**PVC Related Information**

**AL**

1. Mulch: Material used as mulch should be decomposed or partially decomposed organic material such as wood chips or pine bark (1).
2. Non-Irrigated/Native Vegetation: Native species generally are most adaptable to local growing conditions and are usually the most competitive with native weeds that will be present (1).

**AK**

1. Mulch: Organic and gravel mulches are recommended (2).
2. Non-Irrigated/Native Vegetation: A combination of mowing, herbicide, and reseeding with native plant species has proven to be effective (3).

**AR**

1. Mulch: Requested quote for shredded bark mulch. It is an indication that they may use mulch for vegetation control (4).

**AZ**

1. Mulch: Rock mulch is used matching with the existing rock material color and size. Granite and organic mulches are also used (5).
2. Riprap: Riprap is used matching with the existing rock material color and size (5).
3. Non-Irrigated/Native Vegetation: Native vegetation removes undesirable species, such as noxious and invasive weeds by replacing them with desirable native species using seasonally-timed control measures (5).

**CO**

1. Mulch: Mulches are often used as both cultural and mechanical techniques to control roadside vegetation (6).
2. Biological Control: Importing and releasing host-specific natural enemies (insects, nematodes, etc.) (6).
3. Weed free mixes: Using certified weed-free seed for plantings is required sometimes (6).
4. Non-Irrigated/Native Vegetation: Replace ornamental plants with appropriate plants as soon as practical, using locally adopted native tree, shrub, and brush species indigenous to the ecological region (6).
5. Grading: Grading is useful in sites accessible to heavy equipment where removal of all plants is desirable and disturbance of the soil surface is acceptable (6).
6. Disking: Disking is useful for destroying existing vegetation in large areas (6).

**CT**

1. Non-Irrigated/Native Vegetation: Native wildflowers are used to make habitats for pollinators and ensure low-growing vegetation (7).

**DE**

1. Rubber Mulch: Rubber mulch is considered to use under guardrails (8).
2. Grading: Grading can create highly efficient desirable vegetation. Such plants are often more competitive against persistent weeds in poorer soil conditions (8).
3. Mulch: Mulching helps reduce weeds, conserves moisture, moderates soil temperatures, improves soil structure, reduces erosion (8).
4. Biocontrol: In biological weed control, a “natural enemy,” which is otherwise harmless, is used to control the weed. Insects have been the most successful natural enemies to date. Other control agents include disease organisms, parasitic plants, rodents, fish and selective grazing by livestock (8).
5. Sodding: Sodding is a method of transplanting mature turf to a site to provide immediate cover. Sod can be transplanted at any time of year, provided adequate moisture can be maintained (8).
6. Non-irrigated/Native Vegetation: Native plants are valued for their adaptation to the region and its climate (8).

**IN**

1. Mulch: Mulch composed of straw and wood cellulose fiber is also used. Mulching material is applied uniformly in a continuous blanket at the rate of 2 tons per acre (9).
2. Liquid asphalt or asphalt emulsion: The mulch is held in place by spraying the mulch with a satisfactory amount of liquid asphalt or asphalt emulsion. This material may be applied immediately after the mulch is placed or may be injected into the mulch as the mulch leaves a power-driven mulch spreader (9).

**KS**

1. Weed control fabric: Weed control fabric can be an opaque woven or non- woven material, manufactured specifically for use as a weed barrier (10).
2. Mechanical options: The weed law also stated that, Mechanical options should only be used in small area and should be repeated on a regular basis to prevent growth (10).

**KY**

1. Weed Control Mat (WCM): WCM can be installed in specific areas and WCM coller, joiner strips, staples, Stakes and caulks are used to secure it (11).

**ND**

1. Mow strips: Agenda AGC 08-001 suggests to use Mow strips instead of Asphalts under the guardrails (12).
2. Asphalts and Mulching: Addendum 4- JOB3 requires the bidder to complete the following tasks- Building asphalt pavement, installation of pavement markings, traffic control signs, traffic signals and street lights, placement of topsoil, seeding, mulching, fertilizer and weed control (13).

**NV**

1. Biocontrol of weeds (use of natural enemies i.e. insects to kill weeds): Nevada has a program that allows biocontrol of weeds although the website mentions that it is not a fix all solution (14).
2. Weed free Mixes: Certain areas are landscaped and/ seeded with certifies weed free mixes (15).
3. University of Nevada Weed control guideline: University of Nevada has a weed control guide that has case specific information for controlling weeds. The methods suggested in the guideline are: Biocontrol, Chemical control and Mechanical controlling such as mowing, mulching etc. (16).

**RI**

1. Mulch: RI requested quote for shredded bark mulch. It is an indication that they may use mulch for vegetation control (17).

**SC**

1. Rubber Mulch: In 1991, South Carolina Waste Policy Management Act required the South Carolina Department of Transportation to use certain waste materials in highway construction and maintenance operations. In 1997, loose mulch and vegetation mat from the rubber of the discarded tires were used in roadway (18).

**TN**

1. Aggregate Base: Mineral aggregate base is used (19).
2. Rock Slope: The areas requiring seeding are covered with rock slopes (19).
3. Mulch:Bark mulch is used (19).

**VA**

No data were found other than mowing.

**VT**

1. Biological Control: Use of root-feeding and leaf-feeding beetles help reduce invasive plant production (20).
2. Mulch: Mulch material should not be from somewhere which is prone to invasive plants (20).
3. Riprap: The stones shall be placed on the prepared slope or gravel filter so that there will be a minimum of space between the stones (21).
4. Aggregate base: Aggregate base is used on a prepared surface and ensured that no segregation occurs (21).

**WV**

No data were found other than mowing and herbicide.

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