

Mowing and Vegetation Management Policy

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) maintains the medians and roadsides along interstate highways, U.S. routes, and state roads in Indiana. INDOT maintains roadside grass and vegetation in an environmentally sensitive manner that is consistent with the conditions presented by local climate, topography, vegetation, and rural and urban development.

INDOT strives to balance safety, costs, environmental protection, and aesthetics when maintaining roadside vegetation.

Our vegetation management policy is focused on improving safety along our highways by maintaining vegetation at a safe height for driver visibility. Our practices also preserve natural wildlife habitat and plants, control or remove non-native invasive and noxious plants, and strives to improve the overall look of roadside rights-of-way.

Our Management Policy Explained

INDOT's mowing and vegetation management policy includes herbicide treatments, mowing, woody vegetation management, and seeding with turf grass and native wildflowers and grasses.

It costs Indiana taxpayers approximately \$15 million each year to mow the more than 40,000 acres of INDOT-maintained right-of-way along interstates, U.S. routes, and state roads. Broadcast herbicide applications for invasive and noxious broadleaf plants costs approximately \$32 per acre.

Successful vegetation management minimizes the need for mowing and herbicide application, which ultimately reduces impacts on the environment and saves money. Promoting and planting a diverse native plant community and wildflowers helps battle invasive and noxious plants.

Vegetation Management Goals

- Enhance the safety of the traveling public
- Protect the environment and reduce costs
- Reduce erosion and provide storm drainage
- Promote and preserve native wildlife habitats and plants
- Improve roadside appearance



Our Mowing Policy Explained



INDOT crews closely monitor the growth of grass and vegetation and they time INDOT's mowing cycles based on geographic location and weather.

Except in areas where we mow tall vegetation to improve driver visibility, our first mowing cycle takes place after rapid spring plant growth ends – which is approximately mid-May in the southern part of the state and early June in the north. Maintenance crews address sight-distance concerns between mowing cycles through selective mowing and herbicide application.

Vegetation Management Zones

INDOT's moving and vegetation management activities focus on three zones:

Clear Zone: This area includes highway medians and extends 30 feet out from the edge of the roadway shoulder pavement. This area is moved at least twice a year and receives an annual broadleaf selective herbicide treatment to target broadleaf invasive and noxious plants to keep them from spreading. Along high traffic volume roads and in urban areas, this zone may be moved three to five times a year, depending on need.

Selective Zone: In areas where right-of-way extends

noxious & invasive plants beyond the 30 foot Clear Zone and out to 80 feet from the edge of pavement, INDOT will allow native plants room to grow and create a natural appearance. In rural areas, INDOT will utilize spot mowing and selective herbicide applications to control invasive and noxious plants and slow the growth of woody vegetation to improve safety. Natural Zone: Where right-of-way extends beyond 80 feet from the road edge, INDOT will allow native plants and woody vegetation to grow and serve as a defense against invasive species. This area shields the roadway from neighboring properties, promotes native plant diversity, and connects

fragmented wildlife habitats. INDOT will carry out limited spot mowing and selective spot treatments of invasive and noxious plants in these areas as populations are identified. Other forms of land management, such as selective timber harvesting, may occur in this zone, where and when appropriate.

Targeted Mowing

Herbicide

Spot Treatments beyond 30' from pavement edge for

Other Zones: Areas adjacent to INDOT bridges and environmentally sensitive areas receive special treatment.

SAFETY TIPS FOR MOTORISTS



INDOT mowing crews and equipment operate adjacent to Indiana's roadways. Motorists should be aware of mowing operations and give our workers the time and space they need to do their jobs safely:

- Obey all posted warning signs
- If possible, change lanes away from mowers
- Do not use cellphones while driving, especially in work zones

Mowing and Herbicide Guidelines

Zone 2

Mowing Area

Herbicide

Broadleaf Treatment 30

Clear

<u>15</u>

Zone 1

Paved Shoulder

Vegetation Free

Mowing Area

Clear

- Mowers are adjusted to cut vegetation at a height of no less than six inches and are operated to prevent scalping, rutting, or other damage.
- Areas planted with wildflowers or areas that support unique wildlife are mowed only under specific guidelines.
- Areas planted with trees and steep slopes are not mowed.
- Herbicide is not applied under conditions that result in an impact to non-targeted vegetation or when property owners, including farmers, are maintaining adjacent property.

