

Colorado Pollinator Highway

CDOT Organization- PD 503.1

This Procedural Directive is intended to provide direction to the Department in an effort to preserve the genetic integrity of Colorado Native Plant Species, conserve water, and reduce lifecycle/maintenance costs on Colorado Department of Transportation projects, and preserve, protect, and enhance pollinator habitat along the right-of-way on I-76 from mile marker 1 to mile marker 183, which has been designated the "Colorado Pollinator Highway". In addition, the Department seeks to promote genetically appropriate plants that support self-sustaining dynamic ecosystems which are resistant to invasion by non-native or invasive species.

CDOT Landscape Architect - michael.banovich@state.co.us

- Training - Xerces Society
- Coordination - Projects & Volunteer Community Partners
- Seed mixes and Native Planting

Pollinator Landscape Community Partners

- Subject Matter Experts - Pollinators
- Grants and Funding
- Volunteer Pool

CDOT - Maintenance -Integrated Roadside Vegetation Management - daniel.perez@state.co.us

Zone
1

Zone 1 - Clear zone, line of sight, and traffic control devices (tc'd's) ex. Guardrail, wildfire prevention

- Mowing - 8" height
- Chemical Control - CO Noxious Weed Act lists A&B, bare ground around tc'd's.
- Tree/Shrub Removal - sight distance, and safety clear zone.

Zone
2

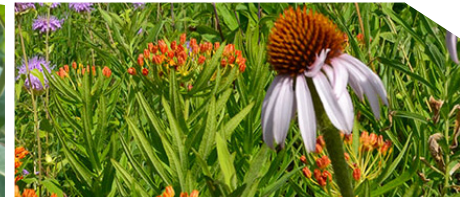
Zone 2 - Clear zone, surface drainage, aesthetics, wildlife collision prevention

- Mowing -8" height in areas with specific management objectives such as interchanges.
- Chemical Control - CO Noxious Weed Act lists A&B, spot spraying larger infested areas, selective herbicide.
- Tree removal- sight distance, clear zone, invasive and hazard trees, tree and shrub encroachment.

Zone
3

Zone 3 - Erosion control, water quality, wildlife habitat.

- Little to no active management occurs.
- Right of way fence maintenance.
- Chemical Control- CO Noxious Weed Act lists A&B, spot spraying and larger infested areas, selective herbicide.



CDOT Wildlife - jeff.peterson@state.co.us

- Habitat Analysis & Habitat Improvement
- Nesting Birds
 - Asclepias speciose (Showy milkweed)
 - Chrysothamnus sp. (Rabbitbrush)
 - Ericameria nauseosa (Rubber rabbitbrush)
 - Solidago canadensis (Canada goldenrod)
 - Asclepias sp. (Milkweed)
 - Solidago canadensis (Canada goldenrod)
 - Euthamia occidentalis (Western goldentop)
 - Helianthus annuus (Common sunflower)
 - Cleome lutea (Yellow spiderflower)
 - Symphyotrichum sp. (Aster)
 - Ericameria sp. (Goldenbush)
 - Cleome serrulata (Rocky Mountain beeplant)
 - Solidago sp. (Goldenrod)
 - Cirsium sp. (Thistle)
 - Helianthus sp. (Sunflower)
 - Bidens cernua. (Nodding beggartick)
 - Common sunflower (Cleome lutea)



Spot Spraying: applied to localized areas. Used to control isolated weed infestations. Application methods include: backpack sprayers, ATV's with a hand wand or boom sprayer, spray trucks with tank sprayers and booms or attached spray nozzles.