EXHIBIT A

WEED MANAGEMENT AND REVEGETATION PLAN
For
River View Subdivision

1. Introduction

River View is located in Missoula County, Montana. River View is a nineteen-lot subdivision. The subdivision is approximately 2.37 acres in size. Each lot of the subdivision will be single-family homes. The management of the lotted lands within this subdivision is the responsibility of each respective owner. Until the lots are sold to owners the management of the lots will remain under the developer, Homes for Missoula, LLC. There are no proposed open spaces or common areas within the subdivision. Fees for the homeowners association will be discussed in the River View Covenants, Conditions, and Restriction document. This Vegetation Management Plan will be added as Exhibit A to the Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions for the River View subdivision.

2. Current Condition and Organization of the Site

The current site has an existing home. The home will be removed prior to construction, and this weed plan pertains to revegetation and management of invasive weeds before, during, and after construction within the proposed subdivision.

3. Management Plan Goals

It is important to emphasize that the rehabilitation of any disturbed land is a long-term process, without quick fixes or simple prescriptions. The Missoula County Weed District is a great resource for any questions regarding revegetation or weeds.

A combination of herbicide treatments and handpulling are recommended for the noxious weeds listed below. Spot applications of Milestone at 6oz/acre will be effective on spotted knapweed. Spot applications of msm60 at 1oz/acre will be used for common tansy. A full list of control options are listed below in Section 5. After conducting the site visit for the proposed subdivision, a recommendation for broadcast treatment beginning in the fall of 2021 was made using the herbicides listed below.

4. Revegetation Goals

The establishment of healthy, use/type appropriate vegetation that will minimize weed invasion is the ultimate goal for any revegetation project. Revegetation

should be done using a slender grass mix. Revegetation goals for this property include the following:

- Re-establish vegetation in disturbed areas as soon as possible to minimize erosion, decrease competition from weeds and improve survival of slender grass mix.
- Smooth Brome is an acceptable grass on the property because it takes over from weeds.
- Restore healthy plant communities.

5. Control Actions

There are several actions that can be used in an integrated approach to weed management, and each must be considered on an area-by-area basis dependent on the species to be managed, the soil/water characteristics of the site and intended use of the area. Implementation of any of these activities should be coordinated with the Missoula County Weed District.

Houndstongue, *Cynoglossum officinale*

Hand pulling: Hand pulling, especially with the aid of a shovel, can be a very effective method of control on patches of both rosettes and flowering houndstongue plants at any time during the growing season. Pulled plants that are in or past the flowering stage should be placed in plastic bags and removed from the site to prevent seed dispersal.

Mowing: Mowing can be an effective method of control for bolting individuals if done before flower but will not affect rosettes of houndstongue.

Herbicide: The use of herbicides on houndstongue should focus on individuals that are in the rosette or bolting stages, as flowering individuals will already die at the end of the season (houndstongue is a biennial). The following herbicides are recommended for control of houndstongue. Always consult product labels and read them carefully to ensure correct species/land management usage and chemical application.

Herbicide for houndstongue, *Cynoglossum officinale*

Trade Name	Active Ingredient	Rate	Efficacy	Comments
Escort	Metsulfuron	.5-1oz per acre	Most effective if applied at rosette to late bud stages	Cannot be used near wells, surface water, or shallow ground water
Telar	Chlorsulfuron	.5-1oz per acre	Most effective if applied at rosette to late bud stages	
2,4-D	2,4-D	2 quarts per acre	Most effective if applied at rosette stage	

Common tansy, *Tanacetum vulgare*

Herbicide: The following herbicides are recommended for control of common tansy. Always consult product labels and read them carefully to ensure correct species/land management usage and chemical application.

Herbicides for common tansy, Tanacetum vulgare

Trade Name	Active Ingredient	Rate	Efficacy	Comments
Escort	Metsulfuron	.5-1oz per acre	Effective if applied during bolt or bud stages	Cannot be used near wells, surface water, or shallow ground water
Telar	Chlorsulfuron	.5-1oz per acre	Effective if applied during bolt or bud stages	

Leafy Spurge, Euphorbia virgata

Herbicide: Tordon was recommended as the primary herbicide to provide effective control of leafy spurge. The following table lists the rate and pertinent comments regarding broadcast application. Always consult labels and read them carefully to ensure correct species/land management usage and chemical application.

Herbicides for Leafy Spurge, *Euphorbia virgata*

Trade Name	Active Ingredient	Rate	Efficacy	Comments
E2	2,4-D, Fluroxypyr, Dicamba	2-5 pints per acre	Most effective when timed between full leaf (spring) and dormancy (fall).	Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. Avoid drift of spray mist to any area containing vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants.

Spotted knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*

Hand pulling: Hand pulling is an extremely effective method on small scale infestations of spotted knapweed. Pulling is easiest when soil is moist; allowing you to remove most of the taproot and kill the plant. Any stage from flowering on should be bagged and removed from the site in order to minimize seeds at the site.

Mowing: Mowing will help reduce seed production of spotted knapweed; however, repeated mowing will result in knapweed plants flowing and setting seed below the blades of the mower. Mowing should occur during the bud stages but before flower to prevent cut plants from producing viable seed.

Herbicide: There are a number of herbicides that provide effective control of spotted knapweed. The following herbicides are recommended for control of spotted knapweed. Always consult labels and read them carefully to ensure correct species/land management usage and chemical application.

Hebicides for Spotted knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*

Trade Name	Active Ingredient	Rate	Efficacy	Comments
Tordon 22k	Picloram	1 pint per acre	Most effective in actively growing plants, spring or fall	Cannot use near surface water, shallow ground water, landscaped areas and current or future vegetable gardens.
Milestone	Aminopyralid	4-7 oz. per acre	Most effective in actively growing plants, spring or fall	Can be applied to water's edge; cannot be used in landscaped areas and current or future vegetable gardens.
ForeFront	Aminopyralid +2,4-D	2 pints per acre	Most effective in actively growing plants, spring or fall	Can be applied to water's edge; cannot be used in landscaped areas and current or future vegetable gardens.
Curtail	Clopyralid +2,4-D	2 quarts per acre	Most effective in rosette to bud stages	
2,4-D amine	2,4-D	2 quarts per acre	Least effective herbicide listed	

6. Appropriate Revegetation with Desired Species

The establishment of healthy, use/type appropriate vegetation is the most effective way to minimize weed invasion in the long term. Revegetation will be done with the following mixes:

Dryland/Common Area Grass				
Common Name	**Species**	**% mix**	**Seeds/lb.**	**PLS pounds/acre**
Bluebunch Wheatgrass	*Pseudoroegneria spicata*	20.00%	114,000	6.1
Slender Wheatgrass	*Elymus trachycaulus*	20.00%	144,000	4.8
Junegrass	*Koeleria macrantha*	20.00%	1,800,000	0.4
Sandberg's Bluegrass	*Poa secunda*	20.00%	1,000,000	0.7
Western Wheatgrass	*Pascopyrum smithii*	20.00%	187,000	3.7
	Grand Totals	**100.00%**		**15.8**

Roadside Grass Mixture				
Common Name	**Species**	**% mix**	**Seeds/lb.**	**PLS pounds/acre**
Hard Fescue	*Festuca longifolia*	33.30%	400,000	2.9
Western Wheatgrass	*Pascopyrum smithii*	33.30%	187,000	6.2
Streambank Wheatgrass	*Elymus lanceolatus*	33.30%	155,000	7.5
	Grand Totals	**99.90%**		**16.6**

7. Response Monitoring and Re-evaluation
Management plans should be reviewed as needed by the property owner/developer, the Vegetation Management Committee and the Missoula County Weed District.

This plan has been approved by the Missoula County Weed District.

DocuSigned by:
Bryce Christiaens
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Signature

7/7/2021

Date