### ATTACHMENTS -

#### QUIL CEDA VILLAGE INVASIVE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT 2024

- ATTACHMENT A Overview/Location Map
- ATTACHMENT B Jewelweed (11 pages)
- ATTACHMENT C Reed Canarygrass and Himalayan blackberry sites (3 pages)
- ATTACHMENT D –Knotweed Site Maps (4 pages)
- **ATTACHMENT E Knotweed treatment protocols**
- **ATTACHMENT F Jewelweed Treatment Protocols**
- **ATTACHMENT G- Treatment Summary Table**

# ATTACHMENT A- PROJECT LOCATION MAP



D dDauceu en dr.R. Rit h.C. VCMCVC V0 tD etn eFreigeste Kakalicht paßlefeb Birlänangege Antahabiys is 20202 R. FIFF-Pahatsstsporn, work d

# ATTACHMENT B –JEWELWEED



ATTACHMENT B







ATTACHMENT B



ATTACHMENT B



ATTACHMENT B



ATTACHMENT B



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## ATTACHMENT B



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### ATTACHMENT C - REED CANARY GRASS AND HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY SITES



ATTACHMENT C



ATTACHMENT C



ATTACHMENT C

### ATTACHMENT D -- KNOTWEED SITES



Japanese knotweed treatment is for re-emergence within this area treated in 2020, 2021, and 2022, and will be paid on square feet treated, up to a total of 1.2 acres at all sites.

# ATTACHMENT D



ATTACHMENT D





ATTACHMENT D

## ATTACHMENT E – KNOTWEED TREATMENT

#### Japanese Knotweed treatment-

Proposed treatment methods and protocols shall be discussed with the project administrator prior to commencing work.

Wait until the last possible moment before the plant seneces to spray or inject plants.

Plants are sterile clones. So don't worry about flowering, but do wait until flowering is over so as not to impact pollinators.

How to approach spraying:

Tall big stems, bend them over and spray them once the leaves turn up.

Depending on size of patch, spray as far as nozzles can shoot over the plants.

Don't need to spray it until its dripping off the leaves.

Could cover the lower plants that you want to protect under the canopy, but there could be some root spread. Alder and native shrubs are sensitive. Willows and conifers tougher.

Aquatic formulation Imazapyr- no additives- works best, has less effect to other vegetation. Glyphosate will not be used.

Large patches of knotweed should not be treated with the injection method due to the potential exceedance of 12 gallons per acre and root spread.

## ATTACHMENT F – JEWELWEED TREATMENT

#### Jewelweed treatment-

Areas to be treated are estimated in location on the map. Payment is by total acreage treated, and not estimated location on the map. Jewelweed extent and locations are gps'd from prior year, but will not have emerged at the time of this RFP and contract signing. The contract is a not-to-exceed acreage basis.

Jewelweed areas are within wetlands and difficult terrain in terms of access and also navigation due to downed logs, areas of inundation, tall areas of reed canarygrass. Access is to the east of Coho Creek and will require crossing inundated areas of the creek.

The contracting officer's representative should be notified of any variance in the ground location of jewelweed patches shown on the map, so that current extent can be determined, if contractor feels this is significant to their contract cost. However, if an area has shifted slightly east, but remains the same acreage, no change in contract cost will be reflected.

Jewelweed is to be pulled out by the roots and no root portions should be left in the ground. Plants pull out easily, but at times portions of the roots do break off and need to be physically removed from the soil. Plants pulled must be removed from the site or mulched on site in piles above the soil or inundated areas where they could re-sprout and keep growing. All plants within the areas shown on the map, or revised maps for 2023 site conditions will be required to be removed. Any rooted plants found upon inspection after completion of the work will require a revisit by the contractor to complete the work.

It is imperative that all jewelweed treatment be accomplished prior to flowering and seed set in late August and September. However, should the plants begin to set seed at any time during the contract, the contractor must follow protocols to avoid seed pod spring activation, and bag all portions of the plants containing flowers and seed pods, at their own cost.

## ATTACHMENT G - SUMMARY TABLES

Table 1. Summary of Invasive Plant Treatment areas			
Area/ Species	ACRES		
Reed canarygrass			
Areas 1, 2, 3, 4	1.2		
Total Area	1.2		
Himalayan Blackberry			
North and South polygons	0.13		
Scattered locations	0.03		
Total Area	0.16 Acres		
Japanese Knotweed			
Polygons	0.81		
Other small scattered sites	0.28		
Total Area paid up to	1.2 Acres		

Table 2. Summary of Jewelweed Treatment areas			
Jewelweed Areas	ACRES		
Area C	0.53		
Area D	0.072		
Area F	0.61		
Area G-1A	0.30		
Area G-1B	0.03		
Area H	0.28		
Area H-1	0.44		
Area H-2	0.64		
Area I , I-1, I-2	0.60		
Area J	0.11		
Total Area Treated	3.67		