

Applicators are instructed to not make applications along roadsides if the adjacent property owner is performing maintenance to an acceptable standard, or adjacent to manicured landscapes.

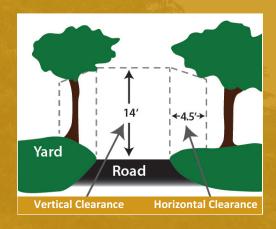


Homeowner is keeping privacy hedge well pruned to the edge of the right-of-way (no obstruction). All signs are visible- no spraying will be done.

Note: homeowner maintaining turf in right-of-way to a standard that exceeds PennDOT mowing cycles.

Integrated Vegetation Management Program:

Herbicide Program Summary Roadway Clearance Standards



Vertical Clearance:

Tree branches will be pruned or sprayed to provide a 14' vertical clearance from the road surface to provide visibility to traffic signals and vehicle clearance (this is normally not homeowner responsibility). Dead branches or hangers will be removed when they overhang the road.

Horizontal Clearance:

The right-of-way extends at least 4.5' from the edge of the paved roadway. Woody brush and tall weeds will be pruned or sprayed to provide visibility to traffic signs and maintain required sight distances.



ROADSIDE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT



Roadside Vegetation Management

The objective of this program is to maintain a safe travel way that is free from obstructing vegetation. Unobstructed roadsides provide increased visibility of: signs and traffic control devices, motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians and animals approaching the roadway (especially challenging at severe horizontal and vertical curves). Additionally, well maintained roadsides can improve drainage function and prolong the life of the entire roadway.

Mowing, herbicide spraying and selected tree thinning are the processes that make-up the management program.

PennDOT mows approximately 112,000 acres annually from May through October. Mowing frequency is determined by their traffic volume and posted speed limit as well as growth height.

Herbicide Program

In areas in which mowers cannot safely travel, herbicide is applied to the roadside vegetation. Herbicide use is more cost-effective than tree cutting or trimming.

Herbicides are a key component to economically and effectively manage roadside vegetation as part of an Integrated Vegetation Management program (IVM).

Bare ground (Non-Selective) Program:



Purpose: Complete Control & Prevention of Vegetation.

Targets: guiderail, signposts, concrete islands

When: April-June

Frequency: twice a year to alternating years - depends on

road classification

Example of Unsafe condition due to covered sign, Herbicide and brushing are needed to correct.

Weed & Brush (Selective) Program:

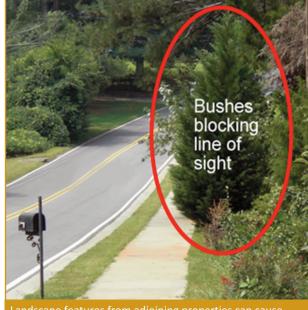


Purpose: Control of woody brush & weeds only, does not harm turf.

Targets: side slopes & turf areas

When: April-Oct

Frequency: alternating years, or as needed



Landscape features from adjoining properties can cause safety issues if not maintained; no spraying will be done, but request for maintenance will be sent to homeowner.