps.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

157. If no employees were involved with flying the aircraft, or the employees do not come within a quarter (1/4) mile to a shooting range, no posting is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

158. Oral warnings must be delivered in a manner understood by workers, using an interpreter if necessary.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

159. Oral warnings must contain the following information:

Location and description of the treated area, the length of the REI, specific directions not to enter during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

160. The WPS requirement that information be posted (displayed) at a central location is cited by the EPA as one of the most commonly violated provisions.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**WHAT IS THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD?**

161. The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a regulation issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It covers pesticides that are used in the \_\_\_\_\_ on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Production of agricultural plants
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

162. The WPS requires you to take steps to \_\_\_\_\_ and injury if you (1) use such pesticides, or (2) employ workers or pesticide handlers who are exposed to such pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

163. If you are an agricultural pesticide user and/or an employer of agricultural workers or pesticide handlers, the WPS requires you to provide to your employees and, in some cases, to yourself and to others: information about exposure to pesticides, \_\_\_\_\_, and ways to mitigate exposures to pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Protections against exposures to pesticides
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

164. To ensure that employees will be informed about exposure to pesticides, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_ — for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

165. \_\_\_\_\_ — to be displayed for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

166. \_\_\_\_\_ — for pesticide handlers and early-entry Workers.

- A. Access to labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

167. \_\_\_\_\_— centrally located application information of pesticide treatments on the establishment.
- A. Access to specific information
  - B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
  - C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
  - D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
  - E. None of the Above

### PROTECTION

168. To ensure that employees will be protected from exposures to pesticides, the WPS requires employers to: \_\_\_\_\_ from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

169. \_\_\_\_\_ who are doing permitted tasks in treated areas during an REI, including special instructions and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

170. \_\_\_\_\_ about treated areas so they can avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

171. \_\_\_\_\_ during handling tasks, including monitoring while handling highly toxic pesticides, and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

### MITIGATION

172. To mitigate pesticide exposures that employees receive, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_: — providing handlers and workers an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

173. \_\_\_\_\_: — making transportation available to a medical care facility if an agricultural worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured by a pesticide, and providing information about the pesticide(s) to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

### **Terms You Need to Know**

These definitions will help you determine whether you are affected by the Worker Protection Standard. These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

174. \_\_\_\_\_: Plants grown or maintained for commercial or research purposes. Examples: food, feed, and fiber plants, trees, turfgrass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

175. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations, other than nurseries or forests, that produce agricultural plants outdoors.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

176. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for wood fiber or timber products.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

177. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants indoors in an area that is enclosed with nonporous covering and that is large enough to allow a person to enter.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

**Examples:** flowering and foliage plants or trees; tree seedlings; live Christmas trees; vegetable, fruit, and ornamental transplants; and turfgrass produced for sod.

### **DOES THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD APPLY TO YOU?**

You need the information in this rule if:

**You own or manage a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.**

178. Even if you are the owner of the farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse and you or members of your family do all the work there, you are a “WPS employer.”

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

179. You must comply with **some** of the requirements described in this manual, such as restricted-entry intervals and personal protective equipment, and forget **all** the specific requirements listed in the pesticide labeling.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

180. You hire or contract for the services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse. This includes labor contractors and others who contract with growers to supply agricultural laborers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

181. You operate a business in which you (or people you employ) apply pesticides that are used for the production of agricultural animals like dogs and cats at any farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

182. Commercial pesticide handlers and their employees are included with respect to such pesticides even if the pesticide handling task (mixing, loading, disposal, etc.) takes place somewhere other than the farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse — at the commercial handling establishment or an airport hangar, for example.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

183. You operate a business in which you (or people you employ) perform tasks as a military advisor or rent- a-cop on any farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

184. “Crop advisor” means any person who enjoys eating agricultural plants. Examples include crop consultants, scouts and vegetarinins.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

185. Under the WPS, you may be both a worker and an employer of workers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

186. Under the WPS, you may be both a handler and an employer of handlers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Back to Weeds and such...**

187. Black nightshade is....

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

188. Black nightshade is a....

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

189. I would attempt to control Black nightshade with the following. Good luck!

- A. Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
- B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Cloryralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
- C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
- D. Maverick
- E. None of the Above

190. Buttercups

- A. *Sicyos angulatus*
- B. *Solanum* spp.
- C. *Ranunculus* spp.
- D. *Senecio glabellus*
- E. *Cirsium vulgare*

191. Buttercups

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

192. Buttercups

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

193. I would attempt to control Buttercups with the following.

- A. Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
- B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Cloryralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
- C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
- D. Maverick
- E. None of the Above

194. Buffalobur

- A. *Sicyos angulatus*
- B. *Solanum* spp.
- C. *Ranunculus* spp.
- D. *Senecio glabellus*
- E. None of the Above

195. Buffalobur

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

196. Buffalobur

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

197. Bull thistle

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

198. Bull thistle

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

199. I would attempt to control Buffalobur with the following.

- A. Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
- B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
- C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
- D. Maverick
- E. None of the Above

200. Bull thistle

- A. *Sicyos angulatus*
- B. *Solanum* spp.
- C. *Ranunculus* spp.
- D. *Senecio glabellus*
- E. *Cirsium vulgare*

You are finished with assignment#1 Please fax a copy of your driver's license with your registration page. Always call us to ensure we've received your fax. Fax (928) 272-0747

## Invasive Plant Identification CEU Conventional Assignment #2

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to have successfully completed this CEU assignment with a score of 70% or better. You may e-mail the answers to TLC, info@tlch2o.com, you can also find a copy of this assignment in Word on the Assignment Page on TLC's website or fax the answers to TLC (928) 272-0747. Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front of this assignment.

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following three assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name.
3. If your last name begins with an A to D, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter E to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

### ***Multiple Choice Exam, please choose one answer per question.***

Invasive plants are one of the most serious environmental issues facing California. They disrupt ecosystems by altering physical processes, displacing native plants, and degrading wildlife habitat. The California Invasive Plant Inventory is a vital resource for those working to protect the state's natural areas. The Inventory summarizes the impacts, potential for spread, and distribution of more than 200 non-native plants that invade wildlands in California. The Inventory represents the best available knowledge of the state's invasive plant experts. It is designed to prioritize plants for control at the state and local levels, to provide key information to those working in habitat restoration, and to show areas where research is needed, to aid those preparing or commenting on environmental planning documents, and to educate public policy makers.

### ***Assignment***

#### ***Let's meet the plants.***

1. *Genista monspessulana*
  - A. French broom
  - B. Yellow starthistle
  - C. Andean pampas grass
  - D. Perennial pepperweed
  - E. Eurasian watermilfoil
2. *Bromus madritensis*
  - A. African mustard
  - B. Australian saltbush
  - C. Tree of heaven
  - D. Red brome
  - E. Hoary cress
3. *Cardaria draba*
  - A. African mustard
  - B. Australian saltbush
  - C. Tree of heaven
  - D. Red brome
  - E. Hoary cress

4. *Conicosia pugioniformis*  
A. Veldt grass  
B. Striated broom  
C. Roundleaf iceplant  
D. Cotoneaster  
E. Brazilian waterweed

5. *Ulex europaeus*  
A. Tamarisk  
B. Gorse  
C. Tasmanian blue gum  
D. Wild fennel  
E. None of the Above

6. *Cortaderia selloana*  
A. Pampas grass  
B. European beach grass  
C. Scotch broom  
D. Artichoke thistle  
E. Giant reed

7. *Cynara cardunculus*  
A. Pampas grass  
B. European beach grass  
C. Scotch broom  
D. Artichoke thistle  
E. Giant reed

8. *Ailanthus altissima*  
A. African mustard  
B. Australian saltbush  
C. Tree of heaven  
D. Red brome  
E. Hoary cress

9. *Arundo donax*  
A. Pampas grass  
B. European beach grass  
C. Scotch broom  
D. Artichoke thistle  
E. Giant reed

10. *Rubus discolor*  
A. French broom  
B. Fountain grass  
C. Andean pampas grass  
D. Perennial pepperweed  
E. None of the Above

11. *Centaurea solstitialis*  
A. French broom  
B. Yellow starthistle  
C. Andean pampas grass  
D. Perennial pepperweed  
E. Eurasian watermilfoil

12. *Cortaderia jubata*  
A. French broom  
B. Yellow starthistle  
C. Andean pampas grass  
D. Perennial pepperweed  
E. Eurasian watermilfoil

13. *Cytisus scoparius*  
A. Pampas grass  
B. European beach grass  
C. Scotch broom  
D. Artichoke thistle  
E. Giant reed

14. *Bellardia trixago*  
A. Smooth cordgrass  
B. Eupatory  
C. Bouncing bet  
D. Bassia  
E. Bellardia

15. *Eichhornia crassipes*  
A. Veldt grass  
B. Striated broom  
C. Roundleaf iceplant  
D. Cotoneaster  
E. None of the Above

16. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above

17. *Euphorbia esula*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above

18. *Ficus carica*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above

19. *Lupinus arboreus*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above

20. *Brassica nigra*  
 A. Edible fig  
 B. Leafy spurge  
 C. Russian olive  
 D. Bush lupine  
 E. None of the Above
21. *Bromus tectorum*  
 A. Pampas grass  
 B. European beach grass  
 C. Scotch broom  
 D. Cheat grass  
 E. Giant reed
22. *Carpobrotus edulis*  
 A. Tamarisk  
 B. Cape ivy  
 C. Tasmanian blue gum  
 D. Wild fennel  
 E. None of the Above
23. *Myriophyllum spicatum*  
 A. French broom  
 B. Yellow starthistle  
 C. Andean pampas grass  
 D. Perennial pepperweed  
 E. Eurasian watermilfoil
24. *Pennisetum setaceum*  
 A. French broom  
 B. Fountain grass  
 C. Andean pampas grass  
 D. Perennial pepperweed  
 E. Eurasian watermilfoil
25. *Eucalyptus globulus*  
 A. Tamarisk  
 B. Cape ivy  
 C. Tasmanian blue gum  
 D. Wild fennel  
 E. None of the Above
26. *Foeniculum vulgare*  
 A. Tamarisk  
 B. Cape ivy  
 C. Tasmanian blue gum  
 D. Wild fennel  
 E. None of the Above
27. *Senecio mikanioides*  
 A. Tamarisk  
 B. Cape ivy  
 C. Tasmanian blue gum  
 D. Wild fennel  
 E. None of the Above
28. *Bassia hyssopifolia*  
 A. Smooth cordgrass  
 B. Eupatory  
 C. Bouncing bet  
 D. Bassia  
 E. Bellardia
29. *Taeniatherum caput*  
 A. Tamarisk  
 B. Cape ivy  
 C. Tasmanian blue gum  
 D. Wild fennel  
 E. None of the Above
30. *Tamarix chinensis*  
 A. Tamarisk  
 B. Cape ivy  
 C. Tasmanian blue gum  
 D. Wild fennel  
 E. None of the Above
31. *Atriplex semibaccata*  
 A. African mustard  
 B. Australian saltbush  
 C. Tree of heaven  
 D. Red brome  
 E. Hoary cress
32. *Brassica tournefortii*  
 A. African mustard  
 B. Australian saltbush  
 C. Tree of heaven  
 D. Red brome  
 E. Hoary cress
33. *Cotoneaster pannosus*  
 A. Veldt grass  
 B. Striated broom  
 C. Roundleaf iceplant  
 D. Cotoneaster  
 E. Brazilian waterweed
34. *Cytisus striatus*  
 A. Veldt grass  
 B. Striated broom  
 C. Roundleaf iceplant  
 D. Cotoneaster  
 E. Brazilian waterweed
35. *Egeria densa*  
 A. Veldt grass  
 B. Striated broom  
 C. Roundleaf iceplant  
 D. Cotoneaster  
 E. Brazilian waterweed

36. *Ehrharta calycina*  
 A. Veldt grass  
 B. Striated broom  
 C. Roundleaf iceplant  
 D. Cotoneaster  
 E. Brazilian waterweed
37. *Mentha pulegium*  
 A. Edible fig  
 B. Pennyroyal  
 C. Russian olive  
 D. Bush lupine  
 E. None of the Above
38. *Myoporum laetum*  
 A. Edible fig  
 B. Leafy spurge  
 C. Russian olive  
 D. Bush lupine  
 E. None of the Above
39. *Lepidium latifolium*  
 A. French broom  
 B. Yellow starthistle  
 C. Andean pampas grass  
 D. Perennial pepperweed  
 E. Eurasian watermilfoil
40. *Cardaria chalepensis*  
 A. Edible fig  
 B. Leafy spurge  
 C. Russian olive  
 D. Bush lupine  
 E. None of the Above
41. *Ammophila arenaria*  
 A. Pampas grass  
 B. European beach grass  
 C. Scotch broom  
 D. Artichoke thistle  
 E. Giant reed
42. *Saponaria officinalis*  
 A. Smooth cordgrass  
 B. Eupatory  
 C. Bouncing bet  
 D. Bassia  
 E. Bellardia
43. *Spartina alterniflora*  
 A. Smooth cordgrass  
 B. Eupatory  
 C. Bouncing bet  
 D. Bassia  
 E. Bellardia
44. Italian thistle  
 A. *Centaurea melitensis*  
 B. *Cirsium vulgare*  
 C. *Cirsium arvense*  
 D. *Carduus pycnocephalus*  
 E. *Centaurea calcitrapa*
45. Purple starthistle  
 A. *Centaurea melitensis*  
 B. *Cirsium vulgare*  
 C. *Cirsium arvense*  
 D. *Carduus pycnocephalus*  
 E. *Centaurea calcitrapa*
46. Malta starthistle  
 A. *Centaurea melitensis*  
 B. *Cirsium vulgare*  
 C. *Cirsium arvense*  
 D. *Carduus pycnocephalus*  
 E. *Centaurea calcitrapa*
47. Poison hemlock  
 A. *Centaurea melitensis*  
 B. *Cirsium vulgare*  
 C. *Conium maculatum*  
 D. *Carduus pycnocephalus*  
 E. *Centaurea calcitrapa*
48. Hawthorn  
 A. *Centaurea melitensis*  
 B. *Cirsium vulgare*  
 C. *Crataegus monogyna*  
 D. *Carduus pycnocephalus*  
 E. *Centaurea calcitrapa*
49. Veldt grass  
 A. *Holcus lanatus*  
 B. *Festuca arundinacea*  
 C. *Erechtites glomerata*  
 D. *Ehrharta erecta*  
 E. *Hedera helix*
50. Castor bean  
 A. *Senecio jacobaea*  
 B. *Ricinus communis*  
 C. *Robinia pseudoacacia*  
 D. *Schinus molle*  
 E. *Verbascum thapsus*
51. Black locust  
 A. *Senecio jacobaea*  
 B. *Ricinus communis*  
 C. *Robinia pseudoacacia*  
 D. *Schinus molle*  
 E. *Verbascum thapsus*

52. Peruvian pepper tree  
 A. *Senecio jacobaea*  
 B. *Ricinus communis*  
 C. *Robinia pseudoacacia*  
 D. *Schinus molle*  
 E. *Verbascum thapsus*
53. Tall fescue  
 A. *Holcus lanatus*  
 B. *Festuca arundinacea*  
 C. *Erechtites glomerata*  
 D. *Ehrharta erecta*  
 E. *Hedera helix*
54. English ivy  
 A. *Holcus lanatus*  
 B. *Festuca arundinacea*  
 C. *Erechtites glomerata*  
 D. *Ehrharta erecta*  
 E. *Hedera helix*
55. Velvet grass  
 A. *Holcus lanatus*  
 B. *Festuca arundinacea*  
 C. *Erechtites glomerata*  
 D. *Ehrharta erecta*  
 E. *Hedera helix*
56. Crystalline iceplant  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 C. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*  
 D. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 E. None of the Above
57. Yellow water iris  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 C. *Hypericum perforatum*  
 D. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 E. None of the Above
58. Ox-eye daisy  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 C. *Hypericum perforatum*  
 D. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 E. None of the Above
59. Parrot's feather  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 C. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*  
 D. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 E. None of the Above
60. Olive  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 C. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*  
 D. *Olea europaea*  
 E. None of the Above
61. Harding grass  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 C. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*  
 D. *Olea europaea*  
 E. None of the Above
62. Curlyleaf pondweed  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Potamogeton crispus*  
 C. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*  
 D. *Olea europaea*  
 E. None of the Above
63. Brazilian pepper  
 A. *Vinca major*  
 B. *Senecio jacobaea*  
 C. *Verbascum thapsus*  
 D. *Spartium junceum*  
 E. None of the Above
64. Tansy ragwort  
 A. *Vinca major*  
 B. *Senecio jacobaea*  
 C. *Verbascum thapsus*  
 D. *Spartium junceum*  
 E. None of the Above
65. Australian fireweed  
 A. *Holcus lanatus*  
 B. *Festuca arundinacea*  
 C. *Erechtites glomerata*  
 D. *Ehrharta erecta*  
 E. *Hedera helix*
66. Klamathweed  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 C. *Hypericum perforatum*  
 D. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 E. None of the Above
67. English holly  
 A. *Ilex aquifolium*  
 B. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 C. *Hypericum perforatum*  
 D. *Iris pseudacorus*  
 E. None of the Above

68. Spanish broom  
A. *Vinca major*  
B. *Senecio jacobaea*  
C. *Verbascum thapsus*  
D. *Spartium junceum*  
E. None of the Above

69. Woolly or common mullein  
A. *Vinca major*  
B. *Senecio jacobaea*  
C. *Verbascum thapsus*  
D. *Spartium junceum*  
E. None of the Above

70. *Ageratina adenophora*  
A. Smooth cordgrass  
B. Eupatory  
C. Bouncing bet  
D. *Bassia*  
E. *Bellardia*

71. Canada thistle  
A. *Centaurea melitensis*  
B. *Cirsium vulgare*  
C. *Cirsium arvense*  
D. *Carduus pycnocephalus*  
E. *Centaurea calcitrapa*

72. Bull thistle  
A. *Centaurea melitensis*  
B. *Cirsium vulgare*  
C. *Cirsium arvense*  
D. *Carduus pycnocephalus*  
E. *Centaurea calcitrapa*

**If you cannot find the information or do not know, circle the question number and you can skip it. One reason, God can do what He likes with plants. God is awesome.**

73. Common in SCo highway rights-of-way, other disturbed sites; threats to wildlands? - sSnJV,SCo  
A. *Cotoneaster*  
B. *Carduus acanthoides*  
C. *Asphodelus fistulosus*  
D. Gum cistus  
E. New Zealand cabbage

74. Threatens wildlands? - NCoRI,nSN,SnFrB,nSCoRO,MP  
A. *Cotoneaster*  
B. *Carduus acanthoides*  
C. *Asphodelus fistulosus*  
D. Gum cistus  
E. New Zealand cabbage

75. Horticultural; invades coastal sage scrub, chaparral; areas where problematic? - sCCo,SnGb  
 A. Cotoneaster  
 B. *Carduus acanthoides*  
 C. *Asphodelus fistulosus*  
 D. Gum cistus  
 E. New Zealand cabbage
76. Infestation at Salt Point State Park; bird-dispersed; other problem areas? - Not in Jepson  
 A. Cotoneaster  
 B. *Carduus acanthoides*  
 C. *Asphodelus fistulosus*  
 D. Gum cistus  
 E. New Zealand cabbage
77. Sometimes confused with *A. dealbata*; aggressive in natural areas? - Unknown  
 A. *Aptenia cordifolia*  
 B. *Agrostis avenacea*  
 C. *Acacia decurrens*  
 D. Blackwood acacia  
 E. Rough jointvetch
78. Invading vernal pools in San Diego area; attempts at manual eradication unsuccessful so far; problem in other areas? - sNCo,sNCoR,SNF, GV,CW,nSCo  
 A. *Aptenia cordifolia*  
 B. *Agrostis avenacea*  
 C. *Acacia decurrens*  
 D. Blackwood acacia  
 E. Rough jointvetch
79. Red apple - Habitats where invasive? - CCo,SCo,sChI  
 A. *Aptenia cordifolia*  
 B. *Agrostis avenacea*  
 C. *Acacia decurrens*  
 D. Blackwood acacia  
 E. Rough jointvetch
80. Horticultural; bird-distributed; which species are problems in wildlands? - Unknown  
 A. Cotoneaster  
 B. *Carduus acanthoides*  
 C. *Asphodelus fistulosus*  
 D. Gum cistus  
 E. New Zealand cabbage
81. Native only to Monterey Peninsula; planted and naturalized CCo, NCo; threat to wildlands? - CCo  
 A. *Descurainia sophia*  
 B. *Echium candicans*  
 C. *Cupressus macrocarpa*  
 D. Veldt grass  
 E. None of the Above

82. Entering Mojave wildlands through washes; threat to wildlands? - CA

- A. *Descurainia sophia*
- B. *Echium candicans*
- C. *Cupressus macrocarpa*
- D. Veldt grass
- E. None of the Above

83. Horticultural; reported as invasive in w. Riverside Co., Ventura Co.; problem elsewhere? - SnJV, SCoRO, SCo, PR

- A. *Descurainia sophia*
- B. *Echium candicans*
- C. *Cupressus macrocarpa*
- D. Veldt grass
- E. None of the Above

84. Reported from S.F. Bay area, central coast, Santa Cruz Is.; spreads slowly; other areas? - SnFrB, SCoRO, SCo, CCo

- A. *Aptenia cordifolia*
- B. *Agrostis avenacea*
- C. *Acacia decurrens*
- D. Blackwood acacia
- E. Rough jointvetch

**If you cannot find the information or do not know, circle the question number and you can skip it. One reason, God can do what He likes with plants. God is awesome.**

85. Princeton area, Colusa Co.; pest of rice crops; potential threat to riparian, wetland habitats?

- A. *Aptenia cordifolia*
- B. *Agrostis avenacea*
- C. *Acacia decurrens*
- D. Blackwood acacia
- E. Rough jointvetch

86. Horticultural; riparian, grassland, coastal scrub communities; spreads by seed - CCo, SnFrB, SCo, sNCo

- A. *Descurainia sophia*
- B. *Echium candicans*
- C. *Cupressus macrocarpa*
- D. Veldt grass
- E. None of the Above

87. *Ehrharta longiflora* - Reported from San Diego

- A. *Descurainia sophia*
- B. *Echium candicans*
- C. *Cupressus macrocarpa*
- D. Veldt grass
- E. None of the Above

88. Horticultural; invades grassland in S.F., coastal scrub - CCo, SCo

- A. Algerian ivy
- B. *Gazania*
- C. *Glyceria declinata*
- D. Gopher plant
- E. Short-pod mustard

89. Although reported from Central Valley vernal pools, genetic research is needed to confirm identity; plants that have been called *G. declinata* key in Jepson to native *G. occidentalis*

- A. Algerian ivy
- B. Gazania
- C. *Glyceria declinata*
- D. Gopher plant
- E. Short-pod mustard

90. Horticultural; invasive in riparian areas in SoCal

- A. Algerian ivy
- B. Gazania
- C. *Glyceria declinata*
- D. Gopher plant
- E. Short-pod mustard

91. *Erica lusitanica* - heath -Threat to wildlands? - NCo (Humboldt Co.)

- A. *Descurainia sophia*
- B. *Echium candicans*
- C. *Cupressus macrocarpa*
- D. Veldt grass
- E. None of the Above

92. Invades coastal scrub, marshes, dunes; Sonoma, Marin cos.; threat to wildlands

- A. Algerian ivy
- B. Gazania
- C. *Glyceria declinata*
- D. Gopher plant

93. Increasing in western, southern Mojave; threat to wildlands - NCo,SNF,GV,CW,SCo, DMoj

- A. Algerian ivy
- B. Gazania
- C. *Glyceria declinata*
- D. Gopher plant
- E. Short-pod mustard

94. Reported in San Diego area, coastal sage scrub, grassland; threat to wildlands - SCo

- A. Algerian ivy
- B. Gazania
- C. *Glyceria declinata*
- D. Gopher plant
- E. *Hypericum canariense*

95. Widespread in coastal grasslands, wetlands; threat to wildlands - NW,CaRF,nSNF,ScV, CW,SCo

- A. Algerian ivy
- B. *Hypochaeris radicata*
- C. *Glyceria declinata*
- D. Gopher plant
- E. *Hypericum canariense*

96. Well-known invader in Utah; threat to wildlands - KR,CaR,nSNH, MP

- A. Water primrose
- B. Dyers' woad
- C. Ice plant
- D. Sea lavender
- E. Glossy privet

97. Horticultural; spreading rapidly on Mendocino coast; problem in other areas? - NCo
- A. Water primrose
  - B. Dyers' woad
  - C. Ice plant
  - D. Sea lavender
  - E. Glossy privet
98. Reported spreading in Carpinteria Salt Marsh; problem in other areas?
- A. Water primrose
  - B. Dyers' woad
  - C. Ice plant
  - D. Sea lavender
  - E. Glossy privet
99. Invasive in aquatic habitats; non-native status questioned? NCo,sNCoRO,CCo, SnFrB,SCo
- A. Water primrose
  - B. Dyers' woad
  - C. Ice plant
  - D. Sea lavender
  - E. Glossy privet
100. Invades margins of wetlands, bluffs along SCo CCo,SCo,sChI
- A. Water primrose
  - B. Dyers' woad
  - C. Ice plant
  - D. Sea lavender
  - E. Glossy privet
101. *Maytenus boaria*
- A. Dune swales
  - B. Putah Creek
  - C. Riparian forests
  - D. Channel Islands
  - E. Invades disturbed sites
102. *Salsola soda*
- A. Spreads from seed in S.F. Bay area
  - B. Abundant in dry open areas in w. Mojave Desert
  - C. Invades riparian forests/areas
  - D. Threat to salt marshes
  - E. Bird-distributed
103. Mediterranean sage
- A. Creates monocultures in E. Oregon grasslands
  - B. Escape from cultivation in urban areas
  - C. Spreading in Salton Sea area
  - D. Threat to salt marshes
  - E. Bird-distributed
104. *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum* - Abundant on \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Dune swales
  - B. Putah Creek
  - C. Riparian forests
  - D. Channel Islands
  - E. Invades disturbed sites

105. *Salsola tragus*  
 A. Spreads from seed in S.F. Bay area  
 B. Abundant in dry open areas in w. Mojave Desert  
 C. Invades riparian forests/areas  
 D. Threat to salt marshes  
 E. Bird-distributed
106. *Pistacia chinensis*  
 A. Spreads from seed in S.F. Bay area  
 B. Abundant in dry open areas in w. Mojave Desert  
 C. Invades riparian forests/areas  
 D. Threat to salt marshes  
 E. Bird-distributed
107. *Prunus cerasifera*  
 A. Spreads from seed in S.F. Bay area  
 B. Abundant in dry open areas in w. Mojave Desert  
 C. Invades riparian forests/areas  
 D. Threat to salt marshes  
 E. Bird-distributed
108. *Parentucellia viscosa*  
 A. Dune swales  
 B. Putah Creek  
 C. Riparian forests  
 D. Channel Islands  
 E. Invades disturbed sites
109. *Passiflora caerulea*  
 A. Aggressive in SoCal creeks  
 B. Vernal pools  
 C. Reported from SoCal  
 D. NCo,CCo,SnFrB,SCo, Santa Cruz Is  
 E. Cambria forests
110. Kikuyu grass  
 A. Aggressive in SoCal creeks  
 B. Vernal pools  
 C. Reported from SoCal  
 D. NCo,CCo,SnFrB,SCo, Santa Cruz Is  
 E. Cambria forests
111. *Phyla nodiflora*  
 A. Aggressive in SoCal creeks  
 B. Vernal pools  
 C. Reported from SoCal  
 D. NCo,CCo,SnFrB,SCo, Santa Cruz Is  
 E. Cambria forests
112. *Pyracantha*  
 A. Spreads from seed in S.F. Bay area  
 B. Abundant in dry open areas in w. Mojave Desert  
 C. Invades riparian forests/areas  
 D. Threat to salt marshes  
 E. Bird-distributed

113. Common tansy
- A. Creates monocultures in E. Oregon grasslands
  - B. Escape from cultivation in urban areas
  - C. Spreading in Salton Sea area
  - D. Threat to salt marshes
  - E. Bird-distributed
114. Bermuda buttercup
- A. Dune swales
  - B. Putah Creek
  - C. Riparian forests
  - D. Channel Islands
  - E. Invades disturbed sites
115. Monterey pine
- A. Aggressive in SoCal creeks
  - B. Vernal pools
  - C. Reported from SoCal
  - D. NCo,CCo,SnFrB,SCo, Santa Cruz Is
  - E. Invades Cambria forests
116. Smilo grass
- A. Vernal pools
  - B. Reported from SoCal
  - C. NCo,CCo,SnFrB,SCo, Santa Cruz Is
  - D. Cambria forests
  - E. None of the Above
117. Tall vervain
- A. Spreads from seed in S.F. Bay area
  - B. Abundant in dry open areas in w. Mojave Desert
  - C. Invades riparian forests/areas
  - D. Threat to salt marshes
  - E. Bird-distributed
118. Athel
- A. Creates monocultures in E. Oregon grasslands
  - B. Escape from cultivation in urban areas
  - C. Spreading in Salton Sea area
  - D. Threat to salt marshes
  - E. Bird-distributed
119. *Nicotiana glauca* spreading along \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Dune swales
  - B. Putah Creek
  - C. Riparian forests
  - D. Channel Islands
  - E. Invades disturbed sites

## Most Invasive Wildland Pest Plants; Regional

### 120. Water hyacinth

- A. Horticultural; established in natural waterways
- B. Rangelands in far no. CA, also reported from Los Angeles Co
- C. Riparian areas, grasslands, oak woodlands
- D. SoCal, coastal grasslands, scrub, high marsh
- E. Horticultural; interior riparian areas

### 121. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*

- A. Sandy soils, esp. dunes; rapidly spreading on central coast
- B. Rangelands in far no. CA, also reported from Los Angeles Co
- C. Riparian areas, grasslands, oak woodlands
- D. SoCal, coastal grasslands, scrub, high marsh
- E. Horticultural; interior riparian areas

### 122. Leafy spurge

- A. Sandy soils, esp. dunes; rapidly spreading on central coast
- B. Rangelands in far no. CA, also reported from Los Angeles Co
- C. Riparian areas, grasslands, oak woodlands
- D. SoCal, coastal grasslands, scrub, high marsh
- E. Horticultural; interior riparian areas

### 123. Pennyroyal - Santa Rosa Plain (Sonoma Co.) and Central Valley vernal pools; wetlands elsewhere

- A. NW, GV, CW, SCo
- B. NW, CaRH, nSNF, SnFrB, SCoRO, SCo, PR, MP, SNE, GV
- C. nSNF, GV, SnFrB, SCo
- D. SCo, CCo, NCo
- E. SCo - SCo, CCo

### 124. *Myoporum laetum* - myoporum - Horticultural; coastal riparian areas in

- A. NW, GV, CW, SCo
- B. NW, CaRH, nSNF, SnFrB, SCoRO, SCo, PR, MP, SNE, GV
- C. nSNF, GV, SnFrB, SCo
- D. SCo, CCo, NCo
- E. SCo - SCo, CCo

### 125. Bouncing bet

- A. NW, GV, CW, SCo
- B. NW, CaRH, nSNF, SnFrB, SCoRO, SCo, PR, MP, SNE, GV
- C. nSNF, GV, SnFrB, SCo
- D. SCo, CCo, NCo
- E. SCo - SCo, CCo

### 126. *Spartina alterniflora*

- A. NW, GV, CW, SCo
- B. NW, CaRH, nSNF, SnFrB, SCoRO, SCo, PR, MP, SNE, GV
- C. nSNF, GV, SnFrB, SCo
- D. CCo (shores of S.F. Bay)
- E. SCo - SCo, CCo

127. Edible fig

- A. NW,GV,CW,SCo
- B. NW,CaRH,nSNF,SnFrB, SCoRO,SCo,PR,MP,SNE, GV
- C. nSNF,GV,SnFrB,SCo
- D. SCo,CCo,NCo
- E. SCo - SCo,CCo

128. *Ailanthus altissima*

- A. Sandy soils, esp. dunes; rapidly spreading on central coast
- B. Rangelands in far no. CA, also reported from Los Angeles Co
- C. Riparian areas, grasslands, oak woodlands
- D. SoCal, coastal grasslands, scrub, high marsh
- E. Horticultural; interior riparian areas

129. *Atriplex semibaccata* - Australian saltbush

- A. Sandy soils, esp. dunes; rapidly spreading on central coast
- B. Rangelands in far no. CA, also reported from Los Angeles Co
- C. Riparian areas, grasslands, oak woodlands
- D. SoCal, coastal grasslands, scrub, high marsh
- E. Horticultural; interior riparian areas

130. *Ehrharta calycina*

- A. Sandy soils, esp. dunes; rapidly spreading on central coast
- B. Rangelands in far no. CA, also reported from Los Angeles Co
- C. Riparian areas, grasslands, oak woodlands
- D. SoCal, coastal grasslands, scrub, high marsh
- E. Horticultural; interior riparian areas

131. *Lupinus arboreus* - bush lupine - Native to SCo, CCo; invasive only in North Coast dunes

- A. NW,GV,CW,SCo
- B. NW,CaRH,nSNF,SnFrB, SCoRO,SCo,PR,MP,SNE, GV
- C. nSNF,GV,SnFrB,SCo
- D. SCo,CCo,NCo
- E. SCo - SCo,CCo

132. *Brassica tournefortii*

- A. Horticultural; many coastal communities
- B. Widespread; contributing to SoCal scrub
- C. Riparian areas, marshes of central coast; also ag. lands, disturbed areas
- D. Coastal dunes, sandy soils near coast
- E. Washes, alkaline flats, disturbed areas in Sonoran Desert

133. *Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*

- A. Horticultural; many coastal communities
- B. Widespread; contributing to SoCal scrub
- C. Riparian areas, marshes of central coast; also ag. lands, disturbed areas
- D. Coastal dunes, sandy soils near coast
- E. Washes, alkaline flats, disturbed areas in Sonoran Desert

134. White-top, hoary cress

- A. Horticultural; many coastal communities
- B. Widespread; contributing to SoCal scrub
- C. Riparian areas, marshes of central coast; also ag. lands, disturbed areas
- D. Coastal dunes, sandy soils near coast
- E. Washes, alkaline flats, disturbed areas in Sonoran Desert

135. Roundleaf iceplant

- A. Horticultural; many coastal communities
- B. Widespread; contributing to SoCal scrub
- C. Riparian areas, marshes of central coast; also ag. lands, disturbed areas
- D. Coastal dunes, sandy soils near coast
- E. Washes, alkaline flats, disturbed areas in Sonoran Desert

136. *Cotoneaster pannosus*

- A. Horticultural; many coastal communities
- B. Widespread; contributing to SoCal scrub
- C. Riparian areas, marshes of central coast; also ag. lands, disturbed areas
- D. Coastal dunes, sandy soils near coast
- E. Washes, alkaline flats, disturbed areas in Sonoran Desert

137. *Cytisus striatus*

- A. Streams, ponds, sloughs, lakes; Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
- B. Widespread; contributing to SoCal scrub
- C. Riparian areas, marshes of central coast; also ag. lands, disturbed areas
- D. Coastal scrub, grassland
- E. Washes, alkaline flats, disturbed areas in Sonoran Desert

138. Brazilian waterweed

- A. Streams, ponds, sloughs, lakes; Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
- B. Widespread; contributing to SoCal scrub
- C. Riparian areas, marshes of central coast; also ag. lands, disturbed areas
- D. Coastal scrub, grassland
- E. Washes, alkaline flats, disturbed areas in Sonoran Desert

**Red Alert: Species with potential to spread explosively; infestations currently restricted**

139. *Retama monosperma*

- A. Giant waterfern
- B. Bridal broom
- C. Cord grass
- D. Chinese tallow tree
- E. Scarlet wisteria tree

140. *Salvinia molesta*

- A. Giant waterfern
- B. Bridal broom
- C. Cord grass
- D. Chinese tallow tree
- E. Scarlet wisteria tree

141. *Sapium sebiferum*

- A. Giant waterfern
- B. Bridal broom
- C. Cord grass
- D. Chinese tallow tree
- E. Scarlet wisteria tree

142. Aggressively moving into wildlands, esp. grassland habitats - NCoR (Sonoma Co.),MP

- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
- B. *Centaurea maculosa*
- C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
- D. *Arctotheca calendula*
- E. *Ononis alopecuroides*

143. Camel thorn

- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
- B. *Centaurea maculosa*
- C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
- D. *Arctotheca calendula*
- E. *Ononis alopecuroides*

144. Capeweed - Seed-producing types are the problem; most are vegetative only  
NCo,SnFrB,CCo

- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
- B. *Centaurea maculosa*
- C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
- D. *Arctotheca calendula*
- E. *Ononis alopecuroides*

145. Foxtail restharrow

- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
- B. *Centaurea maculosa*
- C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
- D. *Arctotheca calendula*
- E. *Ononis alopecuroides*

146. Halogeton - Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands; report locations to CA Food & Ag;  
goal is exclusion from CA - GB

- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
- B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
- C. *Spartina densiflora*
- D. *Spartina patens*
- E. *Hydrilla verticillata*

147. Flowered cord grass - Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes - CCo,NCo

- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
- B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
- C. *Spartina densiflora*
- D. *Spartina patens*
- E. *Hydrilla verticillata*

148. Salt-meadow cord grass - One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR and  
Puget Sound, WA - CCo

- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
- B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
- C. *Spartina densiflora*
- D. *Spartina patens*

149. Licorice plant - North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais, w. Marin Co.
- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
150. Hydrilla - Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag; eradication program in place; found in Clear Lake (Lake Co.) in 1994- NCoRI,n&cSNF, ScV,SCo,D
- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
151. Purple loosestrife - Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands, riparian areas
- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Lythrum salicaria*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
152. *Crupina vulgaris*
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
153. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. None of the Above
154. Capeweed
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
155. Foxtail retharrow
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
156. *Halogeton glomeratus*
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands

157. *Spartina densiflora*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
158. *Helichrysum petiolare*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
159. *Hydrilla*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
160. *Retama monosperma*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
161. *Salvinia molesta*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
162. *Sapium sebiferum*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
163. *Sesbania punicea*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
164. *Spartina anglica*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay

165. Spotted knapweed
- A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais
  - B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands
  - C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR
  - D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats
  - E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag

166. *Lythrum salicaria*
- A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais
  - B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands
  - C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR
  - D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats
  - E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag

167. *Spartina patens*
- A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais
  - B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands
  - C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR
  - D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats
  - E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag

168. *Sesbania punicea*
- A. Giant waterfern
  - B. Bridal broom
  - C. Cord grass
  - D. Chinese tallow tree
  - E. Scarlet wisteria tree

169. *Spartina anglica*
- A. Giant waterfern
  - B. Bridal broom
  - C. Cord grass
  - D. Chinese tallow tree
  - E. Scarlet wisteria tree

170. *Centaurea maculosa*
- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
  - B. *Centaurea maculosa*
  - C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
  - D. *Arctotheca calendula*
  - E. *Ononis alopecuroides*

## **Common Broadleaf Weeds with some suggested remedies and classification.**

**Note:** Some plant information will be difficult to find. You will need to utilize other data resources for this advanced section.

**Annual**-plant that germinates, flowers, seeds, and dies during one growing season.

**Bi-ennial**-plant that germinates in one growing season, then flowers, seeds, and dies during the next year.

**Perennial**-a plant that lives for more than 2 growing seasons.

171. *Arctium minus*

- A. Common groundsel
- B. Common lambsquarters
- C. Common burdock
- D. Common chickweed
- E. Common cocklebur

172. *Arctium minus*

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

173. *Arctium minus*

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

174. *Stellaria media*

- A. Common groundsel
- B. Common lambsquarters
- C. Common burdock
- D. Common chickweed
- E. Common cocklebur

175. *Stellaria media*

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

176. *Stellaria media*

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

177. *Xanthium strumarium*

- A. Common groundsel
- B. Common lambsquarters
- C. Common cocklebur

178. *Xanthium strumarium*

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

179. *Xanthium strumarium*

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

180. *Senecio vulgaris*

- A. Common groundsel
- B. Common lambsquarters
- C. Common burdock
- D. Common chickweed
- E. Common cocklebur

181. *Senecio vulgaris*

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

182. *Senecio vulgaris*

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

183. *Chenopodium album*

- A. Common groundsel
- B. Common lambsquarters
- C. Common burdock
- D. Common chickweed
- E. Common cocklebur

184. *Chenopodium album*

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. None of the Above

185. *Chenopodium album*

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

186. *Carolina geranium*

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Physalis heterophylla*

187. Carolina geranium

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

188. Carolina geranium

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

189. Carpetweed

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Physalis heterophylla*

190. Carpetweed

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

191. Carpetweed

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

192. Chicory

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Physalis heterophylla*

193. Chicory

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

194. Chicory

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

195. Clammy groundcherry

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Physalis heterophylla*

196. Clammy groundcherry

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

197. Clammy groundcherry

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

198. Arrowhead

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Sagittaria montevidensis*

199. Arrowhead

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

200. Arrowhead

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

**Always call us after faxing the paperwork to ensure that we've received it. You are finished with assignment#1 Please fax a copy of your driver's license with your registration page.**



## Invasive Plant Identification CEU Conventional Assignment #3

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to have successfully completed this CEU assignment with a score of 70% or better. You may e-mail the answers to TLC, info@tlch2o.com, you can also find a copy of this assignment in Word on the Assignment Page on TLC's website or fax the answers to TLC (928) 272-0747. Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front of the first assignment.

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following three assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name.
3. If your last name begins with an A to D, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter E to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

### Multiple Choice Exam, please choose one answer per question.

Invasive plants are one of the most serious environmental issues facing California. They disrupt ecosystems by altering physical processes, displacing native plants, and degrading wildlife habitat. The California Invasive Plant Inventory is a vital resource for those working to protect the state's natural areas. The Inventory summarizes the impacts, potential for spread, and distribution of more than 200 non-native plants that invade wildlands in California. The Inventory represents the best available knowledge of the state's invasive plant experts. It is designed to prioritize plants for control at the state and local levels, to provide key information to those working in habitat restoration, and to show areas where research is needed, to aid those preparing or commenting on environmental planning documents, and to educate public policy makers.

**If you cannot find the information or do not know, circle the question number and you can skip it. One reason, God can do what He likes with plants. God is awesome.**

### Identify the Invasive plant and describe

1. Balloonvine
  - A. Annual
  - B. Perennial
  - C. Bi-ennial
  - D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - E. None of the Above
2. Balloonvine
  - A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - C. This plant is not currently found in California.
  - D. I could not find any information on this plant.
3. Beggarweed
  - A. Desmodium spp.
  - B. Convolvulus arvensis
  - C. Convolvulus sepium
  - D. Cardiospermum halicacabum
  - E. Cardamine parviflora

4. Beggarweed
  - A. Annual
  - B. Perennial
  - C. Bi-ennial
  - D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - E. None of the Above
  
5. Beggarweed
  - A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - C. This plant is not currently found in California.
  - D. I could not find any information on this plant.
  
6. Bindweed, field
  - A. Desmodium spp.
  - B. Convolvulus arvensis
  - C. Convolvulus sepium
  - D. Cardiospermum halicacabum
  - E. Cardamine parviflora
  
7. Bindweed, field
  - A. Annual
  - B. Perennial
  - C. Bi-ennial
  - D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - E. None of the Above
  
8. Bindweed, field
  - A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - C. This plant is not currently found in California.
  - D. I could not find any information on this plant.
  
9. Bindweed, hedge
  - A. Desmodium spp.
  - B. Convolvulus arvensis
  - C. Convolvulus sepium
  - D. Cardiospermum halicacabum
  - E. Cardamine parviflora
  
10. Bindweed, hedge
  - A. Annual
  - B. Perennial
  - C. Bi-ennial
  - D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - E. None of the Above
  
11. Bindweed, hedge
  - A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - C. This plant is not currently found in California.
  - D. I could not find any information on this plant.

12. Bittercress, smallflowered
- Desmodium spp.
  - Convolvulus arvensis
  - Convolvulus sepium
  - Cardiospermum halicacabum
  - Cardamine parviflora
13. Bittercress, smallflowered
- Annual
  - Perennial
  - Bi-ennial
  - Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - None of the Above
14. Bittercress, smallflowered
- This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - This plant is not currently found in California.
  - I could not find any information on this plant.
15. I would attempt to control the above plant with the following. Bittercress, smallflowered
- Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
  - 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
  - Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
  - Maverick
  - None of the Above
16. Black nightshade
- Sicyos angulatus
  - Solanum spp.
  - Ranunculus spp.
  - Senecio glabellus
  - Cirsium vulgare
17. Black nightshade
- This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - This plant is not currently found in California.
  - I could not find any information on this plant.
18. Black nightshade
- Annual
  - Perennial
  - Bi-ennial
  - Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - None of the Above
19. I would attempt to control Black nightshade with the following. Good luck!
- Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
  - 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
  - Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
  - Maverick
  - None of the Above

20. Buttercups

- A. Sicyos angulatus
- B. Solanum spp.
- C. Ranunculus spp.
- D. Senecio glabellus
- E. Cirsium vulgare

21. Buttercups

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

22. Buttercups

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

23. I would attempt to control Buttercups with the following.

- A. Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
- B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
- C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
- D. Maverick
- E. None of the Above

24. Buffalobur

- A. Sicyos angulatus
- B. Solanum spp.
- C. Ranunculus spp.
- D. Senecio glabellus
- E. None of the Above

25. Buffalobur

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

26. Buffalobur

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

27. I would attempt to control Buffalobur with the following.

- A. Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
- B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
- C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
- D. Maverick
- E. None of the Above

**If you cannot find the information or do not know, circle the question number and you can skip it. One reason, God can do what He likes with plants. God is awesome.**

28. Bull thistle
- A. *Sicyos angulatus*
  - B. *Solanum* spp.
  - C. *Ranunculus* spp.
  - D. *Senecio glabellus*
  - E. *Cirsium vulgare*
29. Bull thistle
- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - C. This plant is not currently found in California.
  - D. I could not find any information on this plant.
30. Bull thistle
- A. Annual
  - B. Perennial
  - C. Bi-ennial
  - D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - E. None of the Above
31. I would attempt to control Bull thistle with the following.
- A. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
  - B. 2,4D
  - C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
  - D. Maverick
  - E. None of the Above
32. Burcucumber
- A. *Sicyos angulatus*
  - B. *Solanum* spp.
  - C. *Ranunculus* spp.
  - D. *Senecio glabellus*
  - E. *Cirsium vulgare*
33. Burcucumber
- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - C. This plant is not currently found in California.
  - D. I could not find any information on this plant.
34. Burcucumber
- A. Annual
  - B. Perennial
  - C. Bi-ennial
  - D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - E. None of the Above
35. I would attempt to control Burcucumber with the following.
- A. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
  - B. 2,4D
  - C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
  - D. Maverick
  - E. None of the Above

36. Bushy wallflower
- Phytolacca Americana
  - Asclepias syriaca
  - Erysimum repandum
  - Verbascum thapsus
  - Portulaca oleracea
37. Bushy wallflower
- This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - This plant is not currently found in California.
  - I could not find any information on this plant.
38. Bushy wallflower
- Annual
  - Perennial
  - Bi-ennial
  - Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - None of the Above
39. I would attempt to control Bushy wallflower with the following.
- 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
  - 2,4D
  - Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
  - Maverick
  - None of the Above
40. Common milkweed
- Phytolacca Americana
  - Asclepias syriaca
  - Erysimum repandum
  - Verbascum thapsus
  - Portulaca oleracea
41. Common milkweed
- This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - This plant is not currently found in California.
  - I could not find any information on this plant.
42. Common milkweed
- Annual
  - Perennial
  - Bi-ennial
  - Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - None of the Above
43. I would attempt to control Common milkweed with the following.
- 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
  - 2,4D
  - Amitrol, Roundup Tordon
  - Maverick
  - None of the Above

44. Common mullein  
A. *Phytolacca Americana*  
B. *Asclepias syriaca*  
C. *Erysimum repandum*  
D. *Verbascum thapsus*  
E. *Portulaca oleracea*
45. Common mullein  
A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
D. I could not find any information on this plant.
46. Common mullein  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
E. None of the Above
47. I would attempt to control Common mullein with the following.  
A. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr  
B. 2,4D  
C. Rounup, Garlon, Triclophr  
D. Maverick  
E. None of the Above
48. Common pokeweed  
A. *Phytolacca Americana*  
B. *Asclepias syriaca*  
C. *Erysimum repandum*  
D. *Verbascum thapsus*  
E. *Portulaca oleracea*
49. Common pokeweed  
A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
D. I could not find any information on this plant.
50. Common pokeweed  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
E. None of the Above
51. I would attempt to control Common pokeweed with the following.  
A. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr  
B. 2,4D  
C. Glyphosate  
D. Maverick  
E. None of the Above

52. Common purslane  
 A. Common teasel  
 B. Common sunflower  
 C. Common purslane  
 D. Common ragweed  
 E. Common waterhemp
53. *Portulaca oleracea*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
54. *Portulaca oleracea*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
55. I would attempt to control *Portulaca oleracea* with the following.  
 A. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr  
 B. 2,4D  
 C. Glyphosate  
 D. Maverick  
 E. None of the Above
56. Common teasel  
 A. Common teasel  
 B. Common sunflower  
 C. Common purslane  
 D. Common ragweed  
 E. Common waterhemp
57. *Dipsacus fullonum*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
58. *Dipsacus fullonum*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
59. I would attempt to control *Dipsacus fullonum* with the following.  
 A. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr  
 B. 2,4D, MCPA and Banvel or Dicamba  
 C. Glyphosate  
 D. Maverick  
 E. None of the Above

60. Common yarrow  
 A. Common yarrow  
 B. Common sunflower  
 C. Common purslane  
 D. Common ragweed  
 E. Common waterhemp
61. Achillea millefolium  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
62. Achillea millefolium  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
63. I would attempt to control Achillea millefolium with the following.  
 A. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba  
 B. 2,4D  
 C. Glyphosate  
 D. Maverick  
 E. None of the Above
64. Common waterhemp  
 A. Common teasel  
 B. Common sunflower  
 C. Common purslane  
 D. Common ragweed  
 E. Common waterhemp
65. Amaranthus rudis  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
66. Amaranthus rudis  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
67. I would attempt to control Amaranthus rudis with the following.  
 A. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr  
 B. 2,4D  
 C. Sahara (Imazapyr and Diuron)  
 D. Maverick  
 E. None of the Above

68. Common ragweed
- Common teasel
  - Common sunflower
  - Common purslane
  - Common ragweed
  - Common waterhemp
69. *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
- Annual
  - Perennial
  - Bi-ennial
  - Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - None of the Above
70. *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
- This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - This plant is not currently found in California.
  - I could not find any information on this plant.
71. I would attempt to control *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* with the following.
- 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
  - 2,4D
  - Glyphosate
  - Tenran
  - None of the Above
72. *Helianthus annuus*
- Common teasel
  - Common sunflower
  - Common purslane
  - Common ragweed
  - Common waterhemp
73. *Helianthus annuus*
- Annual
  - Perennial
  - Bi-ennial
  - Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - None of the Above
74. *Helianthus annuus*
- This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - This plant is not currently found in California.
  - I could not find any information on this plant.
75. I would attempt to control *Helianthus annuus* with the following.
- Clorpyralid for control
  - 2,4D
  - Glyphosate
  - Maverick
  - None of the Above

76. *Rumex crispus*  
 A. Curly dock  
 B. Cutleaf eveningprimrose  
 C. Cornflower  
 D. Croton, woolly  
 E. Cut-leaf teasel
77. *Rumex crispus*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
78. *Rumex crispus*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
79. I would attempt to control *Rumex crispus* with the following.  
 A. Clopyralid for control  
 B. 2,4D, MCPP and Banvel or Dicamba  
 C. Glyphosate  
 D. Maverick  
 E. None of the Above
80. *Dipsacus laciniatus*  
 A. Curly dock  
 B. Cutleaf eveningprimrose  
 C. Cornflower  
 D. Croton, woolly  
 E. Cut-leaf teasel
81. *Dipsacus laciniatus*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
82. *Dipsacus laciniatus*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
83. I would attempt to control *Dipsacus laciniatus* with the following.  
 A. Clopyralid for control  
 B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, MCPP and Banvel or Dicamba  
 C. Glyphosate  
 D. Maverick  
 E. None of the Above

84. *Centaurea cyanus*  
A. Curly dock  
B. Cutleaf eveningprimrose  
C. Cornflower  
D. Croton, woolly  
E. Cut-leaf teasel
85. *Centaurea cyanus*  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
E. None of the Above
86. *Centaurea cyanus*  
A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
D. I could not find any information on this plant.
87. I would attempt to control *Centaurea cyanus* with the following.  
A. Clopyralid for control  
B. Picloram  
C. Glyphosate  
D. Maverick  
E. None of the Above
88. *Croton capitatus*  
A. Curly dock  
B. Cutleaf eveningprimrose  
C. Cornflower  
D. Croton, woolly  
E. Cut-leaf teasel
89. *Croton capitatus*  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
E. None of the Above
90. *Croton capitatus*  
A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
D. I could not find any information on this plant.
91. I would attempt to control *Croton capitatus annuus* with the following.  
A. Clopyralid for control  
B. 2,4D  
C. Glyphosate  
D. Maverick  
E. None of the Above

92. *Oenothera laciniata*  
 A. Curly dock  
 B. Cutleaf eveningprimrose  
 C. Cornflower  
 D. Croton, woolly  
 E. Cut-leaf teasel
93. *Oenothera laciniata*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
94. *Oenothera laciniata*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
95. I would attempt to control *Oenothera laciniata* annuus with the following.  
 A. Clopyralid for control  
 B. 2,4D  
 C. Glyphosate  
 D. Oxyfluorfen, 2,4D +Paraquat  
 E. None of the Above
96. *Silphium perfoliatum*  
 A. Curly dock  
 B. Cutleaf eveningprimrose  
 C. Cup plant  
 D. Croton, woolly  
 E. Cut-leaf teasel
97. *Silphium perfoliatum*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
98. *Silphium perfoliatum*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
99. I would attempt to control Daisy fleabane *Erigeron annuus* with the following.  
 A. Clopyralid for control  
 B. 2,4D  
 C. Sahara (Imazapyr and Diuron)  
 D. Maverick  
 E. None of the Above

100. Arrowhead

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

**101. Agricultural Pesticide Section**

The WPS covers every \_\_\_\_\_, including livestock producers, who have employees that perform hand labor operations in fields, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses treated with pesticides.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

102. Unlike other laws and regulations affecting agricultural labor, the WPS does not exempt any employment in \_\_\_\_\_ involving hand labor in fields, but owners or operators and immediate family members are specifically exempt from some provisions.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

103. The WPS expands coverage to include more employees and expands employers' requirements for training employees who handle pesticides, protecting employees from \_\_\_\_\_, and providing emergency assistance to exposed employees.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

104. Although many laws affecting \_\_\_\_\_ exempt farming enterprises that employ small numbers of hired farmworkers, the new standard has no exemptions based on the number of employees.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

**105. Employers covered by the WPS must:**

Reduce overall exposure to pesticides by prohibiting handlers from exposing workers during pesticide application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a \_\_\_\_\_, and notifying workers about treated areas.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

106. \_\_\_\_\_ by requiring decontamination supplies be present and emergency assistance be available.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

107. Inform workers about pesticide hazards by requiring safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to \_\_\_\_\_ (listing of treated areas on the establishment).

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

108. WPS provisions are \_\_\_\_\_ and are likely to affect a large number of employers and their workers.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

109. States may also issue \_\_\_\_\_ standards that are stricter than the WPS.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Worker protection
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

110. Therefore, employers should contact their State agency that regulates the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act \_\_\_\_\_ with the EPA to determine whether they must comply with the WPS and local regulations.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. In cooperation
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

### **Summary of WPS Requirements**

111. \_\_\_\_\_ Applicators are prohibited from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons. Workers are excluded from areas while pesticides are being applied.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

112. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide-treated area during the restricted-entry interval, with only narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. Emergency assistance

113. \_\_\_\_\_ must be provided and maintained for handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Personal protective equipment
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

114. \_\_\_\_\_ Workers must be notified about treated areas so they may avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Decontamination supplies
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

115. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must have an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

116. \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation must be made available to a medical care facility if a worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured. Information must be provided about the pesticide to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

117. \_\_\_\_\_ Training is required for all workers and handlers, and a pesticide safety poster must be displayed.

- A. Notification to workers
- B. Protection during applications
- C. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
- D. Emergency assistance
- E. Access to labeling and site-specific information

118. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must be informed of pesticide label requirements. Central posting of recent pesticide applications is required.

- A. Access to labeling and site-specific information
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Pesticide safety training and safety posters

119. \_\_\_\_\_ - Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

120. 40 CFR Part 170 contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment, \_\_\_\_\_, and restricted entry intervals.”

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notification of Workers
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

121. Some pesticide uses are not covered by WPS, even when the \_\_\_\_\_ section is on the labeling. For example, if the pesticide labeling bears an Agricultural Use Requirements section, but the product also can be applied to rights-of-way, the rights-of-way use is not covered by WPS.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

#### **Four Basic Requirements**

122. These regulations contained four basic requirements:

Workers are not to be sprayed with pesticides unless they are notified.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

123. There are specific allowable entry intervals (REI) for 12 pesticides, interim restrictive entry levels for certain pesticides, and a general re-entry interval for all other agricultural pesticides not prohibiting re-entry into treated areas until sprays have dried, dusts have settled, and vapors have dispersed.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

124. Protective clothing is no longer required for any worker entering a treated area before the specific re-entry period has expired.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

125. "Appropriate and timely" warnings are required for re-entry. These warnings may be given orally in appropriate language, placed on the pesticide notice board, or posted in the field.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### 126. 1974 Regulations

The EPA determined that the 1974 regulations did not adequately protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers who were occupationally exposed to pesticides. In order to correct these inadequacies, the EPA issued new regulations designed to reduce exposure to \_\_\_\_\_, mitigate exposure, and inform workers about pesticides.

- A. Pesticides
- B. Mitigate exposure
- C. During application
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

127. Reducing overall exposure to pesticides will be accomplished by \_\_\_\_\_ from exposing workers during application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a REI (some activities are allowed during a REI if workers are properly trained and protected), and notifying workers about treated areas.

- A. Prohibiting handlers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

128. \_\_\_\_\_ will be accomplished by requiring decontamination supplies and emergency assistance.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

129. Workers will be informed about \_\_\_\_\_ through required safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to specific information (listing of treated areas on the establishment).

- A. Pesticide hazards
- B. Mitigate exposure
- C. During application
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

### Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides

Provisions of the WPS apply to:

130. Owners or managers of farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

131. Those who hire or contract for services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### General Duties of WPS

The general duties of the WPS require an agricultural employer or a pesticide handler-employer to:

132. Assure that each worker and handler \_\_\_\_\_receives the required protections.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

133. Assure that any pesticide \_\_\_\_\_is used in a manner consistent with the labeling of the pesticide, including the requirements in the standard.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

134. Provide sufficient information and directions to each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure that each worker or handler receives the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

135. The information and directions must specify which persons are responsible for actions required to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

136. Require each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure compliance by the worker or handler with the \_\_\_\_\_and to assure that the worker or handler receives the required protection (40 CFR).

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

137. The general duties also prohibit agricultural and handler employers from taking any retaliatory actions against workers attempting to \_\_\_\_\_, or from taking any action that prevents or discourages any worker or handler from complying or attempting to comply with the WPS.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

138. Requires everyone applying pesticides to \_\_\_\_\_ printed on the pesticide container's label.
- A. Comply with the standard
  - B. Subject to the standard
  - C. Provisions of this standard
  - D. All of the Above
  - E. None of the Above

**WPS Requires Restricted Entry to Treated Areas**

139. \_\_\_\_\_ is the time immediately after a pesticide application when entry into the treated area is prohibited or very limited.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

140. \_\_\_\_\_ are established for all pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants depending on toxicity.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

141. The REI is listed on the pesticide labeling under the heading “\_\_\_\_\_” in the “Directions for Use” section of the pesticide labeling or next to the crop or application method to which it applies.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

142. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide treated area during the REI, with few narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

143. The duration of \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 4 hours to several days.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

144. Some pesticides have one REI, such as 12 hours, for all crops and uses. Other products have different REIs, depending on the crop or \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Method of application
- D. Worker Protection Standard

145. When two or more pesticides are applied at the same time and have different REIs, the longer interval must be followed. There is a no-entry period for 4 hours for all products with \_\_\_\_\_ labeling; this means no early entry.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

**WPS Requires Notification of Applications**

146. Employers must \_\_\_\_\_ about pesticide applications on the agricultural establishment if they will be on or within a quarter (1/4) mile of the treated area.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers
- E. None of the Above

147. In most cases, employers may choose between oral warnings or posted warning signs, but they must \_\_\_\_\_ which warning method is in effect. All applications must be additionally recorded and displayed at the central location.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Tell workers
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

148. Most products allow worker notification either orally or by posting a field warning sign, one or the other is acceptable as long as workers are informed of which method is being used. However, you must provide double notification if the pesticide label has this statement in the "Directions for Use" section under the heading "\_\_\_\_\_":

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

**Notify workers of the application by warning them orally AND by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.**

149. If double is suspected because pesticide workers have been orally notified about REIs and treated fields must be physically posted with warning signs during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

150. It is the government's responsibility to post warning signs in the field if it is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

151. Farms employing ONLY immediate family members are not required to post the field.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

152. Signs must have the words "**Danger-Peligro**" and "**Pesticides-Pesticidas**" at the top and "Keep Out-No Entre" at the bottom.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

153. Signs must be at least 14" x 16", with a minimum letter height of one inch. The Spanish portion of the sign may be replaced with a hand signs read by the majority of non-English speaking workers. In greenhouses and nurseries, smaller signs (4.5" x 5") are acceptable.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Warning signs must be:**

154. Posted 24 days or less before application.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

155. Removed within three (3) days after the end of the harvest.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

156. Posted so they can be seen at all normal entrances to treated areas, including borders adjacent to labor but not prison camps.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

157. If no employees were involved with flying the aircraft, or the employees do not come within a quarter (1/4) mile to a shooting range, no posting is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

158. Oral warnings must be delivered in a manner understood by workers, using an interpreter if necessary.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

159. Oral warnings must contain the following information:

Location and description of the treated area, the length of the REI, specific directions not to enter during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

160. The WPS requirement that information be posted (displayed) at a central location is cited by the EPA as one of the most commonly violated provisions.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**WHAT IS THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD?**

161. The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a regulation issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It covers pesticides that are used in the \_\_\_\_\_ on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Production of agricultural plants
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

162. The WPS requires you to take steps to \_\_\_\_\_ and injury if you (1) use such pesticides, or (2) employ workers or pesticide handlers who are exposed to such pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

163. If you are an agricultural pesticide user and/or an employer of agricultural workers or pesticide handlers, the WPS requires you to provide to your employees and, in some cases, to yourself and to others: information about exposure to pesticides, \_\_\_\_\_, and ways to mitigate exposures to pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Protections against exposures to pesticides
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

164. To ensure that employees will be informed about exposure to pesticides, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_ — for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

165. \_\_\_\_\_ — to be displayed for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

166. \_\_\_\_\_ — for pesticide handlers and early-entry Workers.

- A. Access to labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

167. \_\_\_\_\_ — centrally located application information of pesticide treatments on the establishment.

- A. Access to specific information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

### **PROTECTION**

168. To ensure that employees will be protected from exposures to pesticides, the WPS requires employers to: \_\_\_\_\_ from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers

169. \_\_\_\_\_ who are doing permitted tasks in treated areas during an REI, including special instructions and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

170. \_\_\_\_\_ about treated areas so they can avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

171. \_\_\_\_\_ during handling tasks, including monitoring while handling highly toxic pesticides, and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

#### **MITIGATION**

172. To mitigate pesticide exposures that employees receive, the WPS requires:

\_\_\_\_\_ : — providing handlers and workers an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

173. \_\_\_\_\_ : — making transportation available to a medical care facility if an agricultural worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured by a pesticide, and providing information about the pesticide(s) to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

#### **Terms You Need to Know**

These definitions will help you determine whether you are affected by the Worker Protection Standard. These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

174. \_\_\_\_\_: Plants grown or maintained for commercial or research purposes. Examples: food, feed, and fiber plants, trees, turfgrass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

175. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations, other than nurseries or forests, that produce agricultural plants outdoors.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

176. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for wood fiber or timber products.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

177. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants indoors in an area that is enclosed with nonporous covering and that is large enough to allow a person to enter.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

178. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for: transplants to another location, or flower or fern cuttings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

**Examples:** flowering and foliage plants or trees; tree seedlings; live Christmas trees; vegetable, fruit, and ornamental transplants; and turfgrass produced for sod.

#### **DOES THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD APPLY TO YOU?**

You need the information in this rule if:

**You own or manage a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.**

179. You must comply with **some** of the requirements described in this manual, such as restricted-entry intervals and personal protective equipment, and forget **all** the specific requirements listed in the pesticide labeling.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

180. You hire or contract for the services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse. This includes labor contractors and others who contract with growers to supply agricultural laborers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

181. You operate a business in which you (or people you employ) apply pesticides that are used for the production of agricultural animals like dogs and cats at any farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

182. Commercial pesticide handlers and their employees are included with respect to such pesticides even if the pesticide handling task (mixing, loading, disposal, etc.) takes place somewhere other than the farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse — at the commercial handling establishment or an airport hangar, for example.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**183. You operate a business in which you (or people you employ) perform tasks as a military advisor or rent- a-cop on any farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.**

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

184. “Crop advisor” means any person who enjoys eating agricultural plants. Examples include crop consultants, scouts and vegetarinins.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

185. Under the WPS, you may be both a worker and an employer of workers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

186. Under the WPS, you may be both a handler and an employer of handlers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### **Back to Weeds and Such.... Identify the following...**

187. *Genista monspessulana*

- A. French broom
- B. Yellow starthistle
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. None of the Above

188. *Bromus madritensis*

- A. African mustard
- B. Australian saltbush
- C. Tree of heaven
- D. None of the Above

189. *Cardaria draba*

- A. African mustard
- B. Australian saltbush
- C. Tree of heaven
- D. Hoary cress

190. *Conicosia pugioniformis*

- A. Veldt grass
- B. Striated broom
- C. Roundleaf iceplant
- D. Cotoneaster
- E. Brazilian waterweed

191. *Ulex europaeus*

- A. Tamarisk
- B. Gorse
- C. Tasmanian blue gum
- D. Wild fennel
- E. None of the Above

192. *Cortaderia selloana*

- A. Pampas grass
- B. European beach grass
- C. Scotch broom
- D. Artichoke thistle
- E. Giant reed

193. *Cynara cardunculus*

- A. Pampas grass
- B. European beach grass
- C. Scotch broom
- D. Artichoke thistle
- E. Giant reed

194. *Ailanthus altissima*

- A. African mustard
- B. Australian saltbush
- C. Tree of heaven
- D. Red brome
- E. Hoary cress

195. *Arundo donax*

- A. Pampas grass
- B. European beach grass
- C. Scotch broom
- D. Artichoke thistle
- E. Giant reed

196. *Rubus discolor*

- A. French broom
- B. Fountain grass
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. None of the Above

197. *Centaurea solstitialis*

- A. French broom
- B. Yellow starthistle
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. Eurasian watermilfoil

198. Cortaderia jubata
- A. French broom
  - B. Yellow starthistle
  - C. Andean pampas grass
  - D. Perennial pepperweed
  - E. Eurasian watermilfoil

199. Cytisus scoparius
- A. Pampas grass
  - B. European beach grass
  - C. Scotch broom
  - D. Artichoke thistle
  - E. Giant reed

200. Bellardia trixago
- A. Smooth cordgrass
  - B. Eupatory
  - C. Bouncing bet
  - D. Bassia
  - E. Bellardia

You are finished with assignment#3 Please fax a copy of your driver's license with your registration page. Always call us to ensure we've received your fax. Fax (928) 272-0747

**Thank you**

## **Invasive Plant Identification CEU Conventional Assignment #4**

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to have successfully completed this CEU assignment with a score of 70%. You may e-mail the answers to TLC, info@tlch2o.com, you can also find a copy of this assignment in Word on the Assignment Page on TLC's website or fax the answers to TLC (928) 468-0675. Course assistance is available on the Assignment Page under Course Assistance at www.abctlc.com. Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front of first assignment.

**Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front section of this assignment.**

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following three assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name.
3. If your last name begins with an A to D, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter E to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

### **Multiple Choice Exam, please choose one answer per question.**

Invasive plants are one of the most serious environmental issues facing California. They disrupt ecosystems by altering physical processes, displacing native plants, and degrading wildlife habitat. The California Invasive Plant Inventory is a vital resource for those working to protect the state's natural areas. The Inventory summarizes the impacts, potential for spread, and distribution of more than 200 non-native plants that invade wildlands in California. The Inventory represents the best available knowledge of the state's invasive plant experts. It is designed to prioritize plants for control at the state and local levels, to provide key information to those working in habitat restoration, to show areas where research is needed. To aid those preparing or commenting on environmental planning documents, and to educate public policy makers.

### **Identify the weed.**

1. Aggressively moving into wildlands, esp. grassland habitats - NCoR (Sonoma Co.),MP
  - A. Crupina vulgaris
  - B. Centaurea maculosa
  - C. Alhagi pseudalhagi
  - D. Arctotheca calendula
  - E. Ononis alopecuroides
2. Camel thorn
  - A. Crupina vulgaris
  - B. Centaurea maculosa
  - C. Alhagi pseudalhagi
  - D. Arctotheca calendula
  - E. Ononis alopecuroides
3. Salt-meadow cord grass - One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR and Puget Sound, WA - CCo
  - A. Helichrysum petiolare
  - B. Halogeton glomeratus
  - C. Spartina densiflora
  - D. Spartina patens

4. Licorice plant - North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais, w. Marin Co.
  - A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
  
5. Hydrilla - Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag; eradication program in place; found in Clear Lake (Lake Co.) in 1994- NCoRI,n&cSNF, ScV,SCo,D
  - A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Hydrilla verticillata*
  
6. Purple loosestrife - Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands, riparian areas
  - A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Lythrum salicaria*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
  
7. *Crupina vulgaris*
  - A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
  
8. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
  - A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
  
9. Capeweed
  - A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
  
10. *Retama monosperma*
  - A. Giant waterfern
  - B. Bridal broom
  - C. Cord grass
  - D. Chinese tallow tree
  - E. Scarlet wisteria tree
  
11. *Salvinia molesta*
  - A. Giant waterfern
  - B. Bridal broom
  - C. Cord grass
  - D. Chinese tallow tree
  - E. Scarlet wisteria tree

12. Capeweed - Seed-producing types are the problem; most are vegetative only  
NCo,SnFrB,CCo
- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
  - B. *Centaurea maculosa*
  - C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
  - D. *Arctotheca calendula*
  - E. *Ononis alopecuroides*
13. Foxtail retharrow
- A. *Crupina vulgaris*
  - B. *Centaurea maculosa*
  - C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*
  - D. *Arctotheca calendula*
  - E. *Ononis alopecuroides*
14. Halogeton - Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands; report locations to CA Food & Ag; goal is exclusion from CA - GB
- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
15. Flowered cord grass - Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes - CCo,NCo
- A. *Helichrysum petiolare*
  - B. *Halogeton glomeratus*
  - C. *Spartina densiflora*
  - D. *Spartina patens*
  - E. *Hydrilla verticillata*
16. *Sapium sebiferum*
- A. Giant waterfern
  - B. Bridal broom
  - C. Cord grass
  - D. Chinese tallow tree
  - E. Scarlet wisteria tree
17. Foxtail retharrow
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
18. *Halogeton glomeratus*
- A. Noxious weed of arid areas
  - B. Aggressively moving into wildlands
  - C. Seed-producing types are the problem
  - D. Eradication efforts underway in San Luis Obispo Co
  - E. Noxious weed of Great Basin rangelands
19. *Spartina densiflora*
- A. American River Parkway
  - B. Open areas and understory
  - C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals
  - D. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes

20. *Helichrysum petiolare*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
21. *Hydrilla*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
22. *Retama monosperma*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
23. *Salvinia molesta*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
24. *Sapium sebiferum*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
25. *Sesbania punicea*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay, Humboldt Bay salt marshes
26. *Spartina anglica*  
 A. American River Parkway  
 B. Open areas and understory  
 C. Ponds, lakes, reservoirs, canals  
 D. First noted at Fallbrook Naval Weapons Station, San Diego  
 E. Scattered in S.F. Bay
27. Spotted knapweed  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag

28. *Lythrum salicaria*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
29. *Spartina patens*  
 A. North coastal scrub; one population on Mt. Tamalpais  
 B. Horticultural; noxious weed of wetlands  
 C. One site in S.F. Bay, also Siuslaw Estuary, OR  
 D. Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forest habitats  
 E. Noxious water weed; report locations to CA Food & Ag
30. *Sesbania punicea*  
 A. Giant waterfern  
 B. Bridal broom  
 C. Cord grass  
 D. Chinese tallow tree  
 E. Scarlet wisteria tree
31. *Spartina anglica*  
 A. Giant waterfern  
 B. Bridal broom  
 C. Cord grass  
 D. Chinese tallow tree  
 E. Scarlet wisteria tree
32. *Centaurea maculosa*  
 A. *Crupina vulgaris*  
 B. *Centaurea maculosa*  
 C. *Alhagi pseudalhagi*  
 D. *Arctotheca calendula*  
 E. *Ononis alopecuroides*
33. *Bromus madritensis*  
 A. African mustard  
 B. Australian saltbush  
 C. Tree of heaven  
 D. Red brome  
 E. Hoary cress
34. *Cardaria draba*  
 A. African mustard  
 B. Australian saltbush  
 C. Tree of heaven  
 D. Red brome  
 E. Hoary cress
35. *Conicosia pugioniformis*  
 A. Veldt grass  
 B. Striated broom  
 C. Roundleaf iceplant  
 D. Cotoneaster  
 E. Brazilian waterweed

36. *Genista monspessulana*

- A. French broom
- B. Yellow starthistle
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. Eurasian watermilfoil

37. *Ulex europaeus*

- A. Tamarisk
- B. Gorse
- C. Tasmanian blue gum
- D. Wild fennel
- E. None of the Above

38. *Ailanthus altissima*

- A. African mustard
- B. Australian saltbush
- C. Tree of heaven
- D. Red brome
- E. Hoary cress

39. *Arundo donax*

- A. Pampas grass
- B. European beach grass
- C. Scotch broom
- D. Artichoke thistle
- E. Giant reed

40. *Rubus discolor*

- A. French broom
- B. Fountain grass
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. None of the Above

41. *Cynara cardunculus*

- A. Pampas grass
- B. European beach grass
- C. Scotch broom
- D. Artichoke thistle
- E. Giant reed

42. *Centaurea solstitialis*

- A. French broom
- B. Yellow starthistle
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. Eurasian watermilfoil

43. *Cortaderia jubata*

- A. French broom
- B. Yellow starthistle
- C. Andean pampas grass
- D. Perennial pepperweed
- E. Eurasian watermilfoil

44. *Cytisus scoparius*  
A. Pampas grass  
B. European beach grass  
C. Scotch broom  
D. Artichoke thistle  
E. Giant reed
45. *Bellardia trixago*  
A. Smooth cordgrass  
B. Eupatory  
C. Bouncing bet  
D. Bassia  
E. Bellardia
46. *Eichhornia crassipes*  
A. Veldt grass  
B. Striated broom  
C. Roundleaf iceplant  
D. Cotoneaster  
E. None of the Above
47. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above
48. *Euphorbia esula*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above
49. *Ficus carica*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above
50. *Lupinus arboreus*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above
51. *Brassica nigra*  
A. Edible fig  
B. Leafy spurge  
C. Russian olive  
D. Bush lupine  
E. None of the Above

52. *Bromus tectorum*  
A. Pampas grass  
B. European beach grass  
C. Scotch broom  
D. Cheat grass  
E. Giant reed

53. *Carpobrotus edulis*  
A. Tamarisk  
B. Cape ivy  
C. Tasmanian blue gum  
D. Wild fennel  
E. None of the Above

54. *Myriophyllum spicatum*  
A. French broom  
B. Yellow starthistle  
C. Andean pampas grass  
D. Perennial pepperweed  
E. Eurasian watermilfoil

55. *Pennisetum setaceum*  
A. French broom  
B. Fountain grass  
C. Andean pampas grass  
D. Perennial pepperweed  
E. Eurasian watermilfoil

## **Common Broadleaf Weeds with some suggested remedies and classification.**

**Note:** Some plant information will be difficult to find. You will need to utilize other data resources for this advanced section.

**Annual**-plant that germinates, flowers, seeds, and dies during one growing season.

**Bi-ennial**-plant that germinates in one growing season, then flowers, seeds, and dies during the next year.

**Perennial**-a plant that lives for more than 2 growing seasons.

56. *Arctium minus*  
A. Common groundsel  
B. Common lambsquarters  
C. Common burdock  
D. Common chickweed  
E. Common cocklebur

57. *Arctium minus*  
A. Annual  
B. Perennial  
C. Bi-ennial  
D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
E. None of the Above

58. *Arctium minus*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
59. *Stellaria media*  
 A. Common groundsel  
 B. Common lambsquarters  
 C. Common burdock  
 D. Common chickweed  
 E. Common cocklebur
60. *Stellaria media*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
61. *Stellaria media*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
62. *Xanthium strumarium*  
 A. Common groundsel  
 B. Common lambsquarters  
 C. Common cocklebur
63. *Xanthium strumarium*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
64. *Xanthium strumarium*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
65. *Senecio vulgaris*  
 A. Common groundsel  
 B. Common lambsquarters  
 C. Common burdock  
 D. Common chickweed  
 E. Common cocklebur
66. *Senecio vulgaris*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. None of the Above

67. *Senecio vulgaris*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
68. *Chenopodium album*  
 A. Common groundsel  
 B. Common lambsquarters  
 C. Common burdock  
 D. Common chickweed
69. *Chenopodium album*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
70. *Chenopodium album*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
71. *Carolina geranium*  
 A. *Mollugo verticillata*  
 B. *Geranium carolinianum*  
 C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*  
 D. *Cichorium intybus*  
 E. *Physalis heterophylla*
72. *Carolina geranium*  
 A. Annual  
 B. Perennial  
 C. Bi-ennial  
 D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions  
 E. None of the Above
73. *Carolina geranium*  
 A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.  
 B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.  
 C. This plant is not currently found in California.  
 D. I could not find any information on this plant.
74. *Carpetweed*  
 A. *Mollugo verticillata*  
 B. *Geranium carolinianum*  
 C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*  
 D. *Cichorium intybus*  
 E. *Physalis heterophylla*

75. Carpetweed

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

76. Carpetweed

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

77. Chicory

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Physalis heterophylla*

78. Chicory

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

79. Chicory

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

80. Clammy groundcherry

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Physalis heterophylla*

81. Clammy groundcherry

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

82. Clammy groundcherry

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

83. Arrowhead

- A. *Mollugo verticillata*
- B. *Geranium carolinianum*
- C. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- D. *Cichorium intybus*
- E. *Sagittaria montevidensis*

84. Arrowhead

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

85. Arrowhead

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

86. Balloonvine

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

87. Balloonvine

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

88. Balloonvine

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

89. Beggarweed

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

90. Beggarweed

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

91. Beggarweed

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

92. Bindweed, field

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

93. Bindweed, field

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

94. Bindweed, field

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

95. Bindweed, hedge

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

96. Bindweed, hedge

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

97. Bindweed, hedge

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

98. Bittercress, smallflowered

- A. *Desmodium* spp.
- B. *Convolvulus arvensis*
- C. *Convolvulus sepium*
- D. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
- E. *Cardamine parviflora*

99. Bittercress, smallflowered
- A. Annual
  - B. Perennial
  - C. Bi-ennial
  - D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
  - E. None of the Above

100. Bittercress, smallflowered
- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
  - B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
  - C. This plant is not currently found in California.
  - D. I could not find any information on this plant.

**101. Agricultural Pesticide Section**

The WPS covers every \_\_\_\_\_, including livestock producers, who have employees that perform hand labor operations in fields, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses treated with pesticides.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

102. The WPS expands coverage to include more employees and expands employers' requirements for training employees who handle pesticides, protecting employees from \_\_\_\_\_, and providing emergency assistance to exposed employees.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

103. Although many laws affecting \_\_\_\_\_ exempt farming enterprises that employ small numbers of hired farmworkers, the new standard has no exemptions based on the number of employees.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

104. Unlike other laws and regulations affecting agricultural labor, the WPS does not exempt any employment in \_\_\_\_\_ involving hand labor in fields, but owners or operators and immediate family members are specifically exempt from some provisions.

- A. Agricultural employer
- B. Agricultural employment
- C. Agricultural labor
- D. Pesticide exposure
- E. None of the Above

**105. Employers covered by the WPS must:**

Reduce overall exposure to pesticides by prohibiting handlers from exposing workers during pesticide application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a \_\_\_\_\_, and notifying workers about treated areas.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

106. \_\_\_\_\_ by requiring decontamination supplies be present and emergency assistance be available.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

107. Inform workers about pesticide hazards by requiring safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to \_\_\_\_\_ (listing of treated areas on the establishment).

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

108. WPS provisions are \_\_\_\_\_ and are likely to affect a large number of employers and their workers.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

109. States may also issue \_\_\_\_\_ standards that are stricter than the WPS.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Worker protection
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

110. Therefore, employers should contact their State agency that regulates the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act \_\_\_\_\_ with the EPA to determine whether they must comply with the WPS and local regulations.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. In cooperation
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

## Summary of WPS Requirements

111. \_\_\_\_\_ Applicators are prohibited from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons. Workers are excluded from areas while pesticides are being applied.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

112. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide-treated area during the restricted-entry interval, with only narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. Emergency assistance

113. \_\_\_\_\_ must be provided and maintained for handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Personal protective equipment
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

114. \_\_\_\_\_ Workers must be notified about treated areas so they may avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Decontamination supplies
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

115. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must have an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

116. \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation must be made available to a medical care facility if a worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured. Information must be provided about the pesticide to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Notification to workers
- E. Protection during applications

117. \_\_\_\_\_ Training is required for all workers and handlers, and a pesticide safety poster must be displayed.

- A. Notification to workers
- B. Protection during applications
- C. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
- D. Emergency assistance
- E. Access to labeling and site-specific information

118. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must be informed of pesticide label requirements. Central posting of recent pesticide applications is required.

- A. Access to labeling and site-specific information
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
- E. Emergency assistance

119. \_\_\_\_\_ - Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

120. 40 CFR Part 170 contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment, \_\_\_\_\_, and restricted entry intervals.”

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notification of Workers
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

121. Some pesticide uses are not covered by WPS, even when the \_\_\_\_\_ section is on the labeling. For example, if the pesticide labeling bears an Agricultural Use Requirements section, but the product also can be applied to rights-of-way, the rights-of-way use is not covered by WPS.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

#### **Four Basic Requirements**

122. These regulations contained four basic requirements:  
Workers are not to be sprayed with pesticides unless they are notified.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

123. There are specific allowable entry intervals (REI) for 12 pesticides, interim restrictive entry levels for certain pesticides, and a general re-entry interval for all other agricultural pesticides not prohibiting re-entry into treated areas until sprays have dried, dusts have settled, and vapors have dispersed.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

124. Protective clothing is no longer required for any worker entering a treated area before the specific re-entry period has expired.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

125. "Appropriate and timely" warnings are required for re-entry. These warnings may be given orally in appropriate language, placed on the pesticide notice board, or posted in the field.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### 126. 1974 Regulations

The EPA determined that the 1974 regulations did not adequately protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers who were occupationally exposed to pesticides. In order to correct these inadequacies, the EPA issued new regulations designed to reduce exposure to \_\_\_\_\_, mitigate exposure, and inform workers about pesticides.

- A. Pesticides
- B. Mitigate exposure
- C. During application
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

127. Reducing overall exposure to pesticides will be accomplished by \_\_\_\_\_ from exposing workers during application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a REI (some activities are allowed during a REI if workers are properly trained and protected), and notifying workers about treated areas.

- A. Prohibiting handlers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

128. \_\_\_\_\_ will be accomplished by requiring decontamination supplies and emergency assistance.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Very complicated
- E. None of the Above

129. Workers will be informed about \_\_\_\_\_ through required safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to specific information (listing of treated areas on the establishment).

- A. Pesticide hazards
- B. Mitigate exposure
- C. During application
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

## **Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides**

Provisions of the WPS apply to:

130. Owners or managers of farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

131. Those who hire or contract for services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### **General Duties of WPS**

The general duties of the WPS require an agricultural employer or a pesticide handler-employer to:

132. Assure that each worker and handler \_\_\_\_\_ receives the required protections.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

133. Assure that any pesticide \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a manner consistent with the labeling of the pesticide, including the requirements in the standard.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

134. Provide sufficient information and directions to each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure that each worker or handler receives the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

135. The information and directions must specify which persons are responsible for actions required to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

136. Require each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure compliance by the worker or handler with the \_\_\_\_\_ and to assure that the worker or handler receives the required protection (40 CFR).

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. None of the Above

137. The general duties also prohibit agricultural and handler employers from taking any retaliatory actions against workers attempting to \_\_\_\_\_, or from taking any action that prevents or discourages any worker or handler from complying or attempting to comply with the WPS.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

138. Requires everyone applying pesticides to \_\_\_\_\_ printed on the pesticide container's label.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

**WPS Requires Restricted Entry to Treated Areas**

139. \_\_\_\_\_ is the time immediately after a pesticide application when entry into the treated area is prohibited or very limited.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

140. \_\_\_\_\_ are established for all pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants depending on toxicity.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

141. The REI is listed on the pesticide labeling under the heading “\_\_\_\_\_” in the “Directions for Use” section of the pesticide labeling or next to the crop or application method to which it applies.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

142. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide treated area during the REI, with few narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

143. The duration of \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 4 hours to several days.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

144. Some pesticides have one REI, such as 12 hours, for all crops and uses. Other products have different REIs, depending on the crop or \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Method of application
- D. Worker Protection Standard

145. When two or more pesticides are applied at the same time and have different REIs, the longer interval must be followed. There is a no-entry period for 4 hours for all products with \_\_\_\_\_ labeling; this means no early entry.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

#### **WPS Requires Notification of Applications**

146. Employers must \_\_\_\_\_ about pesticide applications on the agricultural establishment if they will be on or within a quarter (1/4) mile of the treated area.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Notify Workers
- E. None of the Above

147. In most cases, employers may choose between oral warnings or posted warning signs, but they must \_\_\_\_\_ which warning method is in effect. All applications must be additionally recorded and displayed at the central location.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Tell workers
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

148. Most products allow worker notification either orally or by posting a field warning sign, one or the other is acceptable as long as workers are informed of which method is being used. However, you must provide double notification if the pesticide label has this statement in the "Directions for Use" section under the heading "\_\_\_\_\_":

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

**Notify workers of the application by warning them orally AND by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.**

149. If double is suspected because pesticide workers have been orally notified about REIs and treated fields must be physically posted with warning signs during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

150. It is the government's responsibility to post warning signs in the field if it is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

151. Farms employing ONLY immediate family members are not required to post the field.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

152. Signs must have the words "**Danger-Peligro**" and "**Pesticides-Pesticidas**" at the top and "Keep Out-No Entre" at the bottom.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

153. Signs must be at least 14" x 16", with a minimum letter height of one inch. The Spanish portion of the sign may be replaced with a hand signs read by the majority of non-English speaking workers. In greenhouses and nurseries, smaller signs (4.5" x 5") are acceptable.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Warning signs must be:**

154. Posted 24 days or less before application.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

155. Removed within three (3) days after the end of the harvest.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

156. Posted so they can be seen at all normal entrances to treated areas, including borders adjacent to labor but not prison camps.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

157. If no employees were involved with flying the aircraft, or the employees do not come within a quarter (1/4) mile to a shooting range, no posting is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

158. Oral warnings must be delivered in a manner understood by workers, using an interpreter if necessary.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

159. Oral warnings must contain the following information:

Location and description of the treated area, the length of the REI, specific directions not to enter during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

160. The WPS requirement that information be posted (displayed) at a central location is cited by the EPA as one of the most commonly violated provisions.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**WHAT IS THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD?**

161. The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a regulation issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It covers pesticides that are used in the \_\_\_\_\_ on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Production of agricultural plants
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

162. The WPS requires you to take steps to \_\_\_\_\_ and injury if you (1) use such pesticides, or (2) employ workers or pesticide handlers who are exposed to such pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

163. If you are an agricultural pesticide user and/or an employer of agricultural workers or pesticide handlers, the WPS requires you to provide to your employees and, in some cases, to yourself and to others: information about exposure to pesticides, \_\_\_\_\_, and ways to mitigate exposures to pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Protections against exposures to pesticides
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

164. To ensure that employees will be informed about exposure to pesticides, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_ — for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

165. \_\_\_\_\_ — to be displayed for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

166. \_\_\_\_\_ — for pesticide handlers and early-entry Workers.

- A. Access to labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

167. \_\_\_\_\_— centrally located application information of pesticide treatments on the establishment.
- A. Access to specific information
  - B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
  - C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
  - D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
  - E. None of the Above

### PROTECTION

168. To ensure that employees will be protected from exposures to pesticides, the WPS requires employers to: \_\_\_\_\_ from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

169. \_\_\_\_\_ who are doing permitted tasks in treated areas during an REI, including special instructions and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

170. \_\_\_\_\_ about treated areas so they can avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

171. \_\_\_\_\_ during handling tasks, including monitoring while handling highly toxic pesticides, and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

### MITIGATION

172. To mitigate pesticide exposures that employees receive, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_: — providing handlers and workers an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

173. \_\_\_\_\_: — making transportation available to a medical care facility if an agricultural worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured by a pesticide, and providing information about the pesticide(s) to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

### **Terms You Need to Know**

These definitions will help you determine whether you are affected by the Worker Protection Standard. These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

174. \_\_\_\_\_: Plants grown or maintained for commercial or research purposes. Examples: food, feed, and fiber plants, trees, turfgrass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

175. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations, other than nurseries or forests, that produce agricultural plants outdoors.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

176. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for wood fiber or timber products.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

177. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants indoors in an area that is enclosed with nonporous covering and that is large enough to allow a person to enter.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

**Examples:** flowering and foliage plants or trees; tree seedlings; live Christmas trees; vegetable, fruit, and ornamental transplants; and turfgrass produced for sod.

### **DOES THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD APPLY TO YOU?**

You need the information in this rule if:

**You own or manage a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.**

178. Even if you are the owner of the farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse and you or members of your family do all the work there, you are a “WPS employer.”

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

179. You must comply with **some** of the requirements described in this manual, such as restricted-entry intervals and personal protective equipment, and forget **all** the specific requirements listed in the pesticide labeling.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

180. You hire or contract for the services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse. This includes labor contractors and others who contract with growers to supply agricultural laborers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

181. You operate a business in which you (or people you employ) apply pesticides that are used for the production of agricultural animals like dogs and cats at any farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

182. Commercial pesticide handlers and their employees are included with respect to such pesticides even if the pesticide handling task (mixing, loading, disposal, etc.) takes place somewhere other than the farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse — at the commercial handling establishment or an airport hangar, for example.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

183. You operate a business in which you (or people you employ) perform tasks as a military advisor or rent- a-cop on any farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

184. “Crop advisor” means any person who enjoys eating agricultural plants. Examples include crop consultants, scouts and vegetarinins.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

185. Under the WPS, you may be both a worker and an employer of workers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

186. Under the WPS, you may be both a handler and an employer of handlers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Back to Weeds and such...**

187. Black nightshade is....

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

188. Black nightshade is a....

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

189. I would attempt to control Black nightshade with the following. Good luck!

- A. Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
- B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Cloryralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
- C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
- D. Maverick
- E. None of the Above

190. Buttercups

- A. *Sicyos angulatus*
- B. *Solanum* spp.
- C. *Ranunculus* spp.
- D. *Senecio glabellus*
- E. *Cirsium vulgare*

191. Buttercups

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

192. Buttercups

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

193. I would attempt to control Buttercups with the following.

- A. Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
- B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Cloryralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
- C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
- D. Maverick
- E. None of the Above

194. Buffalobur

- A. *Sicyos angulatus*
- B. *Solanum* spp.
- C. *Ranunculus* spp.
- D. *Senecio glabellus*
- E. None of the Above

195. Buffalobur

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

196. Buffalobur

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

197. Bull thistle

- A. This plant has been reported within my area. 50 mile radius of my home.
- B. This plant is not in my area but is found in California.
- C. This plant is not currently found in California.
- D. I could not find any information on this plant.

198. Bull thistle

- A. Annual
- B. Perennial
- C. Bi-ennial
- D. Combination of Annual or Perennial depending upon the area and conditions
- E. None of the Above

199. I would attempt to control Buffalobur with the following.

- A. Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron
- B. 2,4D, 2,4DP, Clorpyralid, Dicamba, MCPA, Triclopyr
- C. Beacon, Banvel, Clarity or Marksman
- D. Maverick
- E. None of the Above

200. Bull thistle

- A. *Sicyos angulatus*
- B. *Solanum* spp.
- C. *Ranunculus* spp.
- D. *Senecio glabellus*
- E. *Cirsium vulgare*

You are finished with assignment#4 Please fax a copy of your driver's license with your registration page. Always call us to ensure we've received your fax. Fax (928) 272-0747