

CLINTON COUNTY INTEGRATED ROADSIDE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Clinton County IRVM Plan

I. Preface

- A. Update/ Version
 - a. 2016 Revision
- B. Contributors to the Plan
 - a. Todd Kinney - County Engineer
 - b. Elliott Pennock – Assistant County Engineer
 - c. Dan Srp - Board of Supervisors
 - d. Shawn Hamerlinck – Board of Supervisors
 - e. Tom Determann – Board of Supervisors
 - f. Walt Wickham – Conservation Director
- C. Table of Contents

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II. Executive Program

A. Goals

- a. Preserve and provide safe, functional and environmentally responsible corridors of travel throughout the county.
- b. Control and reduce soil erosion.
- c. Utilize a long-term integrated management program that promotes desirable, self-sustaining plant communities. Encourage those plant communities that are native to Iowa through preservation and re-establish whenever practical.
- d. Utilize more efficient and effective application strategies of chemicals as a control method of undesirable plants.
- e. Enhance the scenic qualities of the roadsides and their value as roadside habitat.

B. Program History

- a. Clinton County has implemented an IRVM plan since 1990 and continues to actively participate in the review and development of the plan.
 - i. In 2011 the Roadside Management program switched from Conservation Department control to its own department led by the Roadside Manager.
 - ii. In 2014 the Roadside Management Department was put under the Secondary Road Department.
 - iii. In April of 2015 the County Roadside Manager resigned and the position was not filled and subsequently eliminated by the Board of Supervisors.
 - iv. Clinton County has continued with spot spraying and erosion control practices that were used in the past.

C. IRVM Decision Making Process

- a. County departments participating in the IRVM program continue to use the latest IRVM methodologies to most appropriately address the problems. Actions that are most consistent with the goals and concepts of roadside vegetation management in this plan are considered first priority.

D. Executive Summary

- a. Clinton County's vegetation management goals must meet certain safety and functional requirements before aesthetic, recreational or economic considerations can be addressed. These are to maintain a clear zone recovery area, meet minimal sight distance requirements and provide for erosion control. Clinton County is also required by Iowa law to mow or otherwise control noxious weeds. Through the use of IRVM plan, the County should be able to meet the goal of providing a safe corridor for travel and address other desirable uses for roadside vegetation.

E. Program Type

- a. Clinton County IRVM program is under the Secondary Road Department jurisdiction. The program is run through a joint effort from Secondary Roads, Conservation Department, Board of Supervisors, and the general public.
- b. The Conservation Department reviews the IRVM plan and provides input on native plantings, controlled burn activities and general knowledge regarding weed control.
- c. A Weed Commissioner is currently not being designated by the Board of Supervisors and therefore the responsibilities default to the Board.

Clinton County IRVM Plan

III. Jurisdictional Recognition and Approval

A. Management

- a. County Engineer - Makes decisions where road maintenance and construction projects will take place throughout the county. Reviews IRVM funding and budgetary needs on an annual basis. Aides in deciding IRVM plan operations.
- b. Assistant County Engineer - Assists County Engineer with the planning and construction of projects. Applies for funding and materials through the LRTF (Living Roadway Trust Fund). Assists in overseeing IRVM operations.
- c. Maintenance Supervisor - Assigns tasks to maintenance employees on a daily basis. Helps to oversee field IRVM operations. Identifies roadway issues that require a corrective action. Utilizes IRVM methodologies and practices to determine plan of action for a variety of erosion and seeding issues.

B. Board of Supervisors

- a. Please refer to program type and executive summary. Board of Supervisors aids in hearing public input in IRVM operations. Supervisors also, review and approve budget for IRVM operations on an annual basis.

C. State Laws and Regulations

- a. Iowa Law Section 314.17 Mowing
- b. Iowa Law Section 314.22 IRVM
- c. Iowa Law Chapter 317 Weeds

D. County Issued Permits

- a. Permits are filed in the County Engineer's Office. Permits are filled out by the applicant then submitted to the County Engineer for approval. The County Engineer has the authority to make necessary changes to the proposed application. Applications possibly affecting the IRVM program include:
 - i. Work in the County Right of Way
 - ii. Tile Crossing Permit within County Right of Way
 - iii. Ditch Alteration Policy

IV. Program Organizational Structure

A. Staff Organization Chart

- a. The County Engineer is to work with the Assistant Engineer and Maintenance Supervisor to distribute workload to fulfill correct plan of action. The hierarchy is as follows:

County Engineer
Assistant Engineer
Maintenance Supervisor
Maintenance Staff
Part-time Staff
Conservation Department Staff as required

Clinton County IRVM Plan

B. Staffing Needs

- a. Clinton County's IRVM plan requires workers to be available for seeding and erosion control, mowing, weed spraying and brush cutting. County workers will be utilized when schedules are free from typical road maintenance (ex. hauling gravel, blading). Contractors may also be utilized as necessary for weed spraying.
- b. Secondary Road Department employees responsible for spraying are licensed as Category 6 pesticide applicators.
- c. Engineering Technicians have received basic erosion control training provided by the Iowa DOT and are scheduled to obtain erosion control technician certification.

V. Inventory and Analysis

A. Natural Resources

a. Tools

- i. GIS Mapping
- ii. GPS Equipment
- iii. Aerial Photography
- iv. Record Keeping

b. Vegetation

- i. Inventory of roadside vegetation throughout the county is a continuous practice, mostly due to the ever changing roadside habitats. Inventory can include both official and unofficial. Official inventory includes extensive data collection and recording on a county wide basis. Unofficial inventory includes county staff identifying an issue in the road ditches then continuing to monitor the issue or addressing the problem with a solution.

B. Equipment

- a. Clinton County's current equipment typically allows for successful plantings and maintenance of road ditches. Aging equipment will need to be replaced as repairs become uneconomical. Additional equipment and revised practices are being considered for improved seedbed preparation. Clinton County's current IRVM equipment includes but is not limited to:
 - i. Hydro Seeder
 - ii. Mowers
 - iii. Brush Cutters
 - iv. Tractors
 - v. Pickup Trucks
 - vi. Chemical spray trucks
 - vii. Trailers

C. Soils

- a. Clinton County utilizes NRCS Soil Mapping Index for a variety of tasks.

VI. Program Operations

A. Annual Operations

- a. January through March - Operations include but are not limited to: cutting trees and brush, repairing equipment, planning upcoming year's operations, ordering equipment and material.
- b. April through September - Operations include but are not limited to: seeding, erosion control projects, mowing, and spraying.

Clinton County IRVM Plan

- c. October through December - Operations include but are not limited to: cutting trees and brush, equipment maintenance, dormant seeding, and monitoring sites.

B. Vegetation Types for Specific Uses

- a. Selection of vegetation types will be based upon plant performance, cost, availability, ease of use, and distinct benefits of each type of plant.

C. Special Projects

- a. Wetland Determination – Only as necessary for construction projects
- b. Wetland Mitigation Seeding and Enhancement - Only as necessary for construction projects
- c. Native plantings – Based on requests from local agencies and property owners

VII. Methods

A. Vegetation Establishment and Maintenance

- a. Procedures – Procedures for erosion control seeding and noxious weed control are listed in Appendix A.
- b. Site Preparation – Sites should be removed of any existing plant growth especially noxious weed growth.
- c. Seed Mixtures and Application Rates – SUDAS Type 1 or Iowa DOT Rural Median/ditch mixes will typically be used for ditch clean out re-seeding. Native seed mixes can be used where ditch siltation is not a reoccurring problem and mowing is not practical. Native seed mixes should be those types of seed that establish themselves quickly and are considered warm season grasses. Big Bluestem and Indiangrass (tall grasses) should not be planted at driveways and intersections due to the reduction in visibility.
- d. Seeding Techniques – Seeding shall be completed per the guidelines listed in the Appendix
- e. Erosion and Sediment Control – Multiple erosion control best practices may be used to achieve adequate erosion control including but not limited to the following:
 - (a) Permanent Native Seeding
 - (b) Permanent Rural Mix Seeding
 - (c) Hydro-mulch
 - (d) Erosion Control Blankets
 - (e) Silt Fence
 - (f) Rock Check Dams
 - (g) Revetment Stone
 - (h) Sediment Basins
 - (i) Cover Crop

VIII. Material Procurement

A. Sourcing

- a. Seed, fertilizer, mulch, and other materials needed for IRVM practices are purchased at fair market value through reliable vendors. Material pricing is reviewed annually.

B. Material Handling and Storage

- a. Materials are to be stored in a sheltered area when possible. When availability is present, sensitive materials, such as seed, should be stored in an enclosed building with climate control.

March 27, 2017

RESOLUTION # 2017- 53

WHEREAS, the County Engineer has prepared an Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management (IRVM) Plan in accordance with Iowa Code Section 314.22, and;

WHEREAS, the Clinton County Board of Supervisors have reviewed and approved the plan, now

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Clinton County, Iowa that the Clinton County Board of Supervisors Chair be authorized to sign the IRVM plan.

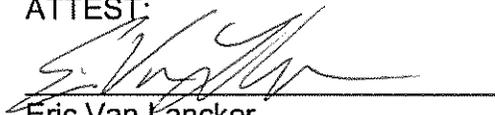
Roll Call:

Srp: yes

Determann: yes

Hamerlinck: yes

ATTEST:



Eric Van Lancker
County Auditor
County of Clinton
State of Iowa



Chairman
Clinton County Board of Supervisors

CLINTON COUNTY IOWA



Office of Systems Planning
Phone: (515) 239-1664
WWW.IOWADOT.GOV/MAPS



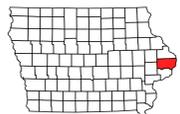
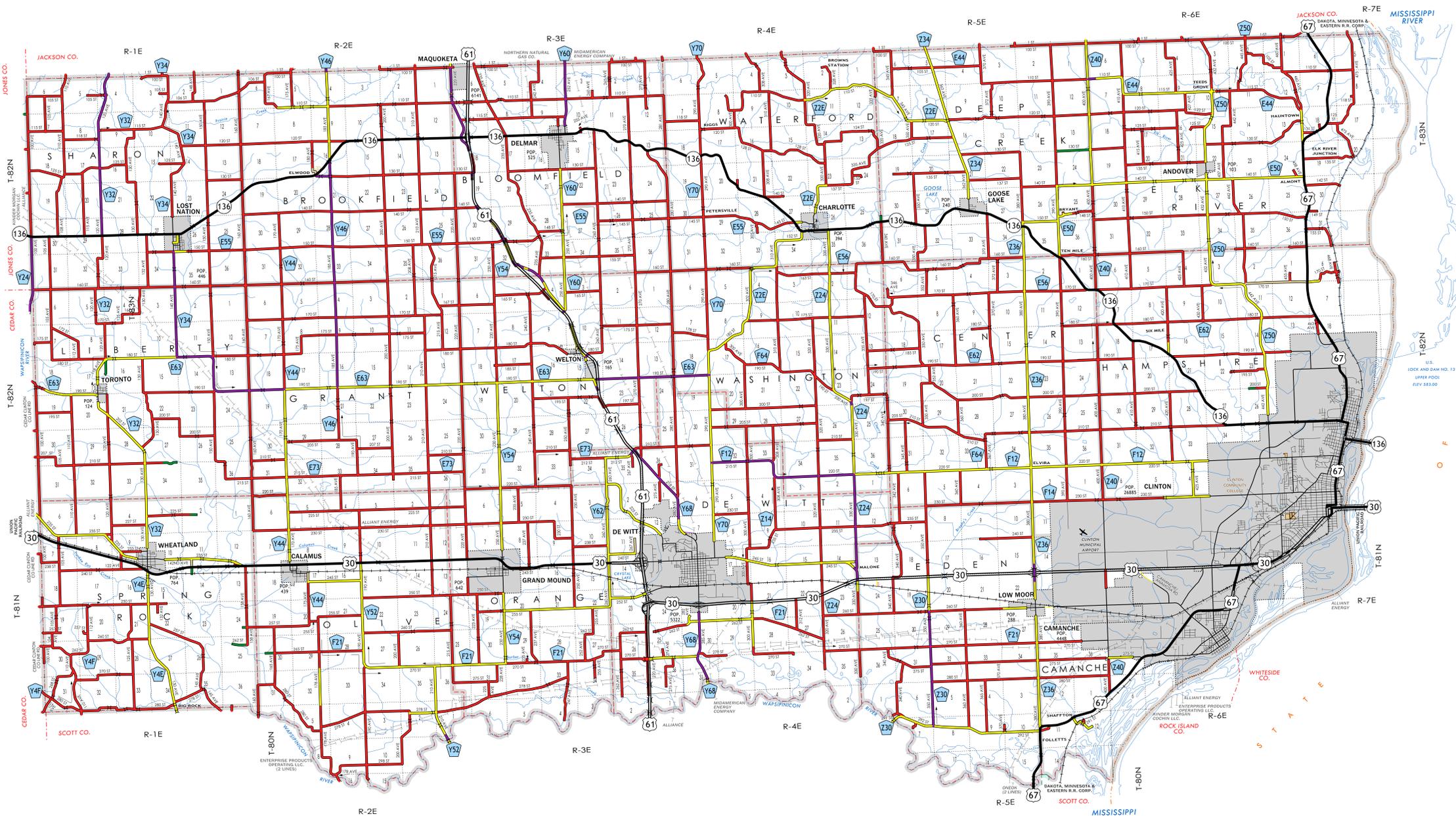
In Cooperation With
United States
Department of Transportation

JANUARY 1, 2016



LEGEND

- INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
- PRIMARY HIGHWAY-DIVIDED
- PRIMARY HIGHWAY
- PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD
- ASPHALT ROAD
- BITUMINOUS ROAD
- GRAVEL ROAD
- EARTHEN ROAD
- INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
- UNITED STATES HIGHWAY
- STATE HIGHWAY
- COUNTY HIGHWAY
- RAILROAD
- FIRELINE
- AIRPORT
- HYDROLOGY
- BRIDGE
- STATE BOUNDARY
- COUNTY BOUNDARY
- CORPORATE BOUNDARY
- TOWNSHIP LINE
- SECTION LINE
- ROAD NAMES
- UNINCORPORATED PLACE
- ABBAY ROAD
- ELWOOD
- STATE PARKS
- STATE INSTITUTIONS
- FEDERAL LAND



X. Appendix A

Figure 1: Clinton County Native Plantings Map

Native Seeding Locations

June 2016

Seed Mixture:
Partridge Pea
Wild Bergamot
Canadian Milk Vetch
Grey Headed Cone Flower
Showy Tick Trefoil
Black Eyed Susan
Fox Glove Beardtongue
Big Bluestem
Canada Wild Rye
Indian Grass
Sideoats Grama

Seed Mixture:
Sudas Type 1 Mixture
Indian Grass
Sideoats Grama
Fox Sedge
Grey Headed Cone Flower
Showy Tick Trefoil
Pale Purple Cone Flower
New England Aster
Canadian Milk Vetch
Partridge Pea
Wild Bergamot
Black Eye Susan

HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION MAP

CLINTON COUNTY IOWA



Office of Systems Planning
Phone: (515) 239-1664
WWW.IOWADOT.GOV/MAPS



In Cooperation With
United States
Department of Transportation

JANUARY 1, 2015



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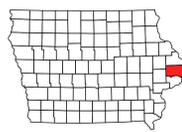
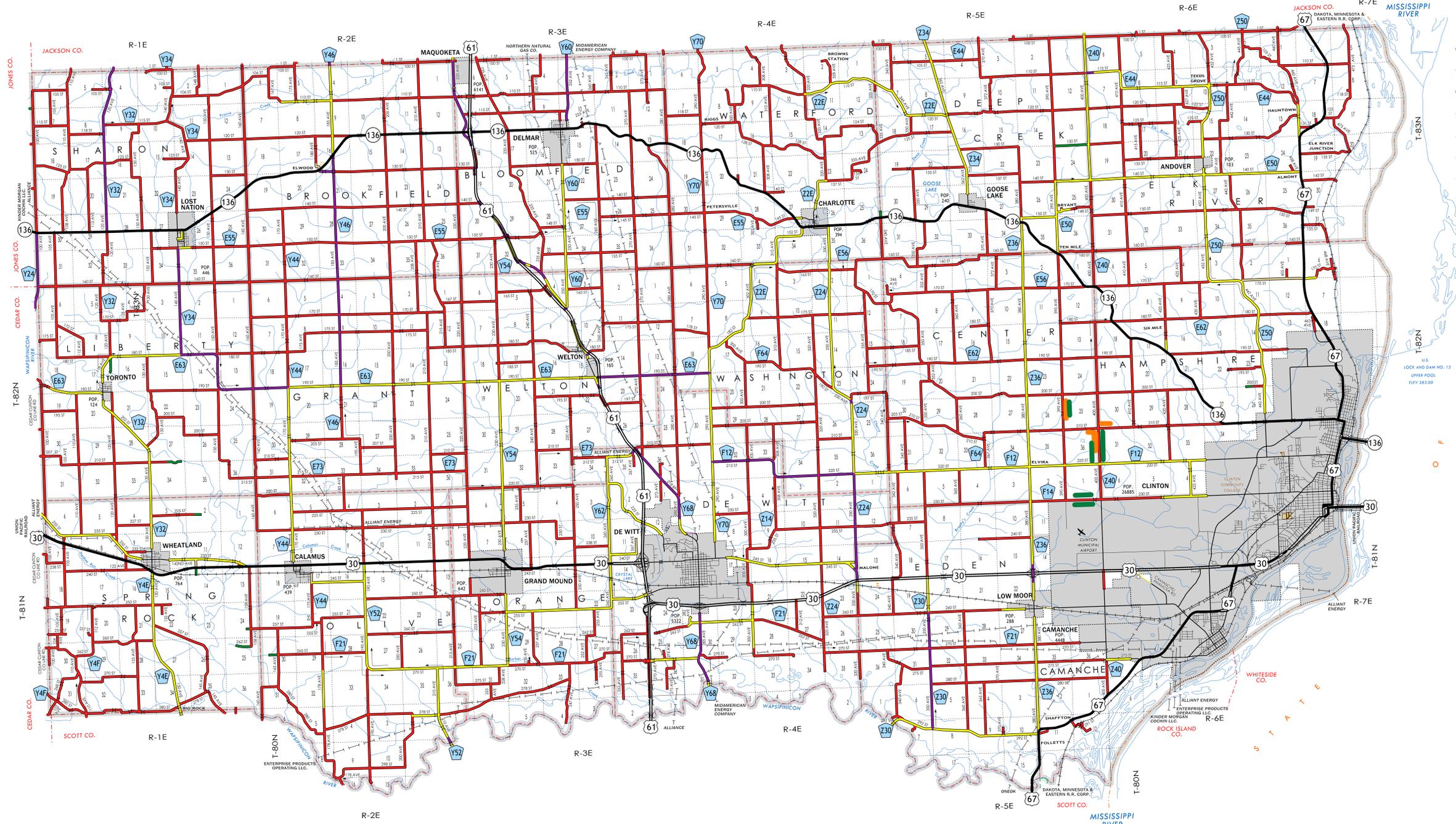


Figure 2: Clinton County “No Spray” Map

No Spray Locations

7/1/2016

CLINTON COUNTY IOWA



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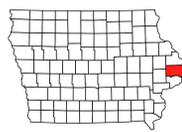
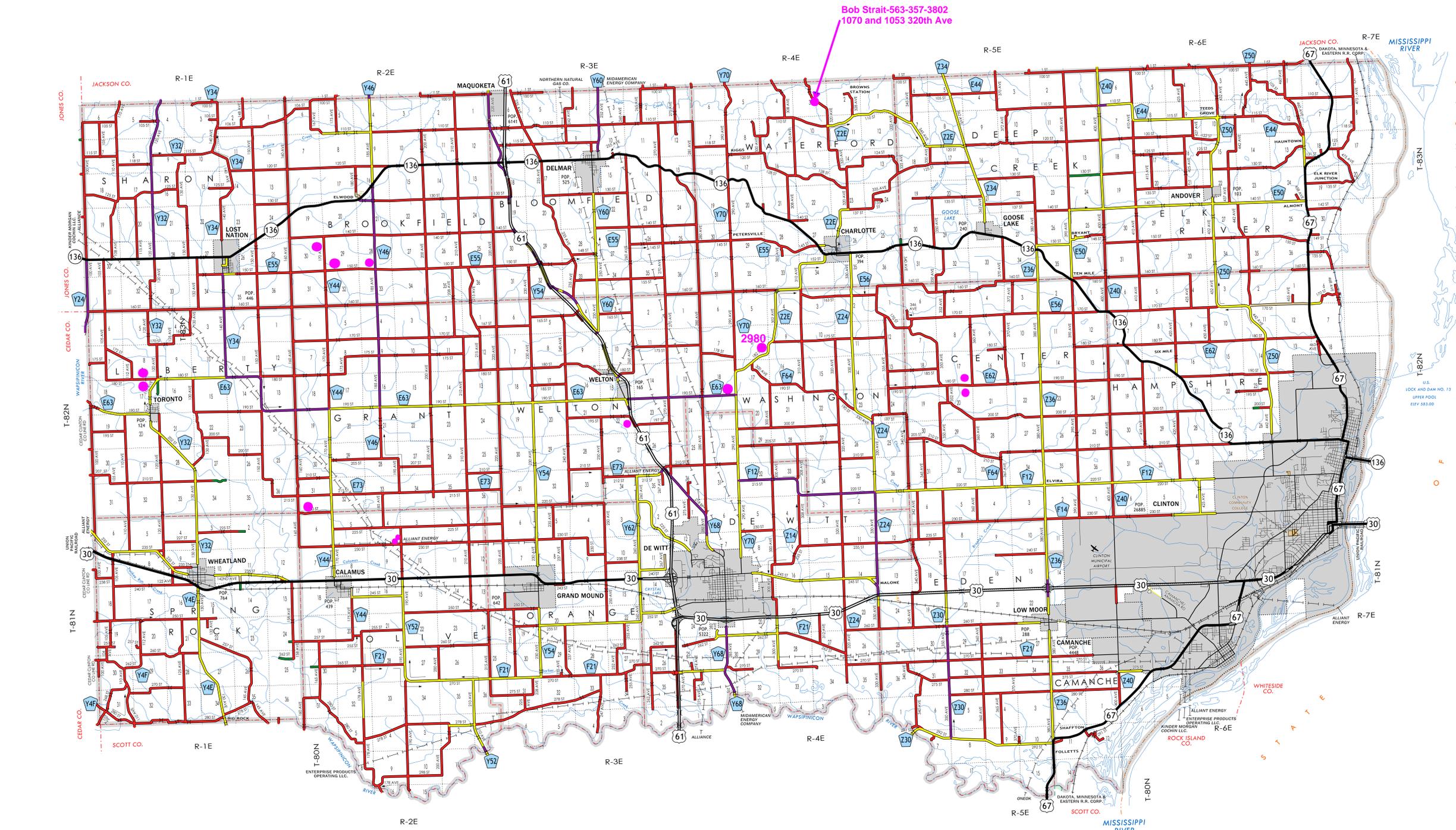
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Bob Strait-563-357-3802
1070 and 1053 320th Ave



Ditch Seeding Guidelines

1) Seed Mix to be Used

A. SUDAS Type 1 seed mix or Iowa DOT Median/Ditch seed mix shall typically be used for ditch cleanout seeding. These seed mixes are well suited to shoulders and will withstand repeated mowing (see tables below for seed mixture contents).

SUDAS Type 1 Seed Mix	Percentage %
Corsair Kentucky Bluegrass	24.88
Appalachian Kentucky Bluegrass	24.66
Blackjack Kentucky Bluegrass	24.48
Gibraltar Creeping Red Fescue	9.86
Nobility Perennial Ryegrass	7.94
Pillar Perennial Ryegrass	6.76
Other Crop	0.14
Inert Material	1.26
Weed Seed	0.02

IDOT Median/Ditch Seed Mix	Percentage %	IDOT Seed Rate
Fawn Tall Fescue	50.74	100 lbs per acre
Linn Perennial Ryegrass	37.68	75 lbs per acre
95/85 Kentucky Bluegrass	10.82	20 lbs per acre
Other Crop	0.02	NA
Inert Material	0.77	NA
Weed Seed	0.01	NA

- ✓ 4-50 pound bags of IDOT seed mix should be applied per acre of area to be seeded
- ✓ Add 300 pounds of 6-24-24 (or equivalent) fertilizer per acre of seeding
- ✓ Seed should be placed in direct contact with the soil
- ✓ Seed should not be buried deeper than ¼ inch
- ✓ Seed should be packed tightly to the soil
- ✓ Seed and fertilizer mixture shall be placed in first pass
- ✓ Mulch and tackifier shall be placed in the second pass
- ✓ Seed placed with mulch in a hydro-seeder should have the normal seeding rate increase by 30% to compensate for reduction in the seed/soil contact
- ✓ Ditch slopes steeper than 4:1 should be worked up perpendicular to drainage direction to reduce erosion and prepare the soil
- ✓ Avoid seeding during July and August

B. Native seed mixes may be used in designated areas where reoccurring siltation is not an issue and ROW mowing is not practical. Native seeds should be quick establishing and suitable for warm season growing.

- ✓ Native grass seeding locations shall be documented and location maps must be submitted to the Engineer's Office after application
- ✓ Requests for this type of seed will be submitted to the LRTF
- ✓ Seed application rates and fertilizer rates shall be in accordance with LRTF recommendations

ROW Spraying Guidelines

1.) Paved Road Shoulder Spraying

- A. Shoulder spraying shall only occur after shoulder retrieval and edge ruts have been corrected.
- B. The GMC truck with the 900 tank is typically used for shoulder spraying. One tank with 900 gallons of mixed chemical should be applied over a 60 acre area. Truck running speed should be 20 mph at 60 psi pressure.
- C. Soil sterilant (5oz per acre of Perspective and 3 oz per acre of Oust) shall be applied to the aggregate area along with a glyphosate (0.2083 gallons per acre of Roundup/Makaze), drift control agent (1 quart of Weatherguard per 100 gallons in the tank) and an emulsifier (0.67 ounces per acre of Watersoft).
- D. This application will typically be completed in April- June by the licensed applicators within the Secondary Road Department (once per year).
- E. Chemical application should not occur outside the limits of the aggregate area.
- F. Do not apply chemical to saturated ground and not before a substantial rainfall event
- G. Max Perspective rate is 11 oz/acre, max oust rate is 8 oz/acre

2.) Paved Road Shoulder Spraying

- A. Guardrail spraying shall occur after shoulder retrieval and washout activities have been completed.
- B. The F-350 truck with the 300 gallon tank is typically used for guardrail spraying. One full 300 gallon tank mix of chemical should complete 7-10 guardrail locations (depending on size of the installation).
- C. Soil sterilant (5oz per acre of Perspective and 3 oz per acre of Oust) shall be applied to the aggregate area along with a glyphosate (0.2083 gallons per acre of Roundup/Makaze), drift control agent (1 quart of Weatherguard per 100 gallons in the tank) and an emulsifier (0.67 ounces per acre of Watersoft).
- D. This application will typically be completed in April- June by the licensed applicators within the Secondary Road Department (once per year).
- E. Chemical application should not occur outside the limits of the aggregate area.
- F. Do not apply chemical to saturated ground and not before a substantial rainfall event
- G. Max Perspective rate is 11 oz/acre, max oust rate is 8 oz/acre

3.) ROW Vegetation Area Spraying

- A. Vegetated areas of County Road ROW will be spot sprayed on an annual basis either by Secondary Road Department fulltime/part time staff and or by a contractor.
- B. Noxious weeds visually identified will be treated along with non-noxious weeds giant ragweed and wild parsnip.
- C. Spraying may occur if the plant has dew on it and during a light shower (rule of thumb for plant uptake is 6-8 hours).
- D. Approximately 50% of the manufacturer's maximum annual application rate per acre is used for chemical mixture quantities.
- E. Maximum sustained wind speed for spraying is 10 MPH (per manufacturer's recommendation).

**APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION
WITHIN CLINTON COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY**

This is a Permit Application for telecommunications, electric, gas, water, earthwork, drainage and other miscellaneous work within county ROW. The applicant agrees to comply with the following permit requirements. Compliance shall be determined by the sole discretion of the County Engineer as deemed necessary to promote public health, safety and the general welfare. These requirements shall apply unless waived in writing by the County Engineer prior to installation.

Applicant Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State & Zip Code: _____

Contact Person: _____

1. Location Plan. An applicant shall file a completed location plan as an attachment to this Permit Application. The location plan shall set forth the location of the proposed utility and/or construction on the secondary road system and include a description of the proposed installation.
2. Written Notice. At least 10 working days prior to the proposed construction, an applicant shall file with the County Engineer a written notice stating the time, date, location and nature of the proposed construction. Permits will be issued for a maximum period of one year.
3. Inspection. The County Engineer may provide a full-time inspector during the installation of utility lines and construction within ROW to insure compliance with this permit. The inspector may have the right, during reasonable hours and after showing proper identification, to enter any installation site in the discharge of the inspector's official duties, and to make any inspection or test that is reasonably necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.
4. Inspection Fees. **(Utility Permits Only)** Upon approval of the application by the Board of Supervisors, the permit will be issued by the County Engineer upon payment of the required prepaid \$100.00 permit fee made payable to the County Treasurer's office. Inspection fees may be required by the County Engineer and paid by the applicants. The applicant shall pay actual costs directly attributable to the installation inspection conducted by the County Engineer.
5. Requirements. The installation inspector shall assure that the following requirements have been met:
 - A) Construction signing shall comply with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
 - B) Depth – (Add additional depth if ditch has silted to the thickness of the deposited silt.) The minimum depth of cover shall be as follows:

Telecommunications.....	36"	Electric.....	48"
Gas.....	48"	Water.....	60"
Sewer.....	60"		

- C) The applicant shall use reference markers in the right-of-way ("R.O.W.") boundary to locate line and changes in alignment as required by the County Engineer. A permanent warning tape shall be placed one (1) foot above all underground utility lines.
 - D) All tile line locations shall be marked with references located in the R.O.W. line.
 - E) No underground utility lines shall cross over a crossroad drainage structure without written approval.
 - F) Residents along the utility route shall have uninterrupted access to public roads. An all-weather access shall be maintained for residents adjacent to the project.
 - G) A joint assessment of the road surfacing shall be made by the applicant and the Road Maintenance Superintendent both before and after construction. After construction, granular surfacing shall be added to the road by the applicant to restore the road to its original condition excluding tile crossings. After surfacing has been applied, the road surface shall be reviewed by the Road Maintenance Superintendent once the road has been saturated, to determine if additional surfacing on the roadway by the applicant is necessary.
 - H) All damaged areas within the R.O.W. shall be repaired and restored to at least its former condition by the applicant or the cost of any repair work caused to be performed by the County will be assessed against the applicant.
 - I) Areas disturbed during construction which present an erosion problem shall be rectified by the applicant in a manner approved by the County Engineer.
 - J) All trenches, excavations, and utilities that are knifed shall be properly tamped.
 - K) All utilities shall be located between the bottom of the backslope and the bottom of the foreslope, unless otherwise approved in writing by the County Engineer prior to installation.
 - L) Paved road utility crossings shall be bored. The depth below the road surface shall match the minimum depth of cover for the respective utility.
6. Non-Conforming Work. The County Engineer may suspend the installation at any time if the applicant's work does not meet the requirements set forth in this Permit.
7. Emergency Work. In emergency situations, work may be initiated by an applicant without first obtaining a permit. However, a permit must be obtained within fourteen (14) days of initiation of the work. All emergency work shall be done in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance and shall be inspected for full compliance.
8. County Infraction. Violation of this permit is a county infraction under Iowa Code Section 331.307, punishable by a civil penalty of \$100 for each violation. Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist by the applicant constitutes a separate offense.
9. Hold Harmless. The utility company shall save the County harmless of any damages resulting from the applicant's operations. A copy of a certificate of insurance naming the County as an additional insured for the permit work shall be filed in the County Engineer's office prior to installation. The minimum limits of liability under the insurance policy shall be \$1,000,000.

10. Permit Required. No applicant shall install any lines unless such applicant has obtained a permit from the County Engineer and has agreed in writing that said installation will comply with all ordinances and requirements of the County for such work. Applicants agree to hold the County free from liability for all damage to applicant's property which occurs proximately as a result of the applicant's failure to comply with said ordinances or requirements.

11. Relocation. The applicant shall, at any time subsequent to installation of utility lines, at the applicant's own expense, relocate or remove such lines as may become necessary to conform to new grades, bridge construction, alignment or widening of R.O.W. resulting from maintenance or construction operations for highway improvements.

DATE SUBMITTED

NAME OF APPLICANT OR COMPANY

BY

APPROVAL:

DATE

COUNTY ENGINEER

APPROVAL: Required for Franchise Utility Permit Applications Only

DATE

CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

CLINTON COUNTY SECONDARY ROAD DEPARTMENT

POLICY AND PROCEDURES

FOR

ROADSIDE DITCH ALTERATION REQUESTS BY PROPERTY OWNERS AND UTILITY COMPANIES

GENERAL: The Clinton County Board of Supervisors recognizes the fact that roadside ditches are an important part of the roadway structure and are essential to provide drainage and snow storage to preserve the integrity of the road surface and road base. It is the policy of Clinton County to provide essential maintenance to this portion of the road structure and to control any and all alterations to it that may affect road maintenance and safety. This policy statement will cover the procedures that will be implemented to address any alterations to the roadside ditches in Clinton County and requests for alterations by abutting landowners and/or utility companies.

SCOPE: The policy and procedures will cover all alterations to county roadside ditches and drainage facilities desired or requested by abutting property owners and/or utility companies. This will also include any alterations of established outlets for roadside drainage and natural drainage courses crossing the roadway easement, installation of utility structures (as defined by Iowa Code Chapter 318) and requests to plant vegetation within the Right-of-Way (ROW). The intent of this policy is to cover and control roadside facilities, both parallel and transverse to the road structure, control vegetation plantings and to preclude any alterations that would have an adverse effect on established or planned roadside facilities. This policy shall be reviewed and administered in conjunction with the county ditch cleaning policy, tile crossing policy and work in ROW permit requirements.

PROCEDURES: The Secondary Road Department and Roadside Management Department (or contractors permitted by the County) will provide the required maintenance of roadway facilities. The primary objective of this program will be the preservation of the road structure and all activities should be based on the criteria of benefits to the roadway itself. In most cases this program will consist of restoring previously constructed or established roadside drainage and maintenance of the drainage. There may also be some cases where necessary improvements will be included as a part of this maintenance program. It is recognized that a secondary benefit of this program will be improvements to drainage from abutting private property. This should always be considered as a secondary benefit and not the primary objective.

All requests for drainage improvements, vegetation plantings or alterations from property owners and or utility companies shall be judged on the merits of its improvements to the road structure. If such improvements or alterations to the roadside are considered beneficial to the road, they will be scheduled by the County. If such improvements or alterations do not appear to be beneficial to the road, they will be reviewed by the County Engineer and the County Engineer will decide the merits of the request and make the determination based on previously noted criteria.

All requests to the Secondary Roads Department for alterations or changes to roadside facilities that are determined as not beneficial or essential to the roadway structure shall be denied. If the

requesting property owner desires that the proposed approved alteration be done, it shall be done at his expense by private contractor and only with the expressed approval of the County Engineer. All requests for alterations to the roadside that are determined as detrimental to the roadway or would produce a traffic hazard shall be denied by the County Engineer and the property owner will be so informed. Examples of such detrimental or unsafe alterations include: filling in of roadside ditches causing restrictions in flow of road drainage facilities, planting vegetation that obstructs drainage and/or vehicular site distance.

Altering roadway foreslopes, placement of any encroachments or obstacles in ditches, extensions or construction of driveways that do not meet the requirements of Secondary Road Entrance Policy, or projects having a detrimental effect to adjacent properties and any other projects not considered as appropriate and advisable by the County Engineer are considered unsafe/detrimental alterations. Requests from property owners to plant native vegetation in the road ROW/easement will be reviewed on a case by case basis. The requests will be reviewed with respect to the following items.

1. Affect on roadside drainage and drainage structures
2. Clear zone width and existing obstructions
3. Affect on horizontal site distance triangles
4. Road cross section and erosion concerns
5. Animal crossing issues and reaction times
6. Interference with County maintenance practices (brush cutting and shoulder mowing)
7. Existing crash history and site distance related crashes

Property owner vegetation planting requests shall be submitted in writing and shall state the location of the proposed planting area. All requests shall be reviewed and approved by the Secondary Road Department and the Roadside Management Department before any planting begins.

This policy will not preclude a private property owner from grading his yard or fields adjacent to the ROW as long as the roadside ditch grade is not changed or disturbed. This would in effect limit any grading to private property adjacent to the ROW behind the ditch bottom, away from the road backslope.

This policy will also allow the filling of fill-slope areas (roadway ditch higher than surrounding ground) so long as a standard roadside ditch is constructed or the fill is limited in height and slope to allow water to flow away from the roadway. In no case will filling be allowed in these areas that would preclude water from getting to its normal outlet or divert water to a new or different path. These types of fill areas will also be approved on an individual basis by the County Engineer and a work in county ROW permit shall be required.

Any and all work done by private individuals under this policy will be inspected and done under control of the Secondary Road Department. Final approval of such work will be granted based on the conditions and terms of the initial approval as well as the terms and conditions noted herein.

Utility Company requests to alter roadside ditches to accommodate utility structures shall be reviewed on a case by case basis and any request shall be made through the work in ROW permit process. Proposed installation of utility structures within road ROW shall limit obstructions to the traveling public and be placed (where possible) outside the clear zone area. Access to utility structures shall be reviewed by the County Engineer to determine the required drainage

structures. The proposed access areas to utility structures shall not provide access to adjacent private property and shall not be an extension and/or modification of an existing private property access entrance. Construction and maintenance costs of utility structure accesses shall be the responsibility of the utility company. Any damage caused by the installation of a utility structure and or utility structure access shall be repaired at the utility company's expense.

NOTE: Any work done in conjunction with field tiles shall be in accordance with the County's ditch cleaning and tile crossing policy.

APPROVED BY THE CLINTON COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



Chairperson, Board of Supervisors



Date

**CLINTON COUNTY
SECONDARY ROAD DEPARTMENT
TILE CROSSING/OUTLET PERMIT**

This permit allows the applicant the right to have a drainage tile constructed within the right-of-way of a Clinton County secondary road subject to the following conditions:

1. All work must be performed in accordance with the Clinton County Secondary Road Ditch Cleaning and Tile Crossing Policy.
2. The landowner is responsible for ensuring that all work complies with wetland legislation as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and/or the Corps of Engineers and obtaining all necessary permits. Clinton County will not review or coordinate these activities on the landowner's behalf.
3. Schedule 40 PVC pipe or corrugated metal pipe shall be used for all crossings. Drop inlets or risers are required five feet inside of the ROW line. Any material or labor to be billed to the county must be pre-approved in writing and separate from any billing for other work completed. Private individuals or their contractors installing tile must have an approved permit and notify the county 48 hours in advance of the crossing installation. Finished tile must be inspected prior to placement of backfill.
4. The county will provide any rock necessary to restore the condition of the road surface. The landowner will be responsible for the material and labor cost for repair or replacement of paved surfaces on new tile line installations.
5. No filling will be permitted in the right-of-way other than that necessary to maintain the natural flow of surface water.
6. Stipulations and requirements contained herein are not intended to waive greater requirements of local zoning ordinances.

7. Tile size: _____ Location: _____

Material Type: _____

Signed _____ Date _____
(Applicant)

Address _____

Approval _____ Date _____
(County Engineer)

Note: Construction in ROW Permit Also Required.

Clinton County LRTF Funding History through FY 2017

DOTProjectNumber	Applicant	Award	FiscalYear Description	Type
90-23-LRTF-101	Clinton County	\$ 4,500.00	1991 Inventory	County
90-23-LRTF-102	Clinton County	\$ 1,920.00	1991 Special Equipment	County
90-00-LRTF-121	Clinton County Conservation Board	\$ 552.81	1991 Native Plantings - De Witt shop	State
90-23-LRTF-201	Clinton County	\$ 1,543.00	1992 Demonstration seeding	County
90-23-LRTF-202	Clinton County	\$ 4,891.00	1992 Demonstration seeding	County
90-23-LRTF-203	Clinton County	\$ 2,000.00	1992 Equipment - Burn	County
90-23-LRTF-301	Clinton County	\$ 3,991.00	1993 Equipment - Seed processing	County
90-00-LRTF-303	Clinton County	\$ 9,522.84	1993 Equipment - GIS receivers	State
90-0C-LRTF-402	Clinton Parks & Recreation	\$ 15,000.00	1994 Gateway tree planting	City
90-23-LRTF-401	Clinton County	\$ 200.00	1994 Roadside enhancement	County
90-23-LRTF-403	Clinton County	\$ 5,000.00	1994 Demonstration seeding	County
90-23-LRTF-501	Clinton County	\$ 9,934.44	1995 Seeding	County
90-23-LRTF-504	Clinton County	\$ 23,603.70	1995 Special Equipment - Sprayer	County
90-0C-LRTF-609	Clinton	\$ 8,000.00	1996 Gateway planting	City
90-23-LRTF-601	Clinton County	\$ 9,167.90	1996 Equipment - Truax drill	County
90-23-LRTF-801	Clinton County	\$ 17,669.20	1998 Equipment - Hydro seeder	County
90-23-LRTF-901	Clinton County	\$ 9,350.00	1999 Equipment - GIS upgrade	County
90-23-LRTF-002	Clinton County	\$ 17,700.00	2000 Equipment - GPS realtime mapping on spray system	County
90-23-LRTF-501	Clinton County Conservation Board	\$ 3,500.00	2005 Equipment - Polaris 6x6 UT V	County
90-23-LRTF-701	Clinton County Conservation	\$ 3,113.00	2007 Equipment - Sprayer	County
90-23-LRTF-801	Clinton County Roadside Management	\$ 18,871.25	2008 Equipment - Sprayer upgrades	County
90-23-LRTF-802	Clinton County Roadside Management	\$ 13,000.00	2008 Seed, chemical and equipment storage	County
90-23-LRTF-901	Clinton County Roadside Management	\$ 14,917.00	2009 Equipment - GIS, Hydraulic chemical pump for sprayer	County
90-23-LRTF-001	Clinton County Roadside Management	\$ 3,423.00	2010 Equipment - Slip-In fire rig	County
90-23-LRTF-002	Clinton County Roadside Management	\$ 4,785.00	2010 Equipment - Weather data logger	County
90-23-LRTF-101	Clinton County Roadside Management	\$ 2,062.32	2011 Equipment - Self-priming water pump	County

Total LRTF Funding Awarded FY1990 - FY2017	\$ 208,217.46
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