

Montgomery County IRVM Plan

I. Preface;

This IRVM plan outlines the activities performed by the Montgomery County Roadside Manager to achieve the goals and standards set forth in this plan. The timing of these activities will be affected by weather and or the amount of completed projects by the Secondary Roads staff. Given the current funding, staffing and equipment possessed by the Roadside Department the general outline of duties will remain the same.

A.) This plan is adopted by the Montgomery County Roadside Department and approved by the Montgomery County Engineer and the Board of Supervisors on this date 2016. This IRVM plan represents the current plan and supersedes all other previous plans.

B.) Contributors to the Plan include; UNI Roadside Office, IDOT, Montgomery County Engineer, Brad Skinner, Montgomery County Roadside Manager, Damien Bond.

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II. Executive Program elements

A. GOALS

With the IRVM program we wish to continue with a “spot spray” method to controlling Montgomery County’s noxious weeds and keeping in compliance with Iowa Code 317. On construction projects that create a significant amount of bare ground, we would plant native grasses and forbs, using their natural characteristics as a long range approach to controlling erosion, noxious weeds and trees in the right of way. It will continue to follow and support the Iowa Code 314.22 using common practices related to the implementation of IRVM. The program will plan the mechanical removal of larger tree and brush hazards along the county right of way using the road surface and grade as a guide to what length of removal will be performed. Brush mowing will be a maintenance tool used to suppress the growth of woody vegetation along the foreslopes of all roadways. The program will use prescribed fire as maintenance tool to lessen the impact of herbicides in those areas and to stimulate native plantings and prairie remnants that already exist. The plan will also encourage the use of erosion control materials on bare ground projects when possible.

B. Program History

Montgomery’s IRVM plan was established in 1990; by then Conservation Director Roger Ossian, through the Montgomery County Conservation Board. It appears the goals set forth at that time were to reduce herbicide usage, control roadside disturbances and encourage the reestablishment of native species. The plan at that time was very basic yet well thought-out and easy to implement. It’s obvious the plan’s main focus was on blanket spraying and to establish a spot spraying program that would conserve herbicides while creating a better level of control. Tree and brush removal were also a concern where it was causing drifting, or becoming a safety hazard for the traveling public. Using prescribed fire is also mentioned in the original plan as a tool to control unwanted brush, along with the seeding of native grasses as a long term solution to some of the maintenance issues at that time. The duties of the Weed Commissioner were combined with the plan, and the funding for those activities was to be transferred to the County Conservation Director. Shortly after the hiring of the first Roadside Manager, Dave Carlisle, the program was moved into the Secondary Roads Office, where it remains. I cannot say for sure, but I am assuming the move came about because of funding and facility issues. Secondary Roads offers more funding opportunities along with equipment and facility availability.

The new Roadside Department was established with funding coming from Secondary’s Roads Road Clearing and the funds used to have the County blanket sprayed in years past. Funds were also made available by combining the duties of the Weed Commissioner into the Contract of the Roadside Manager position. When the Roadside Manger was moved to the Secondary Roads office they also acquired a part-time mower operator, this operator also assisted, when available, in some limited IRVM operations. In 1994 the Roadside Department hired a full-time employee to assist in all Roadside and IRVM operations. The staffing did not change for six years until the Roadside Manager left the position putting the Roadside Tech in the Managers position still with the part-time employee. The one full-time and one part-time staffing remained until the part-time employee retired and shortly after was replaced with a full-time employee in 2007. The Roadside Department currently has two full-time employees on staff, with use of Secondary Roads staff when available.

The most significant change to the program would be the relocation of the IRVM program itself. In 1992 the program moved from the Conservation Board to the Secondary Roads Department; where the Roadside Department was formed to take control of the IRVM program and the Weed Commissioner duties. Some of the equipment and or materials used to perform the tasks involved with IRVM have improved over time, but very few significant changes have been made to the plan.

The removal of trees and brush continues to be an activity adopted by the program, although now extending to include trees that shade and overhang the road top. Prescribed fire is widely used at the appropriate times to stimulate plantings as well as remnants; it also helps in the control of noxious weeds and woody species in those areas. Seeding native grasses and forbs is still a significant part of IRVM, and a better selection for their location is now realized. The Roadside Manager duties still include enforcing the State's Noxious Weed Law as the Weed Commissioner, IRVM and Roadside Manager positions work well together.

C. IRVM Decision Making Process

The Roadside Manager plans and implements all activities related to IRVM and the Weed Commissioner including budgeting and claims. The Manager reports directly to the Engineer with issues related to IRVM and then reports to the County Board of Supervisors with issues concerning the Weed Commissioner. With the Roadside Department contained within the Engineer's Office, it allows the Manager to work directly with the County Roads Superintendent and the Engineer, together they can plan what road projects are nearing completion, and what is slated for the future. This allows the Manager to better plan the Roadside Budget, and also to coordinate with the Engineer on a particular job priority. The Manager meets with the Roads Superintendent weekly to keep each informed on their work load, and to give one another a basic timeline for project completion. The Manager works with both the Engineer and Superintendent to take advice on any grant funding relating to equipment, or other matters pertaining to IRVM.

D. Executive Summary

This document contains information explaining Montgomery County's IRVM program; including the programs history, the management of the IRVM program, and a map of the work area covered by Montgomery County's Roadside Department. A broad timeline will also show when certain IRVM activities usually take place, weather and work load are also very important factors. The plan will explain the methods involved for completing tasks and ongoing maintenance with IRVM related sites. A staffing chart explains who is involved with completing the programs tasks and who they report to. A list of the Roadside Department's equipment is itemized, as is a map of current native seeding locations, as well as prescribed fire activities. In Montgomery County there are 743 miles of roads, and thousands of acres of roadsides to be managed. This plan will outline the methods used and practices implemented by the Roadside Department to improve the roadsides functionality for; safety, habitat, drainage, erosion and noxious weed control. The Roadside Department staff will be responsible for all such activities relating to IRVM.

E. Map, see attached.

F. Program Type

Montgomery County's IRVM program is implemented by an independent department identified as the Roadside Department. This department has a Roadside Manager as the Department Head, the Department Head also acting as the Weed Commissioner. The Roadside Department is located in the Secondary Roads/ Engineer's Office; the Roadside Manager's direct Supervisor is the County Engineer, with issues concerning the Noxious Weed Law the Manager reports directly to the County Board of Supervisors.

III. Jurisdictional Recognition and Approval

A. Management

As the Roadside Manager, the position is also responsible for the duties of the Weed Commissioner. The County Engineer has direct supervision of the Roadside Manager, and consults with him regarding large scale projects and gives frequent updates of ongoing IRVM maintenance and annual operations. The Manager meets with the Roads Superintendent and Engineer to stay informed on the status of contracted projects within the county, the scope of the work being done, and the approximate completion date. The Manager has day to day contact with the Roads Superintendent discussing ongoing maintenance, the location of all projects completed by County personnel, and coordinates the involvement of additional Secondary Roads employees in larger scale tree and brush removal.

B. Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors has direct supervision of the Manager when performing Weed Commissioner duties. The Manager reports to the Board with the annual Weed Commissioner's Report, and develops a Noxious Weed Resolution to be implemented and approved every growing season. The Board will also approve and set the operating budgets for the Weed Commissioner and Roadside Manager. The Manager also works with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors when assessing fees associated with the destruction of Noxious Weeds.

C. Iowa Code and Administrative Rules-State Laws and Regulations

Rules and regulations that must be followed by the Roadside Manager:

- Iowa Code Section 314.22 Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management
- Iowa Code Section 314.17 Mowing Law
- Iowa Code 317 Noxious Weed Law
- Must maintain the proper herbicide application Licensing and Certification for Montgomery County and Roadside Department staff applicators.
- Must secure all herbicide application records for three years as required by Iowa Department of Ag.
- Must generate and enforce a Noxious Weed Resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors each growing season.
- Participate in the coordinated efforts of 481B of the Iowa Code Endangered Plants and Wildlife, 571 IAC chapters 77.3 List of Plants.

D. Local Laws and Regulations

Local laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to IRVM in Montgomery County reflect that of the Iowa Code; as well as any other State and Federal regulations that are specific to the management activities that occur within the jurisdiction of the Roadside Department.

IV. Program Organizational Structure

A. Staff Organizational Chart

County Engineer - direct supervisor of the Roadside Manager

Roadside Manager - direct supervisor of Roadside Tech.

Roadside Tech. - full time position

Board of Supervisors - direct supervisor of the Roadside Manager while acting as Weed Commissioner

B. Staffing Needs

The Montgomery County Roadside Department employs two full-time staff members, a Roadside Manager and the Roadside Tech. There are times when some of the Secondary Roads staff will assist the Roadside Manager with large scale projects; this is only done under the direction of the Engineer. At this time, given the current work load and responsibilities of the Roadside Department, our staffing needs are adequate.

V. Inventory and Analysis

A. Tools

- 1.) ArcView GIS software - used to organize data and map projects related to IRVM
- 2.) Trimble Juno- used to collect data and GPS position of each roadside project
- 3.) Desktop computer-creating documents pertaining to IRVM, used in the day to day operations of the Department

B. Vegetation

The last Roadside Inventory was completed in 1995 and was recorded on paper; its current location is unknown. The obvious need for another inventory is realized. Over the last twenty years the roadsides have changed considerably. With more natives being introduced as permanent cover in the right of way and with the removal of brushy encroachment, a new inventory would give the Roadside staff a better idea on which areas of the county they should concentrate on. Small snap-shot inventories of the right of way are observed during mowing and spraying operations, but a broader view of the status of the entire county would be very helpful.

C. Equipment	Condition
1.) 2010 Dodge 3500 4x4 Dually Flatbed	excellent
2.) 1994 GMC 2500 4x4 p/u	fair
3.) 2013 Polaris Ranger 900 (partial LRTF)	excellent
4.) 2010 Polaris Ranger 500 (partial LRTF)	excellent
5.) 2004 1290H Bandit Chipper (partial LRTF)	fair
6.) 2010 Peco Brush Blazer (partial LRTF)	excellent
7.) 2008 Trimble Juno SC (LRTF)	excellent
8.) 2010 Wick 250 water pump (LRTF)	excellent
9.) 2013 Sthil chainsaws x2 (LRTF)	excellent
10.)2013 Sthil pole saws x2 (LRTF)	excellent
11.)2013 Sthil blowers x2 (LRTF)	excellent
12.)2013 150gal. skid sprayer (LRTF)	excellent
13.)2004 300gal Raven injection sprayer (LRTF)	poor
14.)2009 5gal. Indian Fire pumps x2 (LRTF)	excellent
15.)1992 Truax FLX-88 (LRTF)	fair
16.)1995 7' 3pt. disc	poor
17.)2007 John Deere 6615 MFWA	fair
18.)2004 Polaris Sportsman 500	fair
19.)1992 55gal. trailer sprayer	fair
20.)1992 Truax Wildflower seeder	fair
21.)1992 25gal. sprayer	fair
22.)1991 drip torches x2	fair
23.)1994 Pro Chopper mulcher (LRTF)	excellent
24.)1993 home-made tandem axel trailer	fair
25.)2000 John Deere 1518 Batwing mower	poor
26.)2009 100gal. skid sprayer (LRTF)	excellent
27.)2006 Diamond 60" side and rear grass mowing decks	fair
28.)2007 Diamond boom brush mower	fair
29.)2006 Diamond Wet blade	fair
30.)2006 H&H 16' Utility trailer	fair
31.)2009 Motorola Radios (LRTF)	excellent
32.)2009 Nomex cloths (LRTF)	fair
33.)2013 Finishline 18'Utility trailer	excellent
34.)1995 8' home made 3pt. roller	poor
35.)2005 6' solid tine harrow	excellent
36.)2010 Broadcast seeders x3	fair
37.)2001 3pt. broadcast seeder	excellent
38.)1995 Bowie 800 hydroseeder/ borrowed from neighboring county	fair

VI. Program operations

A. Annual Operations

Training, equipment maintenance, stocking parts inventory, and gathering information regarding seeding and burn locations is not specific to any certain time, it occurs throughout the year:

January-February: Cut and mow brush, present Weed Report to County BOS, register for Weed Commissioners Meeting, repair equipment as needed, discuss upcoming projects with Engineer and Roads Superintendent.

March-April: Attend Weed Commissioners Meeting, start spraying early cool season broadleaves, continue to brush mow as needed, conduct spring burns and seeding projects as weather allows.

May-June: Continue to burn roadsides with a strong native population, start spraying small trees and brush, continue to spray broadleaf weeds, start first round of grass shoulder mowing, continue seeding construction projects with appropriate seed mixes.

July-August: Continue spraying small trees and brush along with broadleaf weeds, mainly seed with cover crop only on bare ground projects, finish second round of grass shoulder mowing.

September-October: Continue to spray broadleaf weeds and brush, return to seeding projects with more permanent cover, start fall burning when weather allows, and attend IRVM conference. Using GIS/GPS equipment, record any information pertaining to IRVM plantings and prescribed fire locations.

November-December: Start budget process for Roadside and Weed Commissioner budgets, fall burn when possible, finish brush and broadleaf spraying, finish third round of grass shoulder mowing, swap mowers and start brush mowing with boom mower, start chainsaw and chipping operations, gather information for Weed Commissioner reports, finish and return TAP seeding projects reports.

B. Work area types

1. Rural area seed mixes will be determined by Roadside Manager using adjacent land cover and geography, special attention needs to be given when spraying around homesteads and specialty crops.
2. Urban areas including unincorporated towns and subdivisions will more likely use a turf grass mix for seeding projects, although other seed mixes will not be ruled out, spraying broadleaf weeds and brush should be looked at very carefully, spot mowing might be a better alternative method in these areas.

C. Vegetation Types for Specific use

A short growing turf grass is used in urban areas or in front of homesteads located in rural areas where the homeowner has maintained the vegetation to the edge of road. This same mix could be used in and around guardrails, and some borrow areas. A cool season mix of grasses is usually used in areas of the right of way where reoccurring disturbances are frequent, or when site distance at intersections and driveways could be an issue. Native warm season mixes are used when the height of the grass will not have a negative impact on the traveling public and when the site does not have a high potential for disturbance. Naturally, the proper cover crop will be used at the appropriate times with each seed mix, and depending on the situation could be the only cover used at that time.

D. Special Projects

The Montgomery County Roadside Department and the Montgomery County Conservation have at times assisted each other with prescribed fires and other projects, this continues to be an ongoing venture when workloads will allow. Montgomery County Roadside Department has worked with other neighboring IRVM programs in training opportunities and the use of specialized equipment that the other department may not have access to.

VII. Methods

Vegetation Establishment

1. Procedures

When a construction project is completed and results in significant bare ground, the Roads Superintendent, equipment operator, and or Engineer will notify the Roadside Manager. The Roadside Manager may or may not have knowledge of this project. If not, the Manager will assess the site to determine which seeding method and mix would best fit that particular location. If no special vegetation requirements are given by the Engineer or Roads Superintendent, the Manager will proceed with steps consistent with this plan.

2. Site Preparation

Seed bed preparation depends on many factors; the most important is the size and slope of the project. In order to do any mechanical cultivation, one has to be able to safely get equipment on the slopes. If the slopes are deemed too steep, there will not be any seed bed prep. If slopes are workable, then they could be harrowed, disked, or rolled. All disking and some rolling activities require the use of a tractor. If a project area is small and a significant distance from the central shop, the time to “road” a piece of equipment to the location may not be an efficient use of time so a UTV and harrow that could be trailored to the site is used. Depending on the completion date of the project, when the Manager was notified and his work load at that time, a seeding site may require to be spot sprayed to eliminate any noxious weed infestations prior to seeding the site. This may also be true to eliminate any cool season grasses on a native grass seeding location.

3. Seeding mixes and rates:

A warm season native mix

Big bluestem	1.5lbs/ac	Purple coneflower	1.6oz/ac
Sideoats gramma	2lbs/ac	Rattlesnake master	2.4oz/ac
Canada wild rye	2.5lbs/ac	Ox-eye sunflower	4oz/ac
Little bluestem	2lbs/ac	Roundheaded bushclover	1oz/ac
Indian grass	1.5lbs/ac	Wild bergamot	.6oz/ac
Partridge pea	8oz/ac	Foxglove penstamen	.5oz/ac
Leadplant	.5oz/ac	Large flowered penstamen	.5oz/ac
Butterfly milkweed	.8oz/ac	Prairie blazing star	.8oz/ac
Swamp milkweed	1oz/ac	Yellow Coneflower	4oz/ac
New England aster	.3oz/ac	Black-eyed Susan	3oz/ac

Milk vetch	.8oz/ac	Compass plant	.5oz/ac
Wild white indigo	.5oz/ac	Stiff goldenrod	.3oz/ac
Purple prairie clover	4oz/ac	Ohio spiderwort	.8oz/ac
Showy tick trefoil	.5oz/ac	Hoary vervain	.5oz/ac
Goldenrod	.8oz/ac	Rough drop seed	16oz/ac
Switch grass	16oz/ac	Illinois bundle flower	5oz/ac

The species and amounts are both subject to change annually with the statewide TAP seed purchase. These are common rates when seeding with our native grass drill, these rates increase when broadcast seeding or hydroseeding.

Cool season non-native mix

Tall fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Kentucky Blue grass, Brome, Timothy can all be used with different rates depending on site location and availability of seed.

Spring cover crop

Seed Oats 60-90lbs/ac

Fall cover crop

Winter wheat/Rye 50-80lbs/ac

4. Seeding Techniques

Our three methods of seeding include drilling, broadcasting, and hydroseeding. The preferred method is to drill a project, if the geography of the site allows us to do so. We attempt to follow the techniques outlined in the IRVM technical manual. If the slopes are observed to be too steep for large equipment, a UTV and harrow could be used, followed by broadcasting or hydroseeding, then rolling with a small roller. If it is not possible to harrow the site, the hydroseeder is used exclusively. This allows seeding the site along with some erosion control with the proper mulch and tackifier. When hydroseeding, we almost always use 100% wood mulch with a tackifier, the rates of both depend on the steepness of the slopes that are being seeded. The seeding rates for native plantings increase when broadcast or hydroseeding.

5. Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control are important objectives in Montgomery County's IRVM program. Every project that results in bare ground has the potential to produce sediment run off. We attempt to control the amount of erosion by several different methods; on extremely steep slopes that are easily accessible we will use the hydroseeder with wood fiber mulch and the proper tackifier to help hold the surface sediment in place, giving the cover crop time to germinate. The sooner the cover crop is able to germinate the better chances for the permanent cover to get established. If the slopes are not accessible to the hydroseeder straw blankets have been used. The seed is applied prior to installing the blankets in accordance to the manufactures recommendations. This method is labor intensive, time consuming and costs considerably more than hydroseeding with wood fiber mulch, although the straw mats provide considerably more protection to the project. Small square bales and silt logs have been used in long linear projects to supplement on when funds were becoming an issue. These were used to collect the silt at frequent intervals

to keep the sediment from leaving the site. These are less expensive but not as functional as the above mentioned.

6. Vegetation Establishment Maintenance

After each seeding project is completed, the site will be inspected to check the level of germination of the planted species to that of the non-introduced species. If it is determined that there is an unhealthy population of non-introduced species, or noxious weeds, a spot mowing or spraying could be applied to the site. In most instances the site should not require more than three applications of mowing and or spraying in the first growing season, after which the site will not be inspected until the following year. If deemed necessary, the site could require additional mowing and spraying that second year of growth and possible on into the third year. In most cases, after the third growing season, there is no more establishment maintenance. However, if poor soil conditions exist or there is additional disturbance more maintenance could be required for proper establishment. On into the third and fourth year of planting, and depending on the species planted, prescribed fire could also be used as a maintenance tool, and will be used on native plantings at a five to seven year interval after establishment.

7. Planting Evaluation and Documentation

All native plantings are documented after seeding with GPS location, and all information pertaining to that planting recorded into GIS software. After the third or fourth year of a native planting and significant establishment has been obtained, the planting will be evaluated every two or three years. Maps showing location and data related to each planting, such as; burn info, planting date, species used, planting area, etc. are located in the Roadside Department Office. Plantings that do not include native species are not recorded because all of our roadsides receive shoulder mowing and are subject to roadside spraying if needed, these non-native plantings would not require any different method of maintenance.

8. Mowing

All primary or hard surface roads will be mowed three times a year, some intersections that have site distance issues could be mowed more often. The secondary roads will be mowed twice with assistance from the Secondary Roads staff. This schedule could vary depending on precipitation and work load from each department. Brush mowing is done in the winter months starting after the last shoulder mowing on the pavement has been done. We try and cover one half of the county with the brush mower every other year. The Roadside Department utilizes the same tractor for both grass and brush mowing operations. The mowers are swapped out after each mowing season.

9. Chemical Control for Noxious Weeds, Bare Ground

The Roadside Manager and the Roadside Tech. control all herbicide applications made by the Roadside Department. We do not have control of non-county personnel making herbicide applications to the county right of way, such as utility companies, private contractors, and landowners. The chemicals and rates used by the County are decided by the Roadside Manager by keeping up to date on current products and the species they target. Application timing, environmental hazards, current weather and target surroundings are all factors that will go into the decision making process of when and where to spray. If other methods of control could be utilized on a specific location, its use will also be determined by the Roadside Manager. All herbicide application records made by the Roadside Department are kept in the Roadside Office for a period of three years, or as directed by the Iowa Dept. of Agriculture.

10. Tree and Brush Control

Brush control is related to public safety and maintaining the integrity on the traveled portion of the road. Brush along the edge of the road, down the foreslope and into the ditch bottom is usually a maintenance issue controlled by brush mowing and or spot spraying. The removal of trees and brush in the ditch bottoms and on the backslope is usually done with chainsaws and chipper. The priority of the issues is determined by the road surface type, and the issue related to the trees and brush. On higher traffic hard surfaced roads, a larger clear zone is maintained stretching from the edge of the road to the backslope, and at times beyond the right of way if the tree obstruction has the potential to contact the traveled portion of the road. Dead and or diseased trees should be removed as soon as possible to prevent them from falling on to the road surface at irregular times. On primary and secondary roads, we maintain a clear zone from the edge of road to the ditch bottom. This allows a safe zone, for when a vehicle leaves the traveled portion of the road, to enter. Trees and brush that cause a sight distance, shading or drifting of the road top will be removed. If the location of the tree or brush is outside of the right of way, landowner permission will be required before any work is to be done. Level C roads or dirt roads will have minimal brush mowing or cutting to the right of way unless the trees and or limbs are making contact with the traveling public or county maintenance equipment. The removal of trees that meet the nesting or roosting criteria of any endangered or threatened species will be given special consideration no matter what road surface type. Small trees and brush encroachment into native plantings and or prairie remnants within the County right of way are also subject to removal as directed by the Roadside Manager. In these types of areas prescribed fire could be used as well. The brush mowing and chainsaw activities are done during the winter months when personnel and work load will allow.

11. Prescribed Burning

Prescribed fire is a tool used by the Roadside Manager in areas of the County ROW where native warm season plants exist, either by planting or remnant. Fire could also be used in a cool season plant population to stimulate native plants that have shown to exist in that location. Before any burning can be conducted communication will be made to local Sheriff's Office, Emergency Management Personnel, and Fire Department, giving them the time and location of the burn. The proper traffic signs will be installed and maintained outside of the burn area informing the public of the work being conducted.

12. Burning Plan and Records of Previous Burning

A burn plan will be created by the Roadside Manager on an as needed basis. Notification to emergency responders and adjacent landowners will be made prior to conducting any burning. All GPS/GIS information pertaining to the site will be collected post burn; these maps will be located in the Roadside Office.

13. Erosion Control

The Roadside Department generally revegetates all project areas, construction or maintenance, created by the Secondary Roads Department. The erosion control materials used by the Roadside Department consist of hydromulch, straw blankets, and straw bales. These are used whenever funding is available, and used or installed on highly erodible sites. The hydromulch we use is 100% wood fiber at a rate of 1600# to 1200# per acre depending on the slopes. Straw blankets have been used on sites that are extremely steep and offer little to no access to a hydroseeder. The mats are installed in accordance with the manufacturers

recommendations. Ditch checks have been created with straw bales, with or without hydromulch, on long linear projects to help protect against soil movement.

Some larger scale projects contracted by Secondary Roads could require the Secondary Roads or Contractor to purchase said materials to be installed by Roadside Department staff.

VIII. Material Procurement

A. Sourcing

Seed, herbicide, erosion control materials, and all items related to IRVM are purchased as needed at a fair market price from local vendors when possible. The price for these items are reviewed annually by the Roadside Manager, vendors are contacted and prices are made available. Materials are then purchased at a fair price from the vendors. The Roadside Manager makes all material and equipment purchases relating to IRVM while taking advisement from the Engineer and Roads Superintendent. Excess road Right of Way from a recent Secondary Roads Department project has provided an opportunity for a local native seedbed. Seeded in 2014, it is hoped that the area will generate a majority of local seed needs by 2020.

B. Material Handling and Storage

Seed: All seed is stored inside a dry, non-climate controlled facility.

Herbicide: Bulk herbicides are located in a dry, non-climate controlled facility, herbicides that are available for immediate use are in a dry, semi climate controlled facility.

Straw Bales: Bulk straw bales are stacked and stored inside a non-climate controlled facility.

Hydromulch: Is kept inside a dry, non-climate controlled facility.

IX. Budget

- A. An annual budget is developed for the Roadside Department and Weed Commissioner by the Roadside Manager in December prior to the start of the budgeted fiscal year on July 1st. After analyzing current equipment maintenance and future replacement needs, the Roadside Manager will receive direction from the Engineer as to what projects they have scheduled and if any project, or Department collaboration could be utilized. The Roadside Department does not generate any revenue, but the Manager is responsible for keeping track of expenditures and handling all claims for the Roadside Department.

X. Appendices

A. Position Descriptions and Qualifications

Definition: The Roadside Manager is a full time employee of the Montgomery County Roadside Department; the Roadside Department is overseen by the Montgomery County Engineer who is also the Manager's direct supervisor in relation to IRVM duties. It is the Roadside Department's responsibility to address and support Section 314.22 of the Iowa Code, the Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management (IRVM) Law. The Roadside Manager the Manager will also act as the County Weed Commissioner enforcing the Iowa Code Section 317. When performing these duties, the Manager will report directly to the Montgomery County Board of Supervisors. The Manager shall develop administer, plan and conduct a program of vegetation habitat management that seeks to control unwanted vegetation and promote desirable vegetation on Montgomery County right of way. The Manager will also plan and administer a budget for both the Roadside Department and the Weed Commissioner.

Duties and Responsibilities: The Roadside Manager and Staff shall coordinate their activities with the Montgomery County Engineer and Roads Superintendent. The Manager's responsibilities shall include, but not limited to:

1. Control of noxious weeds and brush in County right of way.
2. Planting and maintenance of native and introduced grass/forb communities in newly graded, cleaned out, or otherwise disturbed sites on county ROW.
3. Inform and educate the public the benefits of an IRVM program and to solicit their cooperation and support.
4. Inventorying and documenting plant communities and trends along county ROW.
5. Removal of larger trees causing a safety concern along the county roads system.
6. Other duties assigned by County Engineer relating to Roadside Department and IRVM functions.

Requirements:

1. Maintain a valid pesticide applicators certification and license for Montgomery County in category 6, 1A, 1B.
2. Maintain a valid Iowa Class B Commercial Drivers license.
3. Assume ongoing training within time and budget limitations.
4. Maintain all necessary records and MSDS sheets of chemicals used.
5. Keep all pesticide applications records on file as required by Iowa Department of Agriculture.
6. Maintain all equipment purchased or assigned to the Roadside Department.
7. Enforce the Iowa Noxious Weed Law.
8. Complete and present annual Noxious Weed Report with Weed Commissioner Certification to Board of Supervisors.
9. Shall plan and administer annual budget for the operation of the Roadside Department and Weed Commissioner.

10. Update and renew Vegetation Manager/Weed Commissioner Contract when required.
11. Must have completed the S130 and S190 sections of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group.

Necessary Knowledge and Skills:

1. Ability to plan work, think conceptually, analyze data, observe and evaluate, make sound decisions and recommendations.
2. Knowledge of principles of land use and environmental, social, and economic problems that affect it.
3. Ability to work well with the private and public sector
4. Ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing.
5. Ability to use a computer in word processing, data management, and geographical information systems.
6. Ability to identify native and introduced plant species, including weeds.
7. Knowledge of principles of wildlife management.
8. Familiarity with the operation of tractors, skid loaders, UTV's and ATV's.
9. Ability to supervise support staff engaged to carry out the program
10. Ability to operate and maintain power equipment
11. Ability to perform heavy manual work for an extend period of time.
12. Able to work in all weather and heavy smoke conditions.
13. Must be able to perform tasks without supervision.
14. Able to fabricate, weld and modify equipment as needed; use shop tools to make necessary repairs.
15. Must have graduated High School or GED equivalent.

INTEGRATED ROADSIDE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN RESOLUTION#16-11

WHEREAS: The Board of Supervisors is empowered under authority of Chapter 317 of the Code of Iowa to establish policies, practices and funding to control noxious weeds,

WHEREAS: The Board of Supervisors desire to establish a plan for the long term management of the roadside vegetation within the county.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Montgomery County Board of Supervisors that the County establish the following Roadside Vegetation Management Plan:

1. Improve public relations image on roadside management practices and procedures.
2. Inventory county roadsides to determine weed populations and concentrations, native prairie indicators, populations and concentrations, and brush problems.
3. Restore native prairie grass and flower species where appropriate.
4. Protect county roadsides from erosion, slump and siltation.
5. Take advantage of unique funding, management, and seed procuring opportunities.
6. Control brush and other vegetation that could interfere with snow removal and/or public safety.
7. Promote economic advantages of better roadside management throughout the county.
8. Investigate alternative methods for controlling weeds within the county right of way.
9. Evaluate program periodically to identify strengths and weaknesses.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Bryant Amos – Chairman

Date

ATTEST:

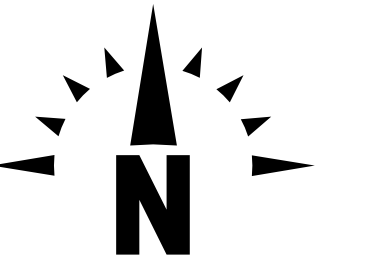
Stephanie Burke – Montgomery County Auditor

Date

HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION MAP
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
IOWA

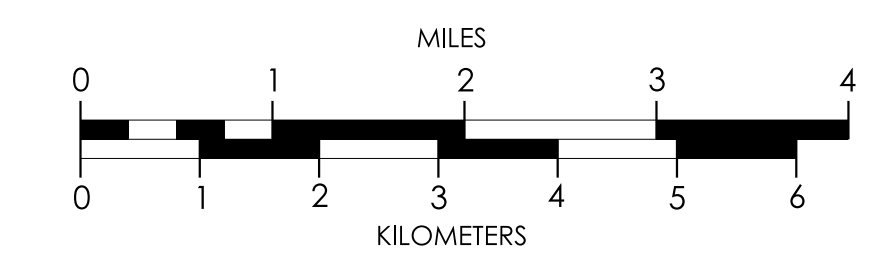


OFFICE OF SYSTEMS PLANNING
Phone: (515) 239-1664
WWW.IOWADOT.GOV/MAPS



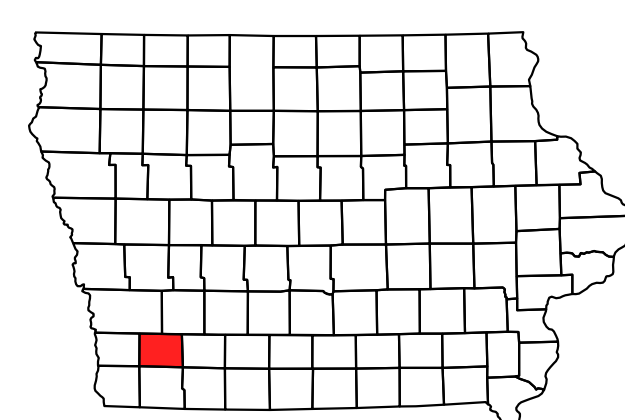
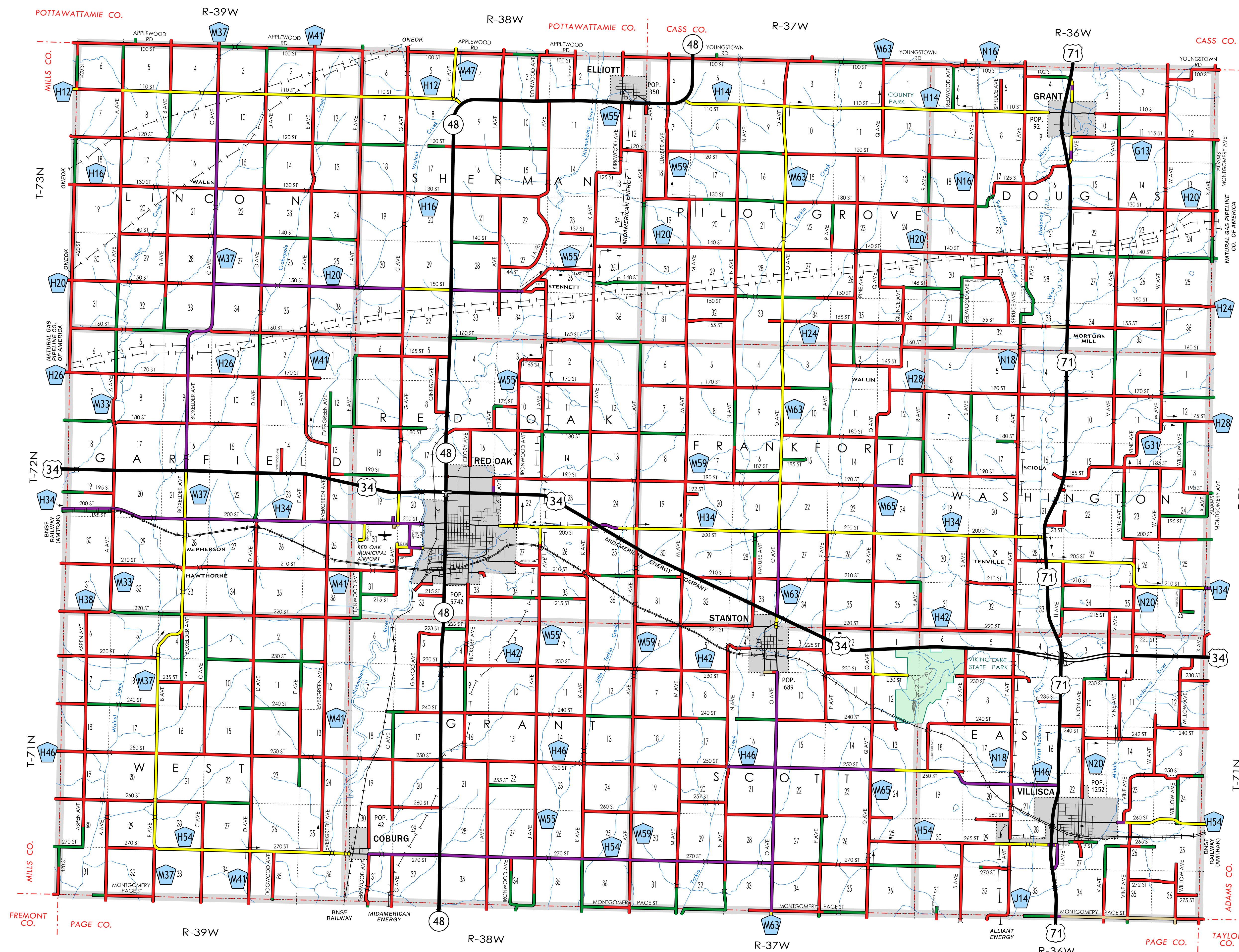
In Cooperation With
United States
Department of Transportation

JANUARY 1, 2015



LEGEND

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



MONTGOMERY COUNTY VEGETATION MANAGER/WEED COMMISSIONER CONTRACT

This contract and agreement is entered into this 8th day of January, 2015 by Montgomery County, Iowa, by its Board of Supervisors, Party of the first, herein called the BOARD, and Damien Bond, Party of the second part, herein called the MANAGER.

Now, herein, in consideration of mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, the parties heretofore themselves and their assigns, have mutually agreed and do agree with each other as follows:

1. The BOARD hereby employs said Damien Bond as County Roadside Manager beginning December 18th, 2014 and ending June 30th, 2017.
2. The MANAGER shall perform the duties of County Weed Commissioner and Roadside Vegetation Manager to keep Montgomery County in compliance with the Iowa Code Chapter 317 and 314.22 of the Code of Iowa, respectively;
3. The MANAGER shall acts as the County's Integrated Roadside Vegetation Manager and Weed Commissioner, using commonly accepted procedures and practices of this profession to control and eliminate the growth and profusion of noxious weeds and brush in the rights-of-way of the county's secondary road system, to promote the growth of natural prairie plants on these lands, to inform and educate the public on these practices and to solicit their cooperation and support;
4. The MANAGER shall plan and direct the removal of brush and trees from the county's secondary road rights-of way;
5. The MANAGER shall plan and direct the planting of vegetation on disturbed areas of the rights-of-way of the county's secondary road system;
6. The MANAGER shall plan and administer an annual budget for the operation of his activities and to keep himself informed of the expenditures paid from it and the fund's current balance;
7. The MANAGER shall work with the farmers and landowners of Montgomery County to minimize the amount of soil deposited in the road ditches;
8. The MANAGER shall be compensated for the duties of Weed Commissioner, to be paid in bi-weekly installments through the regular county payroll the following: for the period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 in bi-weekly installments of \$200.00: for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 a sum to be determined by March 1, 2015: and for the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 a sum to be determined by March 1, 2016. The MANAGER'S overall base salary shall be \$21.87/Hr., plus annual cost of living increases as to be determined by the Board, for the duties stated in this agreement and be paid from the Roadside Clearing Department. This compensation shall be paid for

meetings, travel time and classroom study pertaining to these duties. Actual expenses and registration fees incurred during professional development shall be reimbursed.

9. The BOARD will furnish the MANAGER with a pickup truck to be used only for activities associated with his assigned duties. He will be allowed, when deemed necessary, to keep this vehicle at his residence.
10. The MANAGER shall participate in the benefits and policies enacted within the Montgomery County Personal Policy Employee Handbook.
11. The MANAGER, while acting as the Integrated Roadside Vegetation Manager shall work under the auspices and direction of the Engineer, who shall be his direct supervisor. While acting as the Weed Commissioner he shall work under the auspices and direction of the BOARD, who shall be his direct supervisor. Work orders, complaints and suggestions are to be routed through the office of the Engineer.
12. Either party of this contract may terminate this contract at any time by giving 30 days notice in writing to the other party;
13. This contract may be amended, revised, renewed or extended at any time by written approval from the BOARD and the MANAGER;
14. This contract shall supersede all previous contracts, therefore, any such contracts presently existing shall be come null and void on the effective date of this contract.
15. This Agreement embodied the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and there are no inducements, promises, terms, conditions or obligations made or entered into by these parties other than those contained herein.

PARTY OF FIRST PART:

PARTY OF SECOND PART:

Bryant Amos, Chairman
Montgomery County
Board of Supervisors

Damien Bond
Montgomery County
Vegetation Manager

Date _____

Date _____

ATTEST:

Stephanie Burke
Montgomery County Auditor



Book 2017 Page 175

Document 2017 175 Type 06 067 Pages 1
Date 1/24/2017 Time 1:38:44PM
Rec Amt \$.00

CARLEEN BRUNING, COUNTY RECORDER
MONTGOMERY IOWA

INTEGRATED ROADSIDE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN RESOLUTION #17-4

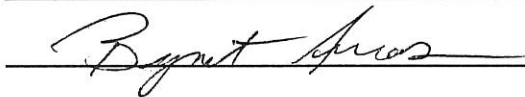
WHEREAS: The Board of Supervisors is empowered under authority of Chapter 317 of the Code of Iowa to establish policies, practices and funding to control noxious weeds,

WHEREAS: The Board of Supervisors desire to establish a plan for the long term management of the roadside vegetation within the county.

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3. Restore native prairie grass and flower species where appropriate.
4. Protect county roadsides from erosion, slump and siltation.
5. Take advantage of unique funding, management, and seed procuring opportunities.
6. Control brush and other vegetation that could interfere with snow removal and/or public safety.
7. Promote economic advantages of better roadside management throughout the county.
8. Investigate alternative methods for controlling weeds within the county right of way.
9. Evaluate program periodically to identify strengths and weaknesses.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:



1-24-17

Bryant Amos – Chairman

Date

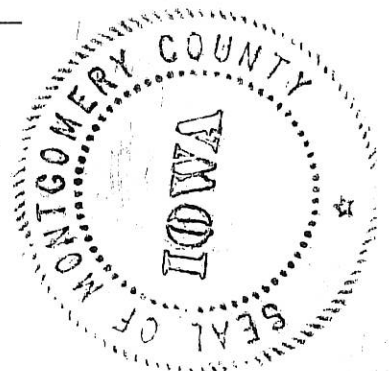
ATTEST:



1-24-17

Stephanie Burke – Montgomery County Auditor

Date



POSITION DESCRIPTION-ROADSIDE TECHNECTION started 10-2-07.

Reports to Roadside Manager

GENERAL DEFINATION OF WORK

Aid in the general and skilled duties in the Roadside Department and the use of common practices of the Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management plan. Duties would include but not limited to; roadside mowing, spot spraying, seeding, tree cutting and chipping, installation of erosion control material, and service and repair of equipment used, general roadside maintenance. Assists the Roadside Manager in the enforcement of the Iowa Noxious Weed Law.

TYPICAL TASKS

Operates farm tractor and native grass seed drill for the purpose of seeding warm season grasses and forbs.

Operates farm tractor with side and rear rotary mowers for the purpose of mowing vegetation along all of county primary and secondary roads.

Operates farm tractor with a boom mower attachment, manipulates hydraulic controls to cut and mulch small trees and brush within county right of way.

Keeps an accurate record of hours worked jobs completed, and their location.

Operates all terrain vehicle in a safe manner when pulling attachments such as harrow, drop seeder, roller, or sprayer.

Loads small bails of erosion control material into a Pro Chopper mulcher, also apply mulch through eight inch discharge tube.

Operates and loads hydro-seeder to apply a mulch product and seed to a bare ground site.

Rolls large erosion control type matting down steep grades and attaches it to the soil.

When applying herbicide records all proper weather information, location, chemicals used their rates and the amount applied.

Operates chainsaws and brush chipper to remove tree hazards from county right of way.

Performs maintenance on roadside equipment such as oil change, grease fittings, and change blades.

Installs traffic control signs to protect workers from motorist; controls traffic with hand and visual signals.

Fabricates, welds and modifies equipment; use shop tools and equipment to make necessary repairs.

Identifies noxious weeds and controls them chemically or mechanically.

Uses injection truck sprayer to control noxious weeds along county right of way and to eliminate vegetation along bridge guardrails.

Operates a variety of hand sprayers to control noxious weeds and brush along county right of way.

Operates numerous hand tools and equipment for the purpose of roadside maintenance.

Uses any and all safety equipment when necessary such as ear protection, eye protection chainsaw caps, protective gloves, hard hats, long sleeves and pants, protective boots.

Removes large road kill and rubbish along county roadway.

SKILLS AND ABILITYS

Ability to operate tractors, light trucks, and small engine equipment.

Ability to perform tasks without supervision.

Able to operate all equipment in accordance with state and local traffic laws and regulations.

Ability to make minor repairs and adjustments to equipment.

Ability to perform heavy manual work for an extended period of time.

Able to follow simple written and oral instructions.

EDUCATION

Must have graduated from high school or GED equivalent.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Must have a valid driver's license in the state of Iowa.

Must pass the Commercial Pesticide Applicators license core test, and be certified in categories 6, 1A, 1B within 45 days of hiring date.

Must have completed the S130 and S190 of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group guidelines within two years of hiring date.

Able to work in a variety of weather conditions. Able to work occasional irregular hours. Sitting, climbing, standing, walking, running, bending, and occasional lifting of up to 100 pounds is required.

Able to work in and around small grass fires with heavy smoke conditions.

Montgomery County Secondary Roads

P.O. Box 95, Red Oak, Iowa 51566

Phone: (712) 623-5197 / Fax: (712) 623-9477

Permit Number: _____

Date: _____

Entrance Permit

(Application for Permit to Construct Entrance from Private Property to County Road)

Name: _____
(owner or owners of record)

Address: _____
City, State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____

A permit is hereby requested to construct an entrance twenty (20) feet in width, from right-of-way line to road traveled way, including necessary drainage structure there under.

For variance in driveway width greater than 20 feet; please note on Special Provisions.

The applicant agrees that if granted a permit to construct the above described entrance, the following stipulations shall govern:

- Written approval of the County Engineer shall be obtained before any change is made in the entrance or its location.
- The entrance, including drainage structure, grading and surfacing, shall be constructed by the owner at the owner's expense, in accordance with the specifications of the County. Nothing in this stipulation, however, shall preclude the County from entering upon said entrance on County right-of-way and performing necessary maintenance.
- Construction of the entrance shall be completed by the _____ day of _____, _____.
(This permit is null and void if drive is not completed by the above date unless extension is granted in writing by the Department.)
- Construction of the entrance shall be carried on in such a way as not to interfere with, or interrupt traffic on said highway, and the owner shall take all reasonable precautions to protect and safeguard the lives and property of any person or persons, and shall save the County harmless of any damage or losses that may be sustained by any person or persons on account of such construction, repair or maintenance operations.

- No filling will be permitted in the right-of-way other than that necessary to construct the proposed new entrance. That the culvert pipe under the entrance shall be _____ inches in diameter and _____ feet in length. The pipe shall be installed at the elevation specified by the County Engineer. **The finished surface elevation of the driveway over the pipe or place where the pipe would normally be shall be a minimum of 0.5 feet lower than shoulder elevation** to prevent water from draining onto the pavement or travel way. Side slopes will be determined by the County Engineer.
- Private property may not be used so as to obstruct or encumber the public highway right-of-way, or interfere with the safety, comfort, and rights of public highway users.
- Section 319.14 Code of Iowa requires any work performed under this permit to be in conformity with the specifications of the County. If the applicant does not conform to these specifications the County may make the necessary changes and charge the cost against the person responsible, including court action if necessary.
- Before beginning work in the highway right-of-way, it is the responsibility of the owner to contact utility companies which may be located in the area of the proposed work.
- Unless specifically noted in the application, all work performed within the right-of-way shall be restricted to a time frame of 30 minutes after sunrise and 30 minutes before sunset.
- The county will maintain said entrance and pipe culvert after accepted for drainage purposes only, this does not include surfacing of said entrance which shall remain the owner's responsibility.

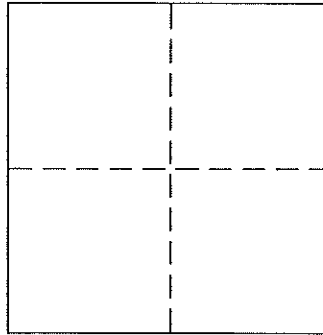
Special Provisions: _____

Approved By: _____

Date: _____

THIS AREA TO BE COMPLETED BY PROPERTY OWNER

Place "X" at your proposed entrance
location on the section map:



TOWNSHIP NAME - _____
SEC. NO. - _____

PLEASE CIRCLE

SEC. SIDE: N S E W CEN.

SIDE OF ROAD: N S E W

We the undersigned, are the owner, or owners of record, or the legal and duly authorized representative of the owner and agree that we shall save the County harmless of any damage or losses that may be sustained by any person, or persons, on account of the conditions and requirements of this agreement. Failure to comply with the conditions and requirements of this agreement shall render this agreement and request null and void.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

SIGNATURE _____

SIGNATURE _____

NAME _____

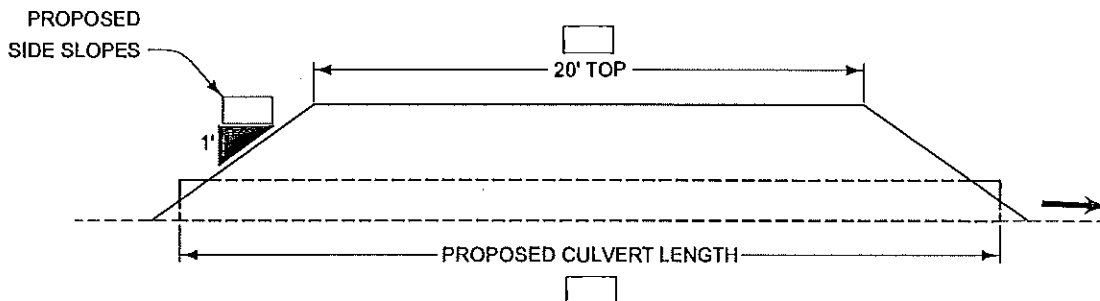
ADDRESS _____

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

SIGNATURE _____

SIGNATURE _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY



CHECKED/APPROVED BY _____

DATE _____

SIGHT DISTANCE _____

DITCH DEPTH _____

(for office use only)

Montgomery County Sight Distance Evaluation

Date: _____
Road Name: _____
Address: _____
(if entrance to farm or house) _____
Class of Roads: _____
ADT: _____
(from IDOT traffic count map)
Traffic Speed (Est.): _____
Posted or legal speed: _____
Type of Access: _____
(Residential, Commercial, Field Entrance?)

Drawing of study area

Actual measurements:

Object height: _____ (4.25 feet Entrance, 2.0 feet Stopping)
Driver eye height: _____ (3.5 feet in most cases)
Measured Distance: _____
Recommended Distance: _____
Comments: _____

By

Engineer

Montgomery County Secondary Roads

P.O. Box 95, Red Oak, Iowa 51566

Phone: (712) 623-5197 / Fax: (712) 623-9477

Permit Number: _____

Date: _____

Permit for Work in Right-Of-Way

Name

hereby requests permission to perform the following work within the public highway right-of-way of Montgomery County, Iowa:

Located as follows:

The applicant agrees to:

- Provide all traffic control devices required in conformance with Part VI of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and to hold Montgomery County and all of its employees harmless for any property damage or personal injuries resulting from any work, actions of omissions due to his presence or activities.
- Provide Montgomery County with a certificate of Insurance indicating that the applicant has in effect for the duration of described work, insurance with the following minimum coverage:

Public Liability Insurance
Per Person: \$100,000
Each Occurrence: \$300,000

Property Damage Insurance
Each Occurrence: \$50,000

- Preserve or restore all portions of the public right-of-way to a condition at least as good as that prior to commencement of this work and to such condition as deemed acceptable by the County Engineer.

- Backfill all trenches or excavation made between the outside edges of the shoulders of the road with compacted granular materials.
- Perform all work necessary for right-of-way restoration in conformance with the Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction of the Iowa Department of Transportation, including all current additions and revisions. The applicant further agrees to perform this work in accord with any applicable standards of the Montgomery County Secondary Roads Department.
- Provide Montgomery County with a \$2,000 guarantee (Bond or Check) that the described work will be performed as indicated and providing maintenance of said work for a period of one year from the date of satisfactory completion of the work, as approved by the County Engineer, or representative of. Guarantee check to be returned to applicant upon satisfactory completion and acceptance of work.
- Special Provisions: _____

It is the responsibility of the applicant to notify any utilities that may be in the right-of-way at the proposed site. Location of these utilities can be obtained by phoning One Call at 800-292-8989. One Call must be notified at least 48 hours prior to construction.

FOR SAFETY'S SAKE, COMPLY WITH ALL OSHA REGULATIONS.

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State: _____ Zip: _____
 Phone: _____

Applicant's
 Signature: _____ Date: _____
 Relationship if
 not Landowner: _____

Approved By: _____ Date: _____
 Montgomery County Engineer

Montgomery County Secondary Roads

P.O. Box 95, Red Oak, Iowa 51566

Phone: (712) 623-5197 / Fax: (712) 623-9477

Application for Approval of Utility Construction on County Highway Right-of-Way

Applicant: _____
(Name of Individual or Company)

Address: _____
City, State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Email: _____

Approval is hereby requested for utility construction of:

A plat of proposed underground construction showing location of and other pertinent information shall be attached to each copy of this application. The proposed line will be located on Montgomery County Right-of-Way as specifically described below:

The applicant agrees that the following stipulations shall govern the permit:

STIPULATIONS OF AGREEMENT

1. All trenches constructed longitudinally along the road shall be placed _____ feet from the edge of the pavement, or _____ feet from the centerline of unpaved highways.
2. The applicant will at any time subsequent to placing the cable, pipeline, or other facility, at at his own expense, relay, reconstruct or encase his lines as may become necessary to conform to new grades, alignment or widening or Right-of-Way, resulting from maintenance or construction operations by the Montgomery County Secondary Roads Department irrespective of whether or not additional Right-of-Way is acquired in connection with such highway improvement. The applicant agrees to do this promptly on order by the Montgomery County Engineer and without cost to the county. If applicant is unable to comply, the County Engineer may cause work to be done and the applicant will pay the cost thereof upon receipt of statement.
3. The County Engineer will endeavor to give the applicant sufficient notice, no less than 24 hours in advance, of any proposed construction or maintenance work, on either existing or newly acquired Right - of - Way, that is likely to expose, cover up or disturb any cable, pipe line, or other facility belonging to the applicant, in order that the applicant may arrange to protect his lines. The County Engineer will inform contractors and others working on the job of the proximity of the lines so the reasonable care may be taken to avoid damaging them. The County shall have no responsibility, however, for failure to give such notice.

4. The County shall have no liability for damages to the applicant's property occasioned by any construction or maintenance operations on said highways, including new or additional Right-of-Way acquired in connection therewith, subsequent to the building of the said pipeline, conduit, cable or other facility.
5. Operations involved in the construction and maintenance of said cable, pipe line or other facility shall be carried on such a way as to not interfere with, or interrupt traffic on said highway unless specifically authorized by the County Engineer.
6. The applicant shall hold the County harmless from any damages that may result to said highway because of the construction or maintenance of said cable, pipeline or facility and shall reimburse the County for any expenditure that it may have to make on said highway on account of said applicant's cable, pipe line or other facility having been constructed thereon.
7. The applicant agrees to give the County Engineer notice of its intention to start construction on the highway Right-of-Way at least two (2) working days before work is scheduled to start. Said notice shall be made in writing.
8. Facility roadway crossing shall be constructed as follows: Water mains two (2) inches or less inside diameter shall be copper, cast iron or P.V.C. plastic. Water mains shall be encased. The casing shall be of steel and have a minimum wall thickness of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and of sufficient length to extend to the intersection point of a line drawn downward from the shoulder line on a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$: 1 slope and the flow line of the casting. Pressure sewer lines shall meet the same requirements as water mains. Gravity sewer lines and tile lines shall be cast iron or an approved extra strength pipe such as P.V.C. plastic and must be encased as described for water mains. On paved roads, cables, pipe lines and casings may be placed through the subgrade by jacking or by boring a hole just large enough to take the required casing. If the County Engineer approves, a tunnel may be dug through the cable, pipeline or casing placed therein. On roads not paved, an open trench may be dug and the facility placed therein, and the trench backfilled over the line per the conditions of the County Engineer. All backfill of tunnels and trenches shall be granular material and shall be thoroughly compacted in layers of six (6) inches or less in depth for the full depth. Backfilling of trenches within the Right-of-Way but not under the traveled roadway shall be mechanically tamped sufficiently to avoid settlement. All work shall be done in a workman like manner, the ground slopes and ditch bottoms reshaped in a neat manner, and all areas where the sod has been destroyed or damaged shall be reseeded. All work in the highway Right-of-Way shall meet the approval of the County Engineer.
9. Pipe lines conveying gas, natural or artificial, oil, gasoline, motor fuel or other inflammable substances under and across any secondary road shall be installed in accord with rules of Iowa State Commerce Commission and the American Standard Transmission and Distribution Piping System requirements.
10. The applicant agrees to maintain adequate drainage structures through all temporary and permanent roadway ditch crossings. The ditch crossings and drainage structures shall be approved by the County Engineer before being constructed.
11. This permit is subject to any laws now in effect or any laws which may be hereafter enacted.
12. This application is subject to all the rules and regulations of the Montgomery County Secondary Roads Dept. and to the revocation by the County Engineer at any time, when in his judgment it is necessary for the improvement or maintenance of the highway or for other reasonable cause. In such event, the applicant hereby agrees to remove all of the applicant's property for the said Right-of-Way without delay and without cost to the County.
13. As-built plans for all installations shall be furnished to the County within 90 days of the completion of the project. Said plans shall include a plan and profile and location from the nearest civil survey monument.
14. All road crossings and crossings of tile lines, culverts and streams will be in accord with attached drawings and details which are submitted herewith.

15. The applicant agrees to reimburse the County for the costs of all inspection deemed necessary by the County Engineer during construction.
16. The applicant shall deposit a check or performance bond with Montgomery County in the amount of 2,000 dollars. Said bond shall be returned upon substantial completion of the permitted work.
17. Minimum depths required are as follows:

<u>Type of Line</u>	<u>Inches below road surfaces and ditches</u>
Natural gas and petroleum	36"
Telephone lines and cables	30"
Fiber optic and electric lines	48"

18. The applicant agrees to take great precaution to locate, preserve or cause the lawful re-establishment of all Survey Corners and monuments.

19. Proposed work to be completed by _____.

20. Special conditions applicable to the permit:

I, _____ Representing: _____
Name Name of Company
of _____, _____ agree to the terms of this application and hereby
City State
request that it be approved.

_____ Applicant	_____ Date
_____ Approved by Montgomery County Engineer	_____ Date

Montgomery County LRTF Funding History through FY 2016

DOTProjectNumber	Applicant	Award	FiscalYear	Description	Type
90-69-LRTF-301	Montgomery County	\$ 9,475.00	1993	Equipment - Truax drill	County
90-69-LRTF-401	Montgomery County	\$ 4,375.00	1994	Inventory	County
90-69-LRTF-502	Montgomery County	\$ 3,440.00	1995	Equipment - Mulcher, seeder	County
90-69-LRTF-601	Montgomery County	\$ 2,862.00	1996	Roadside demonstration	County
90-69-LRTF-401	Montgomery County	\$ 11,465.00	2004	Equipment - Raven injection sprayer	County
90-69-LRTF-901	Montgomery County Secondary Roads	\$ 5,339.00	2009	Equipment - GPS and laptop	County
90-69-LRTF-902	Montgomery County Secondary Roads	\$ 1,002.69	2009	Equipment - Nomex fire gear	County
90-69-LRTF-001	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 2,167.00	2010	Equipment - Fire	County
90-69-LRTF-002	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 1,172.21	2010	Storage - Seed and chemical	County
90-69-LRTF-003	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 10,000.00	2010	Equipment - Wood chipper	County
90-69-LRTF-004	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 8,000.00	2010	Equipment - Utility vehicle	County
90-69-LRTF-101	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 2,381.33	2011	Equipment - Wick pump	County
90-69-LRTF-102	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 2,000.00	2011	Equipment - Cultipacker	County
90-69-LRTF-103	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 14,433.00	2011	Equipment - Custom flatbed	County
90-69-LRTF-201	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 10,000.00	2012	Equipment - Brush cutter/mower	County
90-69-LRTF-301	Montgomery County Roadside Department	\$ 2,196.44	2013	IRVM interpretive sign and shelter	County
90-69-LR14-(318)	Montgomery County Roadside Dep't.	\$ 2,000.00	2014	Equipment - Saws	County
90-69-LR14-(319)	Montgomery County Roadside Dep't.	\$ 3,709.90	2014	Equipment - Fire	County
Total LRTF Funding Awarded FY1990 - FY2016		\$ 96,018.57			