

Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management Plan



Jackson County

Version Date: January 2024

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1. Preface

This document is intended to be a guideline for the Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management (IRVM) program in Jackson County. IRVM is generally accepted and regarded as the most economical and environmentally sound manner in which to manage roadsides. IRVM looks to use many techniques and tools to diversify and maintain our roadsides. The sections that follow are intended to be used for reference, long term planning, and policy within the IRVM program in Jackson County, Iowa.

Update/Version

Version Date: January 2024

Contributors to the Plan

Plan prepared by Jeannie Collins-Heer, Jackson County Conservation Board Roadside Manager, and Nathan Jones, Jackson County Conservation Board Director

With Support from Jackson County Conservation and the Jackson County Board of Supervisors.

2. Executive Program Elements

Executive Summary

The Jackson County Conservation understands the benefits and the importance of the IRVM Program. In the interest and welfare of the public, Jackson County IRVM Program is an important component to preserve our roadsides. IRVM will do this by providing safe travel for our residents, controlling erosion, improving water quality, improving habitat, increasing roadway aesthetics, and creating plant diversity while controlling less desirable plant species. In development and implementation of a comprehensive roadside management plan, the following practices will be utilized:

- Review the IRVM plans of other counties and evaluate their success to determine the best methods of achieving a desired outcome. This will likely include networking with other counties that are more experienced on practices proven effective.
- Consider public safety throughout the county by maintaining a safe travel environment by ensuring adequate line of sight at intersections and corners. Remove trees and other right-of-way obstructions presenting potential public hazards, while maintaining a roadway conducive to safe winter travel during snow events.
- Inventory roadways throughout the county on a regular basis to identify noxious weeds or undesirable brush. Also attempt to utilize the most environmentally sensible approach when considering the necessity and use of herbicides for their control.
- Implement an approach to management practices which is not only more cost-effective long term but will also make overall maintenance of roadsides less labor intensive.
- Create native grass and forb plantings when practical to do so to provide benefits including: slowing water runoff, aiding in the improvement of water quality, controlling soil erosion, creating plant diversity in the landscape which is beneficial to insects including pollinators, providing habitat for song birds and mammals, controlling noxious weeds, enhancing our scenic roadways with native grasses and forbs that are able to thrive in poor soil conditions and improve soil quality long term.
- Educate the public about IRVM and its importance as well as future benefits to the environment while allowing input from adjacent landowners.

Goals

There are approximately 841 miles of secondary roads in Jackson County; this equates to 1,682 miles of roadsides. Management of the vegetation over such an expanse is an intimidating venture. Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management is the most effective and economically sound manner in which to do so at the present time and in the foreseeable future. The goals of the Jackson County Conservation Roadside program are to:

- ▶ Preserve and provide safe, functional, and environmentally responsible corridors of travel throughout the county.
- ▶ Minimize noxious weeds and brush and establish and maintain native vegetation in the roadsides as well as all other areas of transportation (trails, easements, etc.) throughout Jackson County using innovative techniques and the latest science and technology.
- ▶ Maintain safe and effective road system that is diverse in habitat and pleasing to the citizens and visitors of Jackson County.
- ▶ Implement a program where herbicide use targets problematic woody vegetation and other species considered to be noxious weeds. Limit the use of widespread herbicide application to promote the reduction of herbicide use whenever possible.
- ▶ Focus herbicide application on those plant species listed on the Noxious Weed List and prioritize the potential economic threat to agriculture and ecological threat on native vegetation and habitats. Spot spraying chemicals, when possible, instead of broadcasting over larger areas will help to minimize the threat of herbicide drift.
- ▶ Control woody vegetation in areas where encroachment of undesirable species, site distance, and public safety are a concern.
- ▶ Promote better water quality by the use of native vegetation helping to reduce soil erosion and slow water runoff.
- ▶ Educate the citizens and visitors to Jackson County of the importance of IRVM through programs and press releases.

Program History

An IRVM plan for Jackson County was created in April 1990 by the County Engineer Stephen W. De Vries. This plan is currently the only plan on file in the county and contains limited information and background.

Over the last 20 years, Jackson County has done limited roadside vegetation management. Most management practices have consisted of brush cutting and mowing.

The Jackson County Conservation in conjunction with Secondary Roads and the Board of Supervisors were responsible for a total of four roadside native grass prairies seeded in 2000. These plantings were completed by the county conservation and, with the exception of the initial burn after establishment of the native vegetation, have seen limited management. Some of the native grasses are still present and may be successfully reestablished with such practices as brush control and scheduled burns.

The idea of a Roadside Vegetation Manager was considered in the summer of 2020 and was presented to the Board of Supervisors by the Director of the Jackson County Conservation. The Board of Supervisors agreed to the creation of a part-time position dividing hours of a current employee and creating a Park Ranger/Roadside Vegetation Manager under the direction of the Jackson County Conservation.

IRVM Decision Making Process

Maintenance and other roadway projects are a necessary process and may cause unavoidable disturbances in roadsides, but also present opportunities to introduce native plant communities to the landscape. County Conservation will coordinate with Secondary Roads to plan projects, determine equipment needs for those projects, and prioritize problem areas.

IRVM work activities, project planning, and short and long-term goals shall be coordinated between the Roadside Vegetation Manager and the Conservation Director.

Program Type

The Jackson County Integrated Roadside Management Plan is administered through the Jackson County Conservation Board by the Executive Director and Roadside Vegetation Manager and reports to the Jackson County Board of Supervisors.

Area Map

A map of the Jackson County road network can be found in Appendix A.

3. Jurisdictional Recognition and Approval

Management

The Jackson County Conservation IRVM department is managed by the Roadside Manager/ Conservation Department. This position is responsible for the program operations, as well as budget, staff, records, and the general direction of the program. The position reports directly to the Conservation Director, who reports to the Conservation Board and the county Board of Supervisors. Working with Secondary Roads is vital to the success of IRVM in that addressing public complaints, controlling woody vegetation, seeding disturbed roadsides, as well as locating and controlling noxious weeds is dependent on good interdepartmental communication for problem solving or sharing information and ideas.

Board of Supervisors

The elected officials of the Jackson County Board of Supervisors oversee the budgets and activities of the Jackson County Conservation and Secondary Road Departments. IRVM Program personnel coordinate through the Conservation Director and plan activities with the Board through such means as annual reports, budget meetings, work sessions, etc. The Board of Supervisors has been a strong supporter in the establishment of an IRVM plan.

Iowa Code and Administrative Rules – State Laws and Regulations

The IRVM department operates under several principles and laws cited in the Code of Iowa and within local policies, agreements, and resolutions. Examples include but are not limited to:

1. Chapter 314.22 Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management
2. Chapter 317 Iowa Noxious Weed Law - Noxious weeds and enforcement procedures.
3. Chapter 318.3 Obstructions of the Right-of-Way
4. Chapter 314.17 Jackson County Right-of-Way Mowing Policy - No mowing before July 15, except as provided by 314.17 (1-9)
5. Jackson County Burn Policies and Procedures

Local Laws and Regulations

Local laws, regulations, and policies pertaining to the IRVM management plan of Jackson County are reflective of Iowa Code and any other State and Federal Regulations pertaining to the management activities utilized within the scope of the IRVM plan. These include but are not limited to:

Iowa Code Chapter 314.22 –IRVM.

Iowa Code Chapter 317—governs county noxious weed control program and Weed Commissioner responsibilities. The Weed Commissioner Position Description can be found in Appendix C.

Permitting

No Spray Requests—allows landowners the option to opt out of roadside spraying adjacent to their property. Landowners are responsible for maintaining a weed free roadside if they choose to sign a “Do Not Spray” request. This is acknowledged as a request by the landowner and not a permit or agreement. Request forms may be obtained through the Jackson County Conservation Office. See Appendix D for request form.

Work within the Right-of Way Request—landowners wanting to do plantings or make any physical change in the right-of-way should acquire a “Work within the Right-of-Way Request” form from the Jackson County Secondary Roads Department. This request is approved by the County Engineer and Roads Superintendent with records of permits stored at the Secondary Roads Office. See Appendix E for request form.

Obstructions, Nuisance, and Enforcement

Jackson County Secondary Roads can be notified of physical or visual obstructions creating unsafe roadways or nuisance vegetation by contacting the main office during regular business hours.

Jackson County will address all concerns in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 318 Obstructions in Highway Rights of Way.

4. Program Organizational Structure

This topic details the organizational structure of the IRVM program and identifies current and potential future needs for those staff.

Staff Organization Chart

The Jackson County Roadside Manager works under the direction of the county conservation board director and works with secondary roads to plan projects and address issues. The Roadside Manager Position Description and Qualifications can be found in Appendix B.

- ▶ Board of Supervisors
 - County Conservation Board
 - County Conservation Director
 - County Roadside Vegetation Manager/Park Ranger
 - Seasonal Employees and other staff assisting
 - County Engineer
 - Secondary Roads

Staffing Needs

The Roadside Vegetation Manager will begin implementation of the IRVM plan on a part-time basis and receive assistance on projects from seasonal conservation staff and occasionally other county conservation staff members.

Succession Plan

As the IRVM plan for Jackson County is implemented and evolves, additional assistance from county conservation staff may be needed over time and include help with projects from Jackson County Secondary Roads staff.

5. Inventory and Analysis

Natural Resources

The Jackson County IRVM program is interested in preserving areas of native plant communities and improving plant diversity throughout county right-of-ways.

- ▶ Tools
 - Mapping
 - Jackson County has an employee responsible for GIS mapping of county areas, providing a resource for future IRVM mapping possibilities.
 - Records
 - Paper records are kept for chemical spray application in accordance with IDALS (Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship) requirements.
 - Daily work logs are kept of roadside tasks performed and locations where work was done.
 - Jackson County Conservation stores records at the conservation maintenance office.
- ▶ Vegetation
 - Roadside Vegetation Surveys: Jackson County roadsides are predominately brome grass with areas of native and non-native vegetation. Many areas have encroachment of woody vegetation in the right-of-ways. The Roadside Vegetation Manager will conduct less official vegetation inventories while spraying, mowing, and cutting brush. Evaluating plant growth after brush clearing will be beneficial in identifying existing plant species.
 - Remnant Vegetation Surveys: There are limited areas of remnant prairie communities existing. The majority of these areas are spreading from adjacent landowner property and will need to be monitored and weed concerns addressed.
- ▶ Special Road Designation
 - The Grant Wood Scenic Byway passes through Jackson County and offers an amazingly scenic route any time of year offering many attractions along the way.

Equipment

Equipment for use with the IRVM Program is currently limited. Much of the equipment available is existing equipment of Jackson County Conservation. Additional equipment will be acquired as funding allows. Access to alternative funding through grant applications and the Living Roadway Trust Fund (LRTF) will be important resources for expanding the program and improving equipment inventory.

- ▶ Dultmeier Low Profile Skid Sprayer—68 gallon with gas engine
- ▶ 2-Makita EA4300 chainsaws

- ▶ Vicon Seeder
- ▶ Use of County Conservation pickup and UTV
- ▶ Use of County Conservation trailers
- ▶ Use of County Conservation 5510 John Deere
- ▶ Truax Drill
- ▶ Drip Torch
- ▶ Fire Brooms and Rakes
- ▶ 110-gallon Water Tank
- ▶ 40-gallon ATV Sprayer
- ▶ Hand-held Sprayers Used on Stump Treatment
- ▶ Hydro Seeder (Secondary Roads)

6. Program Operations

Annual Operations

Jackson County Conservation IRVM will focus on many tasks and prioritize those most practical or relative to the season. Such tasks may include brush cutting, control of obstructions in the right-of-way, noxious weed control, maintenance of equipment, and record keeping, continuing education/training, management, and establishment of native plantings.

Annual Calendar of Activities

Annual operations include but are not limited to:

January—March

Cutting of trees and brush, training events, equipment repair and maintenance, planning for projects, grant writing, evaluate Noxious Weed Resolution, inventory chemicals, budget planning.

April—September

Prescribed spring burning, spring seeding, spraying for control of noxious weeds and brush including invasive species, cut and stump treat unwanted brush, begin any fall seedings containing cool season vegetation (winter wheat cover crop and other cool season plantings after August 15), fall conference, mowing of newly established native seedings.

October—December

Prescribed fall burning, dormant seeding of native grass, when possible (utilizing winter wheat cover crop), late season brush cutting with stump treatment, fall foliar treatment of Bush Honeysuckle, winterize spray equipment, equipment repair and maintenance, evaluate sites to locate areas needing attention, review success of previous work, continuing education for pesticide applicators certification, Weed Commissioner Report and reappointment by Board of Supervisors and IDALS.

Work Area Types

1. Rural

The majority of the IRVM program work will be done in rural areas, taking into consideration that Jackson County is predominately rural.

2. Urban

Limited work will be planned in urban areas. Spot spraying in problem areas including addressing noxious weed issues are likely to be the main focus of activity.

Vegetation Types for Specific Users

Selection of vegetation will be based on plants best suited for the location, availability of various seeds, cost, and assessment of those problem areas where soil needs to be continually excavated. Roadside Manager will work with landowners requesting native plantings when possible and utilize desired seed mixes best suited for the location.

Special Projects

No special projects are currently planned.

Training

Staff will utilize available training including but not limited to roadside conferences, annual pesticide continuing education, weed commissioner workshops and meetings, and available webinars.

Safety

Policies set forth by Jackson County regarding proper safety protocol will be followed. Chainsaw safety training presentations will be attended periodically to ensure best operation practices and proper safety equipment knowledge.

Appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment) and pesticide handling will be in accordance with pesticide label directions.

7. Methods

Vegetation Establishment

1. Site Preparation

The preparation for those areas planned for native seeding will be done with an excavator or bulldozer by Secondary Roads.

2. Seed and Mix Rates

Cost and seed availability will be contributing factors when determining types of native mixes and seeding rates. Slope will also be a consideration, utilizing heavier seeding rates on steeper roadsides. Minimum recommended seeding rates listed in the IRVM technical manual can be a useful guideline.

	Wildflowers		Native grasses
Level sites	2 lb./A or 10 seeds/ft ²	+	7.5 lb./A or 30 seeds/ft ²
3:1 slopes	3 lb./A or 15 seeds/ft ²	+	11 lb./A or 45 seeds/ft ²
2:1 slopes	4 lb./A or 20 seeds/ft ²	+	15 lb./A or 60 seeds/ft ²

3. Seeding Techniques

The Roadside Vegetation Manager will work with Jackson County Secondary Roads in determining which seeding methods are best suited for the location. Some of these methods may include the use of the following: Truax Drill, Vicon broadcast seeder, or a hydro seeder.

4. Erosion and Sediment Control

The necessity for the use of erosion control and the varying types should be considered on a site-by-site basis. Some of the options for erosion control would be the use of hydro mulch, erosion blankets, and erosion socks. Cover crops are also an option in locations of unstable soil or bare areas in existing plantings to rapidly establish temporary ground cover.

5. Vegetation Establishment Maintenance

New native plantings are to be inspected and mowed to control undesirable plant competition during the first two seasons, aiding in their establishment. All new and existing plantings shall be monitored for noxious and invasive weeds with chemical spot treatment being an optional control. On the fourth year following the initial planting, prescribed burns are introduced to encourage growth of native grasses and forbs.

6. Brush and Weed Control

Jackson County performs brush control through mowing, along with the use of an excavator, chainsaws and a wood chipper. Roadside spraying is another tool used to help control the encroachment of woody vegetation and noxious weeds. Brush mowing may be followed up the next

season with chemical treatment of resprout growth for long term control. These actions help to improve visibility and safety for the public.

7. Chemical Control

Chemicals used in the control of noxious weeds, brush and other undesirable vegetation will be applied in accordance with pesticide label directions by staff possessing a valid commercial pesticide applicator license.

Ongoing Maintenance

1. Vegetation Establishment Maintenance

Native plantings will be monitored to maintain a viable stand of grasses and forbs. Areas with sparse vegetation or bare ground may need to have additional seed added by means of broadcast seeding.

2. Mowing

Mowing will be used to control larger areas of noxious weeds or other woody vegetation when a wider use of chemical treatment is not best suited for the site. Mowing can also be beneficial to enhance native plantings where prescribed burning is not an option.

3. Chemical Control

Use of chemicals is an effective tool for weeds and brush difficult to manage through mechanical or biological means. Limited spot treatment is a method causing the least amount of impact on desirable species.

4. Prescribed Burning

Periodic burning is beneficial to prairies. Prescribed fire removes the old, dead vegetation to make room for new growth, helps to curb the spread of invasive and pest species, combats trees and shrubs all of which outgrow native plants shading out grasses and forbs. This practice will be utilized whenever practical to do so in an effort to improve soil nutrients and stimulate new growth.

Urban vs Rural Implications

1. Rural

The majority of the IRVM program work will be done in rural areas, taking into consideration that Jackson County is predominately rural.

2. Urban

Limited work will be planned on urban areas. Spot spraying in problem areas including addressing noxious weed issues are likely to be the main focus of activity.

8. Material Procurement

Sourcing

1. Seed

The LRTF TAP (Transportation Alternatives Program) is the primary source of seed for county road right-of-way plantings. Additional seed can be acquired from Iowa Pheasants Forever, an IRVM partner.

2. Chemicals and Erosion Control Material

The best suited methods for each project are desirable; however, budgetary issues can have a direct effect on those decisions. Products purchased for the roadside will be done through a price comparative and fair market value will also be considered.

Material Handling and Storage

1. Seed

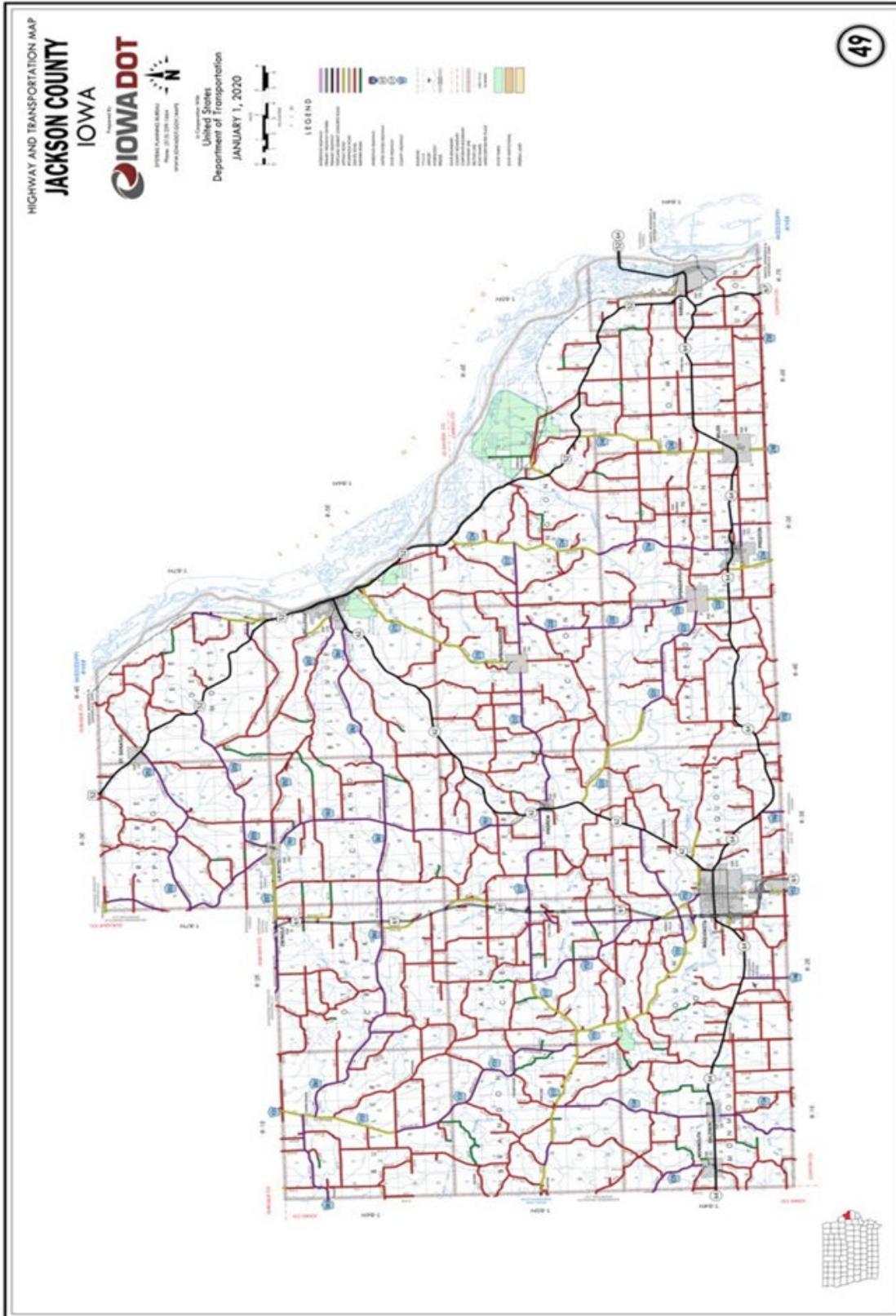
Acquired seed will be stored in a heated building, owned by Jackson County Conservation, or at the Jackson County Secondary Roads maintenance facility.

2. Chemicals

Chemicals are currently stored by Jackson County Conservation at the maintenance shop. This building is heated ensuring chemicals will not be exposed to freezing temperatures. Pesticide purchases are considered on a per season usage helping to limit the amount of carryover containers needing to be stored at those times of low to no usage. All pesticide handling follows the label directions and any regulations set forth by IDALS (Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship).

Appendices

Appendix A. Area Map



Appendix B. Roadside Manager Position Description and Qualifications

Jackson County Conservation Roadside Manager/Park Ranger

POSITION: Permanent Full Time Roadside Manager- Park Ranger, under the direct supervision of the Director of Jackson County Conservation Board.

PURPOSE OF POSITION

Under direction of the Director, develops, implements and manages a biologically sound roadside vegetation management and wildlife area management program for Jackson County based upon desirable species management. Works with landowners about all aspects of roadside management and encourages participation. Teach and supervise seasonal employees in specific procedures. Works with conservation staff on park area maintenance and upkeep and enforces all park rules and regulations.

Essential Functions of the Job:

- Noxious and non-noxious herbaceous vegetation control (Chemical, Mechanical, Biological)
- Management of woody vegetation in right of ways (ROWs) and Jackson County Conservation Board Areas (JCCB) (Chemical and Mechanical)
- Seeding of ROWs and JCCB areas
- Mowing of ROWs and JCCB areas
- Habitat restoration and management (Prairies, ROWs, Woodland, Wetlands)
- Ongoing maintenance of existing and future plantings
- Operation, maintenance, and repairs of all agency equipment (tractor, vehicles, utvs, chainsaws, mowers)
- Record keeping (chemical, daily work logs, equipment, etc.)
- Writing IRVM plan and other grants
- Assist in the investigation and addressing noxious weed complaints
- Assist in the planning and conducting of prescribed burns on ROW and JCCB areas
- Effective communication with the county engineer's office, Secondary Roads staff, conservation staff and the public
- Compile quarterly and annual work activity reports for the task completed
- Assist with production, harvest and processing of native prairie plant seeds for use in roadsides and JCCB areas

- Train and supervise seasonal and temporary employees
- Attend and engage in state and regional conferences relating to the field as directed
- Aside from roadside & park ranger duties, this individual may be assigned to work on other JCCB areas and projects
- Provides for the safety of park users and administers first aid when necessary.
- Enforces all Federal, State and County rules and regulations to ensure a safe environment for park users and the public.
- Collects required fees for the use of parks and facilities, records receipts and attendance of park use.
- The position may be appointed Jackson County Weed Commissioner

REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES

The individual must possess the following knowledge, skills and abilities or be able to explain and demonstrate that he or she can safely perform the essential functions of the job, with or without reasonable accommodation, using some other combination of knowledge, skills and abilities.

- Knowledge of principles and practices of ecology, botany, roadside vegetation management, and wildlife biology.
- Ability to effectively assess need for, plan, develop, promote, implement, and manage a roadside vegetation management program.
- Knowledge of and ability to identify prairie and other plants native to Iowa and knowledge of their life cycles.
- Knowledge of and ability to safely prepare and apply chemicals used in roadside vegetation management, including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and poisons.
- Ability to effectively use a computer and software.
- Ability to safely perform heavy manual labor outdoors for extended periods under all types of weather conditions.
- Ability to safely perform a wide range of physical tasks, including walking on uneven ground, standing, climbing ladders, lifting, carrying, pushing, or pulling amounts weighing up to 55 pounds, bending, kneeling, and balancing.
- Ability to safely operate a variety of hand and power tools associated with roadside vegetation management program, including, but not limited to, chainsaws, brush cutters, pole pruner, and sprayers.
- Ability to safely operate a variety of equipment associated with Roadside Vegetation management, land management, and park maintenance.

- Ability to effectively train, teach, lead, and supervise seasonal employees
- Ability to use initiative and tact to establish and maintain effective rapport and working relationships with the public, co-workers, employees, supervisors, and state and local government and community officials.
- Ability to effectively communicate with and promote roadside vegetation management program to landowners and utility representatives.
- Ability to prepare and maintain accurate and orderly records and files.
- Ability to obtain and maintain required licenses and certifications.

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

- Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major course work in the natural science field or a related field; or an associate's degree in a conservation related course and two years of Conservation field experience.
- Certification as an Iowa Commercial Pesticide Applicator (Category 2, 3OT, and 6) or ability to complete training and become certified within one year of hire.
- Certification in CPR, Basic First Aid, and AED or ability to complete training and become certified within one year of hire.
- Possession of a valid Iowa Commercial Driver's License (Class A) or ability to obtain a license within one year of hire.
- Must be able to work weekends, holidays, and irregular or special event hours as necessary or assigned.

WORK ENVIRONMENT

Work is performed both inside a shop setting and outside. Outdoor work involves exposure to a variety of weather conditions, including extreme temperatures, snow, rain, hail and ice conditions, dust, and smoke. Work involves heavy manual labor and exposure to roadside vegetation management chemicals.

Appendix C. Weed Commissioner Position Description

2022 Iowa Code

Section 317.3 - Weed commissioner — standards for noxious weed control.

Universal Citation: [IA Code § 317.3 \(2022\)](#)

317.3 Weed commissioner — standards for noxious weed control.

1. The board of supervisors of each county may annually appoint a county weed commissioner who may be a person otherwise employed by the county and who passes minimum standards established by the department of agriculture and land stewardship for noxious weed identification and the recognized methods for noxious weed control and elimination. The county weed commissioner's appointment shall be effective as of March 1 and shall continue for a term at the discretion of the board of supervisors unless the commissioner is removed from office as provided for by law. The name and address of the person appointed as county weed commissioner shall be certified to the county auditor and to the secretary of agriculture within ten days of the appointment.
2. The board of supervisors shall fix the compensation of the county weed commissioner and deputies. Compensation shall be for the period of actual work only, although a weed commissioner assigned other duties not related to weed eradication may receive an annual salary. The board of supervisors shall likewise determine whether employment shall be by hour, day, or month and the rate of pay for the employment time. In addition to compensation, the commissioner and deputies shall be paid their necessary travel expenses.
3. At the discretion of the board of supervisors, the weed commissioner shall attend a seminar or school conducted or approved by the department of agriculture and land stewardship relating to the identification, control, and elimination of noxious weeds. The county weed commissioner may, with the approval of the board of supervisors, require that commercial applicators and their appropriate employees pass the same standards for noxious weed identification as established by the department of agriculture and land stewardship.
4. The board of supervisors shall prescribe the time of year the weed commissioner shall perform the powers and duties of county weed commissioner under this chapter which may be during that time of year when noxious weeds can effectively be killed.

[S13, §1565-c, -d, -f; C24, 27, §4817; C31, 35, §4817, 4817-d1; C39, §4829.03; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §317.3]

83 Acts, ch 123, §119, 209; 85 Acts, ch 160, §1; 94 Acts, ch 1173, §14; 2018 Acts, ch 1041, §80

Referred to in §331.321

Appendix D. No Spray Request Form

**JACKSON COUNTY CONSERVATION
18670 63RD STREET
MAQUOKETA, IA 52060
(563) 652-3783**

NO SPRAY REQUEST FORM

I (we) _____, hereby request that Jackson County Roadside Management refrain from applying pesticides in the road right-of-way adjacent to my property, located on the _____ side of the road in Section _____ of _____ Township along _____. (road name)

In return, I (we) agree to cut, burn, spray or otherwise destroy Noxious Weeds (as listed in the Iowa Weed Law, Chapter 317 of the Iowa Code) and prevent growth and regrowth of brush and trees. This request is valid for one year (growing season) and does not prevent herbicide use and brush cutting by utility companies or any other entity nor does this request prevent any maintenance practices by Jackson County Secondary Roads or other approved entities.

I (we) understand if I fail to control vegetation as per this request it automatically expires. If my request expires, the county may need to destroy vegetation by whatever practice necessary including mowing, cutting, or herbicide application.

I (we) understand it is my responsibility to post and maintain the approved "No Spray" signs available through the Jackson County Conservation at a rate of _____ per set. Signs should be posted within 2 feet of the right-of-way and be visible from the roadway. If we fail to post and maintain the designated signs, my request will expire.

I (we) understand that Jackson County is not bound to this request and that Jackson County or those parties acting under the direction of Jackson County shall not be held liable for failure to abide by this request.

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

Signature

Phone

Appendix E. Work Within the Right-of-Way Request Form

Jackson County Secondary Roads Department
Work within the Right-Of-Way Request (Non-Utility)

____/____/____
Date

Requested Name: _____
by: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Location: Road No.: _____ (Plans Attached)

Township: _____ Section No: _____

Request Details:

Requested by: _____

Approved by: _____
Jackson County Engineer

Jackson County Road Superintendent

1. Please give the County at least two (2) business days notice prior to installation.
2. The County Engineer may provide an inspector at his discretion during installation at the requestor's cost.
3. This request is subject to any laws now in effect or any laws that may be hereafter enacted.
4. This request is subject to revocation by the Jackson County Engineer or Road Superintendent at any time, when in the judgement of these people, it is necessary in the improvement or maintenance of the highway or for other reasonable cause.