



APPENDIX

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COUNTY VEGETATION MANAGEMENT SURVEY

Use this survey as a tool for evaluating existing roadside management practices. The results will identify the program's strengths and weaknesses, and be a guide for shaping the direction of the program's future management practices. The survey is primarily intended to be used by an IRVM steering committee. Responses can be subjective, varying widely from one person to the next. Interviewing roadside management personnel will add validity to the process.

Rate each of the following by circling all responses that apply.

1. Tree and brush control

a. Maintenance of sight lines

Very good Adequate Inadequate Big need

b. Maintenance of recovery zone

Very good Adequate Inadequate Big need

c. Removal of trees that present immovable objects

Very good Adequate Inadequate Big need

d. Removal of hazardous tree limbs

Very good Adequate Inadequate Big need

e. Amount of tree cutting in general

Well-balanced approach Too aggressive Negligent

f. Quality of tree and brush cutting

Clean & professional Not too bad Eyesore

2. Weed control

a. General perception of roadside weed control

Very good Adequate Inadequate Big issue Not an issue

b. Amount of roadside spraying being done

Well-balanced Excessive Inadequate

c. Effectiveness of roadside weed spraying

Good results Making progress No sign of improvement Losing ground

d. Characterize the application of herbicides

Responsible Inconsistent Indiscriminant

Weed control continued on page 2 ...

7. How much is the county currently spending on:

Tree and brush control

Weed control

Seeding road projects

Erosion control measure installation

Weed commissioner salary

8. Based on the responses to these questions, which of the following are recommended?

Hire a full-time professional roadside manager

Hire a 9-month assistant roadside manager

Hire more seasonal help

Hire better-qualified seasonal help

Free up more existing personnel for roadside management

All of the above

Appendix 1b – Position Description

[Position Description \(MSWord\)](#)

_____ COUNTY, IOWA

POSITION DESCRIPTION

Position Title: Roadside Vegetation Manager

Department: County Engineer *or* County Conservation *or* Independent

Supervisor: County Engineer *or* Conservation Director *or* County Supervisors

Salary Range: \$35,000 - \$45,000

Definition

A permanent, full-time position for the general implementation of the county's Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management (IRVM) program and duties associated with all aspects of vegetation management within county secondary road right-of-way (ROW) corridors. Primary work activities are focused on the continued maintenance and development of safe travel corridors for vehicles and the application of sound ecological principles to manage desired vegetation types along those corridors.

Optional:

- Will perform related duties as required by the county engineer.
- Will work directly with parks and wildlife area managers to assist them with routine public land and facility management goals and objectives.

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Direct the assigned staff in the design and implementation of the county's IRVM plan.
2. Control noxious weeds in road rights-of-way, particularly those species identified by the county IRVM committee.
3. Coordinate and assist with control and removal of woody vegetation along county roadways.
4. Establish vegetation, primarily native, in cleaned, regraded and newly created ROW.
5. Conduct prescribed burns in selected county road ROW.
6. Conduct safety training for assigned staff.
7. Perform all duties and responsibilities of County Weed Commissioner.
8. Develop a program of public information and education to promote public understanding of IRVM and wise land use practices that support IRVM objectives.
9. Inventory and document plant communities and related conditions along county ROW.
10. Manage those areas of native vegetation identified by the inventory process to improve diversity and overall health.
11. Maintain accurate, up-to-date records of the following activities: herbicide application, seeding and reseeding, prescribed burning, tree and brush removal and timely handling of complaints from county residents and other government agencies.
12. Assist with and perform scheduled and non-scheduled routine equipment maintenance and arrange with supervisor for non-routine work to be completed by private vendors.
13. Direct and assist with production, harvest and processing of native seed for use in ROW seeding projects.
14. Compile monthly individual and supervised staff work activity reports for all tasks completed.

15. Keep records of maintenance performed on assigned equipment and facilities.
16. Assist supervisor with annual budget preparation and expense tracking for ROW management operations.
17. Submit applications to the Living Roadway Trust Fund and other funding opportunities.

Qualification Requirements

To perform this job successfully, an individual must be able to satisfactorily perform each essential duty. The requirements listed as follows are representative of the knowledge, skill and ability required.

1. Ability to operate and maintain the necessary tools and equipment.
2. Ability to identify native and introduced plant species, including noxious weeds.
3. Ability to organize assigned work and develop efficient strategies to accomplish said work.
4. Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with other staff, the general public, special interest groups and individuals from other agencies.
5. Ability to operate personal computers and demonstrate or attain proficiency in Windows, Microsoft Word, Excel and the internet.
6. Ability to continue professional training to remain knowledgeable of current issues, trends and management techniques.
7. Ability to make minor repairs on equipment and facilities not requiring a trained, professional repair person.
8. Ability to work a non-standard work week, including nights and weekends to accomplish the objectives of the position.
9. Ability to maintain accurate safety, work and equipment maintenance records.

The requirements and duties listed above are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work that may be performed. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the position if the work is similar, related or a logical assignment to the position.

Education and Experience

Bachelor's degree in a natural resource-related field and a minimum of two years practical work experience in natural resource/vegetation management or any equivalent combination of education, training and experience which provides requisite knowledge, skills and abilities for this position.

Knowledge of the tools and equipment required to perform the job.

Language Skills

1. The ability to communicate effectively with co-workers and the general public.
2. Ability to deal with the general public in a tactful and courteous manner.
3. Ability to properly and effectively communicate verbally and in writing.

Reasoning Ability

1. Ability to apply common-sense understanding to carry out instructions in written, oral or diagram form.
2. Ability to apply common sense to solve problems or achieve work objectives.
3. Ability to recognize work situations that require special attention.
4. Ability to deal with problems involving several variables in standardized situations.

Certificates, Licenses, Registrations

1. Valid Iowa Commercial Drivers License (within 60 days of hire date).
2. Valid Iowa Pesticide Applicator License in category 6, Right-of-way and category 1A, Agriculture.

Physical Demands

The physical demands described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job.

1. While performing the duties of this job, the employee is routinely required to stand, walk, sit, operate hand tools, kneel, stoop, balance and climb ladders and equipment. These activities may be required for two or more hours at a time during an 8-10 hour work day.
2. The employee must routinely lift 50-pound objects 40 inches high and carry 15 yards.
3. The specific vision abilities required for this job include: close vision, distant vision, color vision, peripheral vision, depth perception and the ability to adjust focus.

Work Environment

The work environment characteristics described here are representative of those an employee encounters while performing the essential functions of this job.

1. While performing the duties of this job the employee may work around moving parts/equipment.
2. The employee may work outdoors in extreme hot, cold, rainy, snowy and windy weather conditions.
3. The employee may be exposed to dust, fumes and loud noises.

Comments

Must be insurable for driving under county insurance company policies.

Applicant will be subject to post-offer, pre-employment drug and physical testing.

The county is an Equal Opportunity Employer. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the County will provide reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities and encourages prospective employees and incumbents to discuss potential accommodations with the employer.

Appendix 2a – Sample Native Seed Mixes

Diversity mix*

Grasses		lbs./acre	Seeds/ft. ²
Big bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	1.5	5.50
Sideoats grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	2.5	5.50
Canada wildrye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	2.0	3.80
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	0.5	2.60
Little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	2.5	13.80
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	1.5	6.60
Rough dropseed	<i>Sporobolus asper</i>	1.0	11.00
Total		11.50	48.80

Forbs		oz./acre	Seeds/ft. ²
Lead plant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	0.8	0.29
Butterfly milkweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	2.0	0.20
Canada milkvetch	<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	1.6	0.62
White wild indigo	<i>Baptisia lactea</i>	1.0	0.04
Partridge pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	32.0	2.00
Prairie coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis palmata</i>	0.8	0.18
Purple prairie clover	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	3.2	1.10
Showy tick trefoil	<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	0.8	0.10
Pale purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	4.4	0.53
Rattlesnake master	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	2.0	0.34
Ox-eye sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	4.8	0.69
Roundheaded bushclover	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	2.0	0.37
Rough blazingstar	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	0.8	0.29
Prairie blazingstar	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	4.8	1.21
Wild bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	1.6	2.57
Stiff goldenrod	<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i>	0.8	0.75
Foxglove penstemon	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	2.0	5.97
Large-flowered penstemon	<i>Penstemon grandiflorus</i>	1.0	0.32
Yellow coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	4.8	3.31
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	3.2	6.76
Sweet black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	0.4	0.39
Wild petunia	<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	1.6	0.19
Compass plant	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	1.2	0.02
Smooth blue aster	<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	0.4	0.51
New England aster	<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	0.8	1.21
Ohio spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	2.4	0.44
Hoary vervain	<i>Verbena stricta</i>	0.8	0.51
Ironweed	<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i>	0.4	0.22
Culver's root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	0.4	7.35
Golden Alexanders	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	1.6	0.40
Total		84.40	38.76

continued ...

Diversity mix continued:

Wet species**		oz./acre	Seeds/ft.²
Swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	2.8	0.31
Blue joint	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	1.2	7.71
Brown fox sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	3.2	7.35
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	0.6	1.79
Great blue lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	0.4	4.59
Mountain mint	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	0.4	2.02
Dark green bulrush	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	3.2	33.79
Blue vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	0.4	0.85

**Wet species bagged separately for use in moist ditch bottoms.

Ditch clean-out mix*

Grasses		lbs./acre	Seeds/ft.²
Big bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	1.5	5.50
Sideoats grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	2.5	5.50
Canada wildrye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	2.0	3.80
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	0.5	2.60
Little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	2.5	13.80
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	1.5	6.60
Rough dropseed	<i>Sporobolus asper</i>	1.0	11.00
Total		11.50	48.80

Forbs		oz./acre	Seeds/ft.²
Swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	2.8	0.31
Partridge pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	16.0	1.00
Purple prairie clover	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	3.2	1.10
Pale purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	4.4	0.53
Rattlesnake master	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	1.0	0.17
Ox-eye sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	4.8	0.69
Yellow coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	4.8	3.31
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	3.2	6.76
Total		40.20	13.87

*Mixes change slightly each year based on species availability and prices.

FOLIAR BRUSH CONTROL HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

Species	Chem-Trol/VMS (2002)*	UAP/Timberland (2002)*	Roadside manager recommendations (2011)
Boxelder	Escort 2 oz. Tordon K	Tordon K Garlon Escort XP	Garlon/Escort
Chinese Elm	Escort 2 oz. Garlon 4 Krenite Tordon K	Garlon Dicamba Escort XP Tordon 101	Garlon/Escort
Cottonwood	Escort 2 oz. Garlon 4 Krenite	Escort XP Garlon Krenite Dicamba/Vanquish Patron 170	Garlon/Escort
Dogwood	n/a	n/a	Garlon/Escort
Eastern Red Cedar	Escort 3 oz. Tordon K - w/ non-ionic surfactant	Escort XP Tordon K	Garlon/Escort – Thorough coverage needed. Krenite – High-volume treatment seems to work on small cedars (< 8 ft.) in July. This may be a function of the surfactant.
Green Ash	Krenite Escort	Krenite/Tordon K Escort XP Garlon	Garlon 4/Escort Garlon
Honeysuckle	n/a	n/a	Roundup – Works well but kills understory. Garlon/Escort – Provides partial control; seems to work best when fall-applied. Surfactant improves results. Two applications in the same year (spring and fall) provides better control. Tordon
Locust	Tordon K	Tordon K/Tordon 101 2,4-D/Dicamba	Garlon/Escort Krenite Milestone
Maple	Escort 2 oz. Krenite Tordon K Garlon 4	Tordon K Arsenal Krenite or Garlon + Tordon or Escort	Garlon /Escort
Mulberry	Escort 2 oz. Garlon Krenite	Tordon K Escort XP Stalker/Arsenal Krenite	Garlon/Escort Garlon
Oak	n/a	n/a	Garlon/Escort
Olive, Autumn	n/a	n/a	Garlon/Escort – Provides partial control; seems to work best when fall-applied.
Plum	Escort 2 oz. Garlon Tordon Krenite	Escort XP Garlon Tordon K Krenite	Garlon/Escort
Sumac	Escort Arsenal	Escort XP Garlon Tordon K/Tordon 101 Patron 170	Garlon/Escort
Willow	Escort 1 oz. Garlon 4 Krenite	2,4-D same as cottonwood	Garlon/Escort Krenite

Roadside manager notes (2011) – Foliar herbicide:

- Garlon/Escort is a common mix for brush control. Garlon 4 and Garlon 3A can be used. See note below *Table 2* (page 47).
- We quit spraying Tordon in roadside situations due to standing water and high water tables.
- Arsenal usually kills cool season grass, which can eventually create thistle problems. We limit its use to Japanese Knotweed.
- We've had good luck with Opensight at 3.3 oz. per acre + an additional 1 oz. per acre of Escort on all of these trees.
- Honeysuckle control is difficult. When isolated patches are found, consider basal treatment.

BASAL BARK BRUSH CONTROL HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

Species	(2002)	Roadside manager recommendations (2011)
Black Locust	Garlon 4	Garlon 4
Boxelder	Pathfinder 2 Garlon 4	Garlon 4
Chinese Elm	Pathfinder 2 Garlon 4	Garlon 4
Cottonwood	Garlon 4 (+ Stalker optional)	Garlon 4
Eastern Red Cedar	Pathfinder 2 Garlon 4 (poor)	25% Garlon 4 (Works fair to well on trees < 8 ft.)
Honeysuckle	n/a	Garlon 4 (+ 1% Stalker, optional. Hacking bark with pocket saw before spraying improves results. Cut stump treatment is best for bigger plants.)
Mulberry	n/a	Garlon 4 (Hacking bark with pocket saw before spraying may improve results.)
Oak	Garlon 4	Garlon 4
Poplar	Garlon 4	Garlon 4
Sumac	Pathfinder 2 Garlon 4	Garlon 4
Willow	Stalker + Garlon 4	Garlon 4 (No need to include Stalker.)

Roadside manager notes (2011) – Basal bark herbicide:

- We've started adding about 0.5-1% Stalker to our 25% Garlon 4 mix. We used to add 3% Stalker, but our “ring of death” seemed to last for three or more years rather than just one.
- It helps to hack up thick- or corky-barked trees and trees > 2 in. in diameter.
- For most trees, we use 2.5 gal. Garlon + 4 qt. Stalker + 12.5 gal. diesel fuel or basal oil to make about a 15 gal. mix.

* 2002 herbicide recommendations taken from [Tree and Brush Control for County Road Right-of-Way](#).

Iowa Pesticide Applicator Licenses and Certifications

Certified Applicators

Each individual who applies pesticides for a state or county agency, municipal corporation or other government entity is required to be *certified*. Certified public applicators may obtain a one-year certification for \$10 or a three-year certification for \$15. *Certifications are valid only when associated with a valid licensed agency*. Written examinations are required for first-time applicators. Written exams are also required for individuals adding on certification categories and those persons choosing not to maintain continuing instruction credit hours.

The core examination and appropriate category test(s) must be successfully passed before application for certification can be made. Additional categories may be added anytime with no extra charge. Any category will carry the same expiration date as the card on which it is added. Each certified individual must be listed as an applicator under a current Iowa pesticide applicator license for that certification to be valid.

Renewal of Applicator Certifications

Each applicator is placed on a three-year “qualification cycle.” During those three years, an applicator may maintain a single-year certification by submitting a one-year fee and renewal form. (Certification renewal forms are provided by the Pesticide Bureau.) A 30-day grace period from the date of expiration will be allowed for the renewal of the certification. At the end of the qualification cycle each applicator must indicate a method of renewal by:

1. Declaring that at least two hours of continuing instruction *for each certified application category* has been received for *each* of the previous three years and verification of having received training is on file with the applicator’s employer; or,
2. Completing written tests at the end of the third year of the “qualification cycle;” or,
3. Maintaining a combination of training and testing.

Note: An applicator who misses two hours of training for any one category for any one year is required to complete written tests for that particular category. There are no provisions for “making up” missed continuing instruction hours to avoid the written test.

Written applicator tests are offered daily, Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Wallace Building at East Ninth and Grand in Des Moines. If a group of ten or more is involved, please call (515) 281-4339 or (515) 286-5601 and make an appointment. Otherwise, no appointment is necessary. Photo identification is required. Tests are also offered on a limited basis at some cooperative extension service area offices. Please contact either the area office or the Pesticide Bureau for a current testing schedule.

Contact information

Licensing & Certification.....515-281-5601
Certification Testing Information515-281-8591
Pesticide General Information515-281-8591

Restricted-use Pesticide Recordkeeping

These rules apply to both certified private and commercial applicators. The Iowa Pesticide Act requires applicators to keep records of all pesticide applications for 3 years. The federal regulations require pesticide applicators to record the following information within 14 days of the restricted use pesticide application:

- The brand or product name and the EPA registration number of the restricted use pesticide that was applied.
- The total amount of the restricted-use pesticide applied.
- The location of the application.
- The size of the area treated.
- The crop, commodity, stored product or site to which the pesticide was applied.
- The month, day and year on which the restricted-use pesticide application occurred.
- The name and certification number of the certified applicator who applied the restricted-use pesticide.

More information can found in this [IDALS document](#).

Appendix 6a – Sample Press Release

[Press Release \(MSWord\)](#)

P R A I R I E C O U N T Y E N G I N E E R
1 2 3 4 H I G H W A Y 1
P R A I R I E C I T Y , I O W A 5 4 3 2 1
5 5 5 - 1 2 3 - 4 5 6 7

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: March 1, 2008

Contact: Mike Jones, Prairie County Roadside Manager – 555-123-4567

Prescribed Burning in County Rights-of-way

Prairie County IRVM will be conducting prescribed burns in county road rights-of-way during the next few months. Prescribed burns are an effective resource management tool utilized to discourage the growth of weeds and woody vegetation, while promoting the growth of desired native vegetation in roadside prairie sites. All staff members are certified in wildland firefighting and take all necessary safety precautions to minimize the risks associated with a prescribed fire. Please use caution when approaching a burn site as staff members and equipment may be near the traveled portion of the road.

For more information contact the IRVM office at 555-123-4567.

Appendix 6b – Sample Adjacent Landowner Notification

[Landowner notification \(MSWord\)](#)

PRAIRIE COUNTY ENGINEER
1 2 3 4 HIGHWAY 1
PRAIRIE CITY, IOWA 5 4 3 2 1
5 5 5 - 1 2 3 - 4 5 6 7

MEMO

TO: RESIDENT
FROM: MIKE JONES
DATE: MARCH 10, 2008
RE: CONTROLLED BURNING IN RIGHT-OF-WAY

(address)

In order to encourage the establishment of native plant communities in our roadsides, different management techniques must be used along with our more traditional methods of mowing and spraying. Prescribed burning (not to be confused with *wildfire*) is any fire ignited by management actions to meet specific objectives. Goals of prescribed burns in terms of roadside management include stimulating growth of desirable species such as native grasses and flowers, impeding growth of undesirable species such as weeds and woody vegetation, and giving desirable species a competitive advantage over other species. In some instances, a prescribed burn may replace the need to use herbicides in the ROW.

A prescribed burn for the right-of-way in the vicinity of your residence is scheduled for this spring. The burn will be conducted only by properly trained personnel and only under the safest conditions. The purpose of this memo is to notify you that a) a prescribed burn will take place, b) smoke will be produced in and around the vicinity of the burn for a short time, and c) this action may require minor traffic control around your residence.

Specific location:

Right-of way on Apple Ave. between 120th Avenue and 130th Avenue

For any questions, comments, or concerns about this notice, please contact:

Mike Jones - Roadside Manager / Weed Commissioner
Prairie County Secondary Roads Department
1234 Hwy 1
Prairie City, IA 54321
Ph. 555-123-4567

Appendix 6c – Sample Burn Site Spreadsheet[Burn spreadsheet \(Excel\)](#)**Burn history**

Site ID #	Location	Wind direction	Last burn
1996-7	N side 150th W of Juniper Ave	S	4/24/1998
1995-10	E side Tulip Ave S of 290th	W	12/10/1998
1996-17	S side 150th W of Juniper Ave	N	4/15/2002
1997-7	S side 300th W of Sumac Ave	N	3/31/2004
1997-9	W side Sumac Ave S of B20	E	3/31/2004
1992-2	S side 130th J-I	N	4/1/2004
2002-5	W side Violet Ave N of 150th	E	10/15/2004
1994-5	N side 120 S-T	S	11/15/2004
1998-1	Triangle @ 260th & Finch Ave	NW	11/23/2004
1996-13	S side B15 W of Prairie Ave	N	4/7/2005
1991-1	S side 265th W of Oak Ave	N	4/12/2005
1995-13	S side 320th E of Bluebird Ave	N	4/13/2005
1996-12	S side 310th E of Phlox Ave	N	4/13/2005
1996-1	N side 160th E of Robin Ave	S	4/15/2005
1995-20	N triangle Basswood Ave & 300th	SE	4/6/2006
2001-5	S side 200th E of Maple Ave	N	4/12/2006
2002-4	S side 210th W of Nuthatch Ave	N	4/12/2006
1995-17	S triangle 320th & Killdeer Ave	E	4/17/2006
1995-21	S triangle Dogwood Ave & 300th	NE	4/17/2006
1997-5	E side Tulip Ave N of 290th	W	4/19/2006
1994-1	S triangle 150th & Violet Ave	W	4/20/2006
1994-6	S triangle 130th & Eagle	N, W	4/20/2006
1994-4	E side Tulip Ave S of 320th	W	4/21/2006
1995-12	E side Tulip Ave S of 320th	W	4/21/2006
1997-8	E side Sparrow Ave S of 300th	W	4/21/2006
1995-15	S side 330th E of Larkspur Ave	N	4/25/2006
2000-2	S side 330th W of Prairie Ave	N	4/25/2006
2001-1	S side 250th T-V	N	4/25/2006
2004-2	E side Tulip Ave N of 170th	W	11/20/2006
1998-4	Bridge 290th E of Spruce Ave	S	11/22/2006
2003-3	Triangle @ Apple Ave & 220th	S	11/22/2006
2005-2	W side Ash Ave N of 210th	E	11/22/2006
1995-2	S side 150th E of Hickory Ave	N	4/9/2007
1995-22	S side 150th W of Walnut Ave	N	4/9/2007
1995-4	S side 160th E of Sycamore Ave	N	4/9/2007

Last updated: 05/01/07

Appendix 6d – Sample Burn Plan

[Burn plan \(MSWord\)](#)

Prescribed Burn Management Plan

Location: West side of Apple Ave. between 120th St. and 130th St.

Prescribed burn parameter for this location

Temperature: 40 – 70 F

Wind direction(s): East or southeast

Wind speed: <15 mph

Relative humidity (%): >30%

Personnel requirements: 1 crew boss, 1 additional

Equipment requirements: 1 pump truck (300 gal), hand tools, 1 backpack sprayer

Potential hazards: Wood utility poles (x6)

Phone box 20 yds. north of farm drive

Corn stubble in adjacent field (tilled)

Stop sign

Plastic culvert under farm drive

Prepared fire breaks required

Description: Wet line near intersection of Apple Ave. and 120th St.

Wet lines around potential hazards

Potential anchor points: Northwest or southwest corners

Special concerns: Heavy traffic on Apple Ave. after 3 p.m.

Acreages/farms located to the west and northwest

Notes:

Smooth brome abundant on the north end – early spring burn desired

Emergency Phone: Conservation Board Office 555-111-5678

Local Fire District: Prairie City Fire Dep't. 555-111-8765

Appendix 6e – Sample Weather Data

[Weather data \(MSWord\)](#)

Prescribed Burn Weather Information

Location: West side of Apple Ave. between 120th St. and 130th St.
Date: April 18, 2008
Personnel: (Crew boss) Mike Jones
(Crew) James Smith

Forecasted weather data

Source: NOAA
Forecast time frame: 9 a.m. – 11 a.m.
Temperature: 60 – 68 F
Relative humidity (%): 55 – 62%
Dewpoint: 32 F
Wind direction: Southeast
Wind speed: 7 - 10 mph
Cloud cover: Partly cloudy

Beginning on-site weather data

Time: 9:35 a.m.
Temperature: 64 F
Relative humidity (%): 58%
Dewpoint: 32 F
Wind direction: ESE
Wind speed: 8 - 10 mph
Cloud cover: Mostly sunny

Ending on-site weather data

Time: 10:15 a.m.
Temperature: 66 F
Relative humidity (%): 53%
Dewpoint: 30 F
Wind direction: SE
Wind speed: 8 - 10 mph
Cloud cover: Partly cloudy

Notes:

90% burn – approximately 2 acres

Print Resources for Roadside Managers

Native plant and seedling guides

An Illustrated Guide to Iowa Prairie Plants. Christiansen, P. and M. Muller. 1999.

Central Region Seedling ID Guide for Native Prairie Plants. USDA - NRCS Elsberry Plant Materials Center and the Missouri DOC. 2005. ([Download](#))

How to Know the Grasses. Pohl, Richard W. 1978.

The Prairie Seedling Guide, 2nd Ed. Bockenstedt, P. 2007. ([Download](#))

Roadside Plants and Flowers. Edsall, M. 1985.

The Tallgrass Prairie Center Guide to Seed and Seedling Identification in the Upper Midwest. Williams, D. 2010.

Tallgrass Prairie Wildflowers: A Field Guide to Common Wildflowers and Plants of the Prairie Midwest. Ladd, D. and F. Oberle, 1995.

The Vascular Plants of Iowa. Eilers, L. and D. Roosa. 1994.

Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin, 2nd Ed. Eggers, S. and D. Reed. 1997.

Wildflowers of the Tallgrass Prairie, The Upper Midwest, 2nd Ed. Runkel, S. and D. Roosa. 2010.

Restoration and Management guides

A Practical Guide to Prairie Reconstruction. Kurtz, C. 2001.

The Ecology and Management of Prairies in the Central United States. Helzer, C. 2009.

The Tallgrass Prairie Center Guide to Prairie Restoration in the Upper Midwest. Smith, D., D. Williams, G. Houseal and K. Henderson. 2010.

The Tallgrass Prairie Center's Native Seed Production Manual. Houseal, G. 2007.

The Tallgrass Restoration Handbook, Revised Ed. Packard, S. and C. Mutel. 2005.

Tree and Brush Control for County Road Right-of-Way. Williams, W. 2002

Weed and weed seedling guides

A Field Guide to Terrestrial Invasive Plants in Wisconsin. Wisconsin DNR. 2010. ([Download](#))

Common Weed Seedlings of the North Central States, Reprint. Chomas, A., J. Kells and J. Carey. 2001. ([Download](#))

Invasive Plants of the Upper Midwest: An Illustrated Guide to Their Identification and Control. Czarapata, E. 2005.

Weeds of the Midwestern U.S. & Central Canada. Bryson, C., M. DeFelice and A. Evans. 2010.

Weeds of Nebraska and the Great Plains. Nebraska Department of Agriculture. 1995.

Weeds of the Northern U.S. and Canada: A Guide for Identification. Royer, F. and R. Dickinson. 1999.