EXHIBIT A - ATTACHMENTS

QUIL CEDA VILLAGE INVASIVE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT 2026

ATTACHMENT A – Overview/Location Map (2 pages)

ATTACHMENT B – Spotted Jewelweed sites (5 pages)

ATTACHMENT C – Reed canarygrass and Himalayan/evergreen blackberry sites (4 pages)

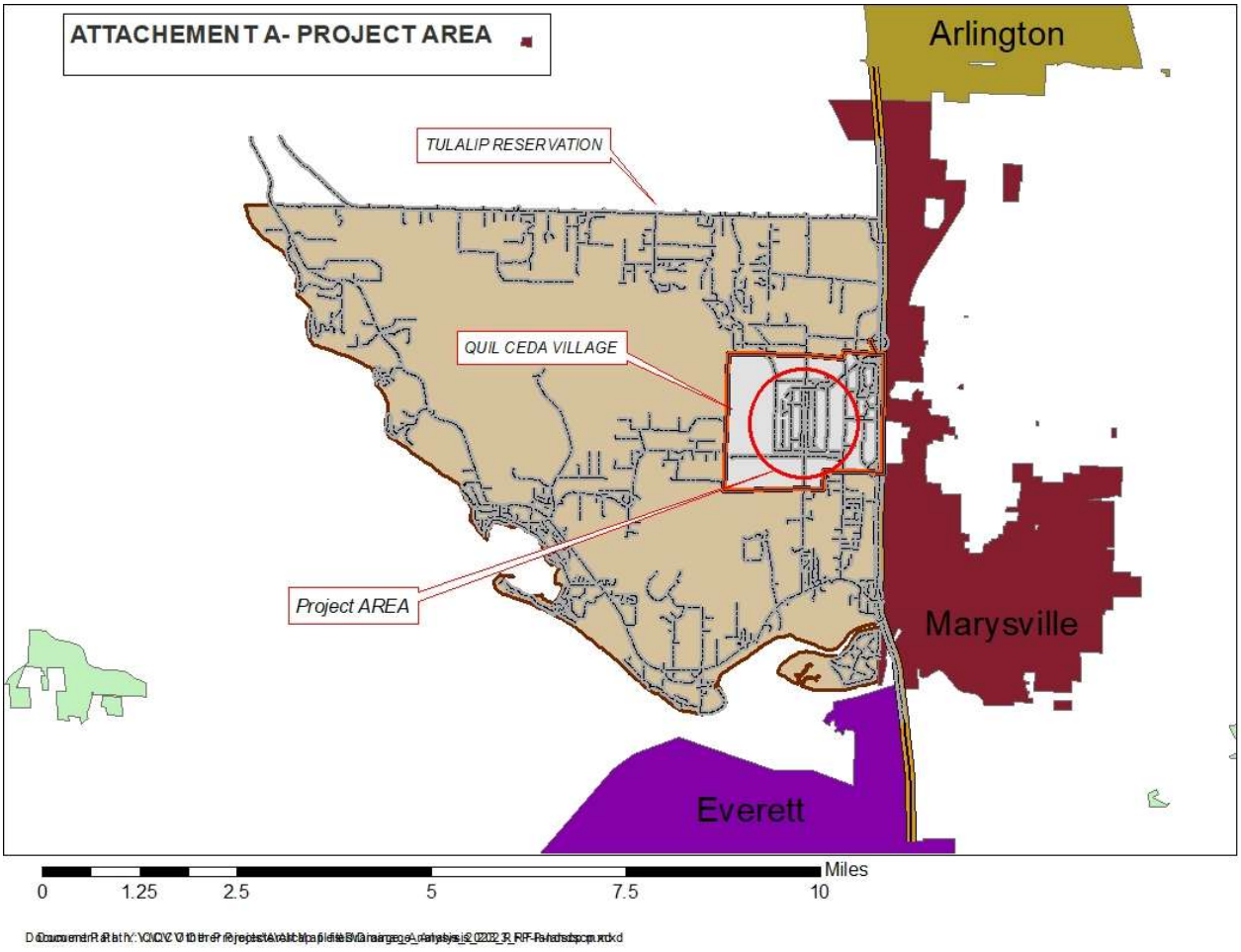
ATTACHMENT D – Itadori Knotweed Sites (3 pages)

ATTACHMENT E – Knotweed Treatment Protocols

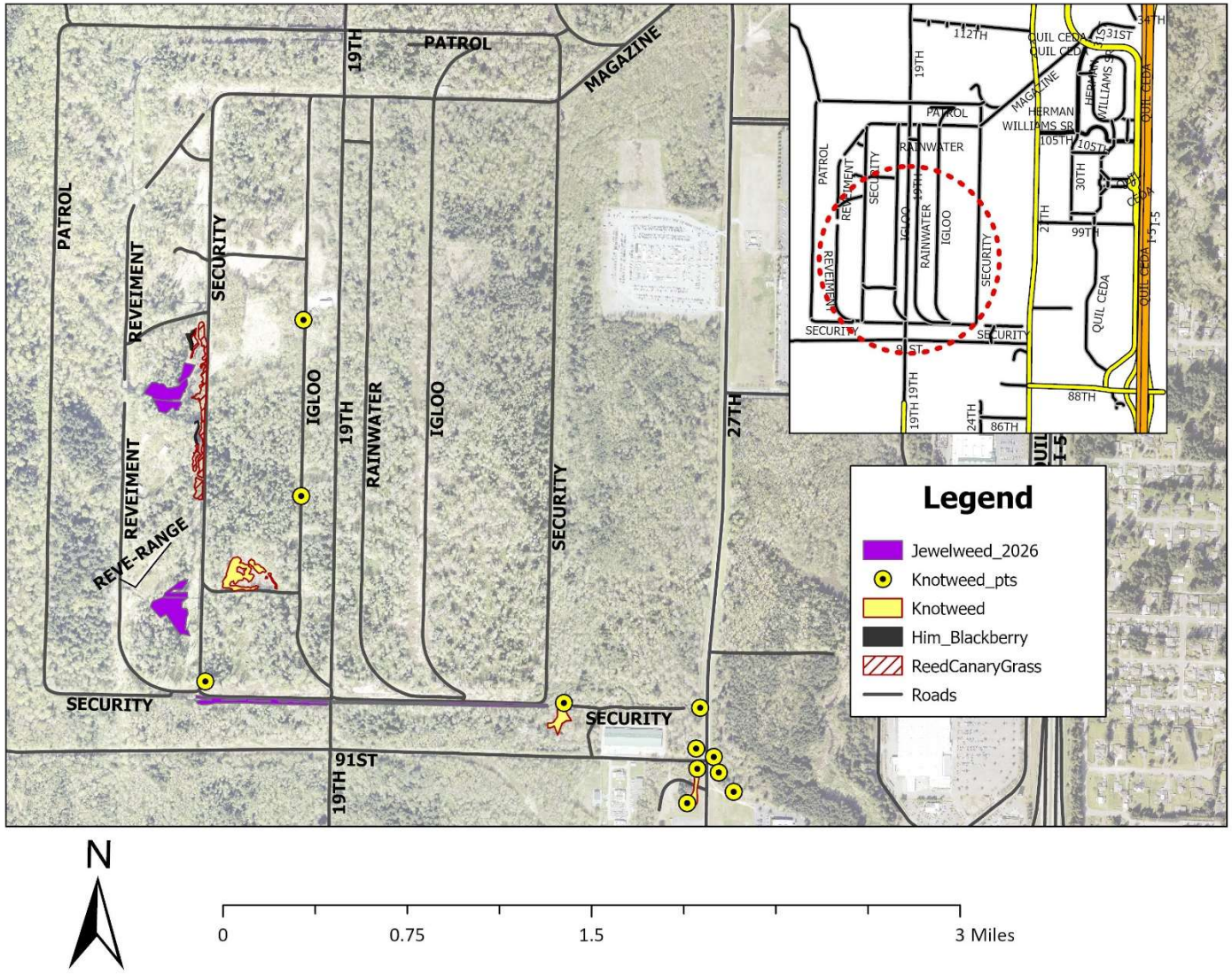
ATTACHMENT F - Jewelweed Treatment Protocols

ATTACHMENT G- Treatment Summary Table

ATTACHMENT A- PROJECT LOCATION MAP

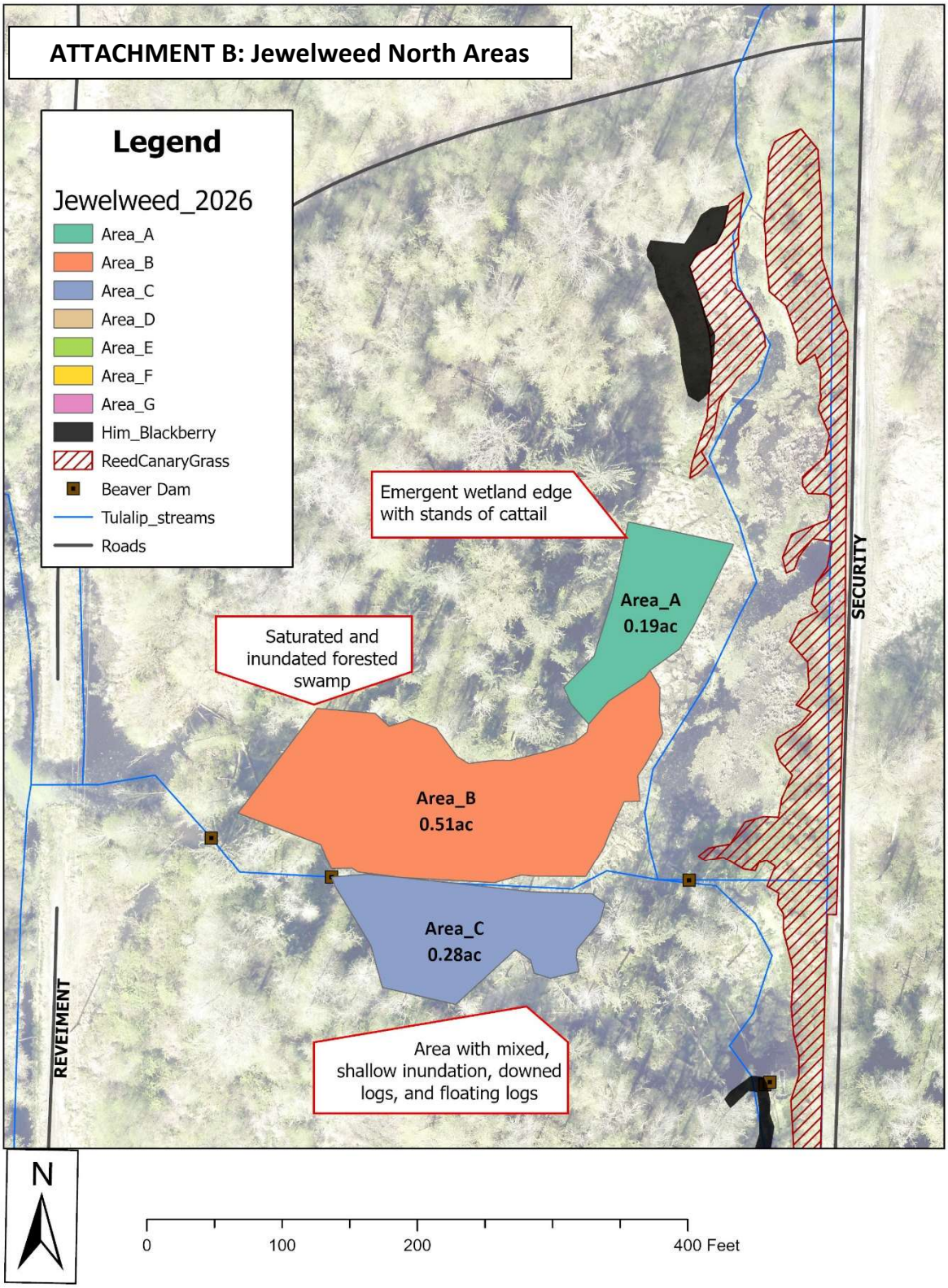


ATTACHMENT A – Project Area Overview



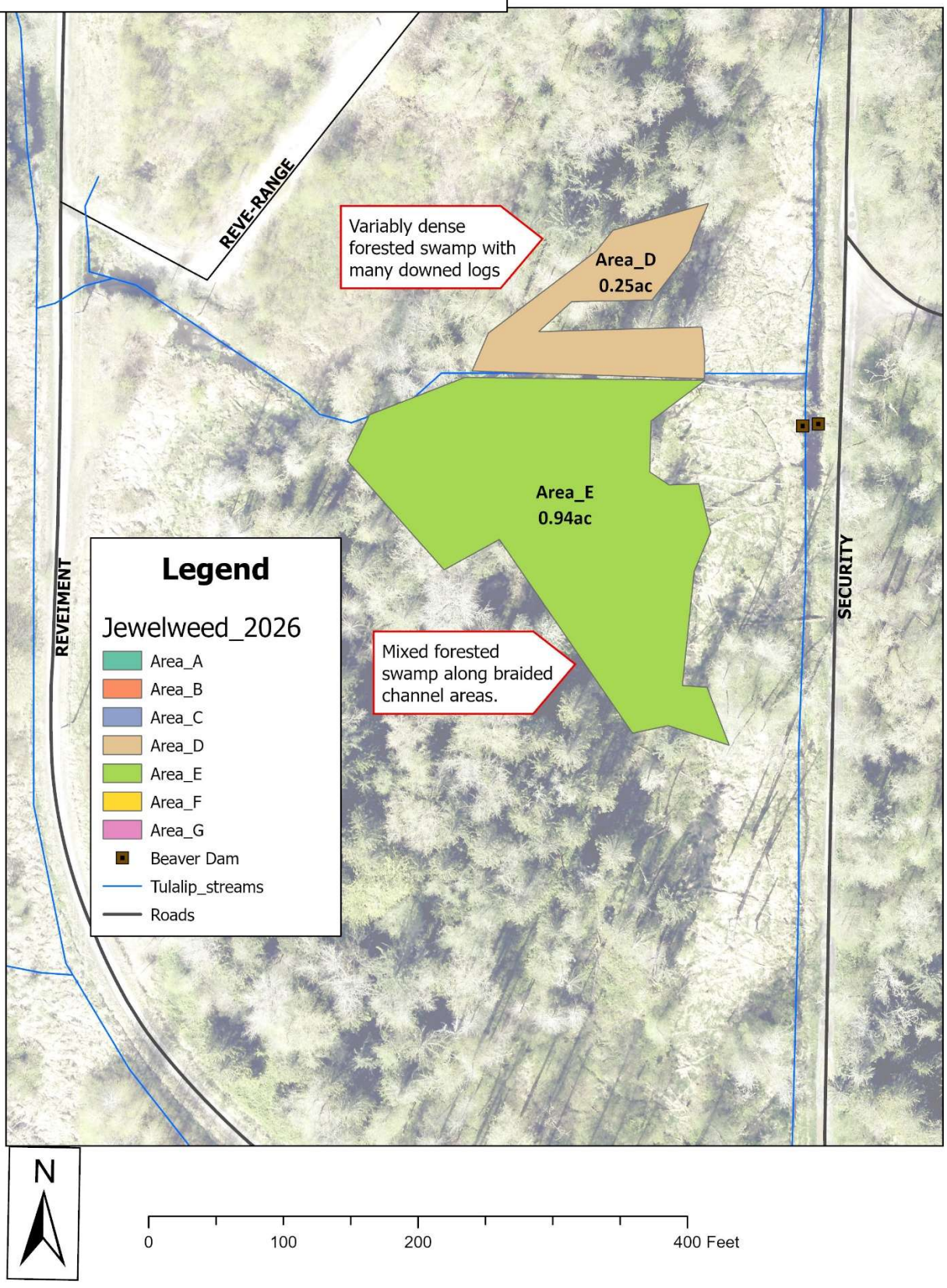
ATTACHMENT **A**

ATTACHMENT B – JEWELWEED



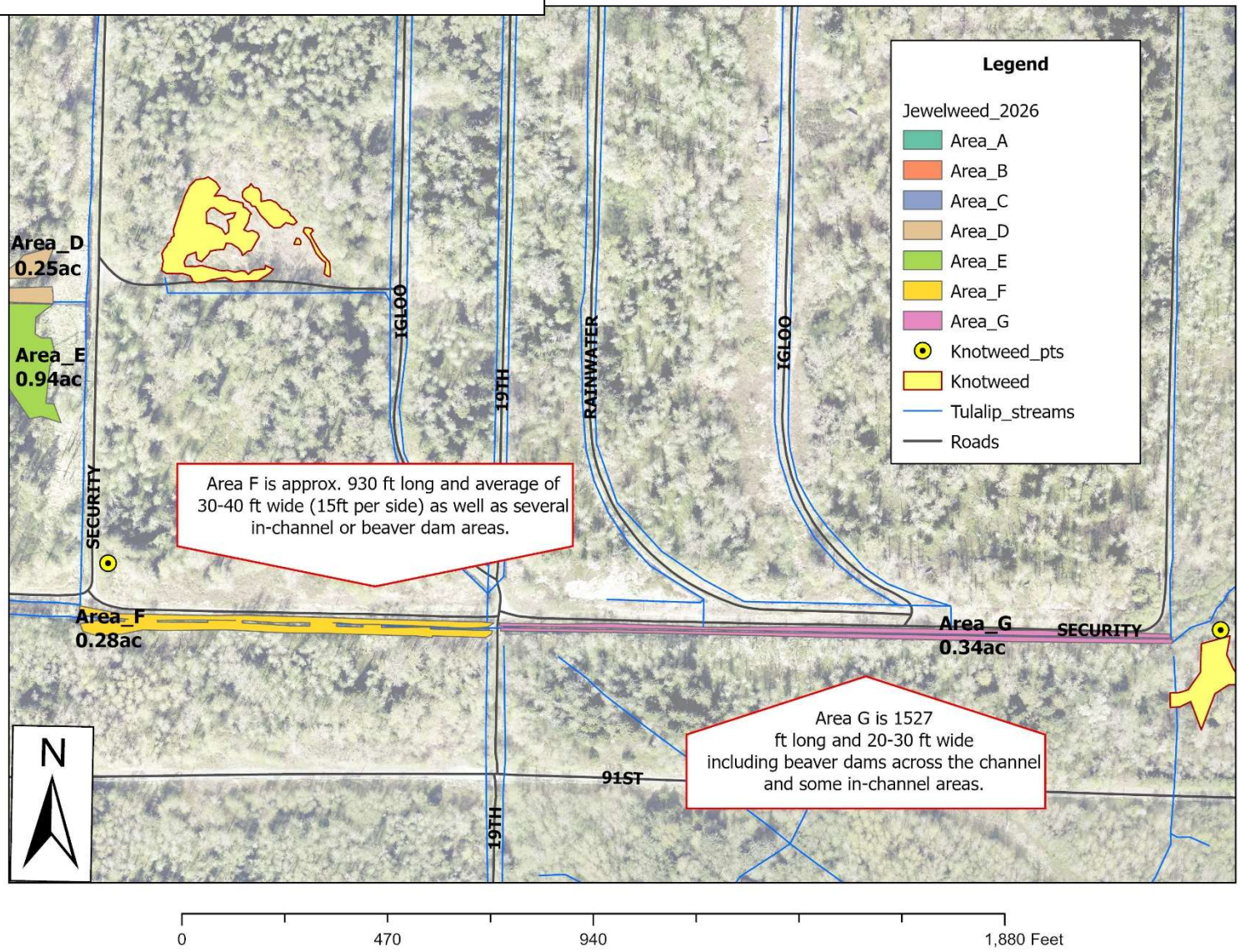
ATTACHMENT **B**

ATTACHMENT B: Jewelweed South Areas



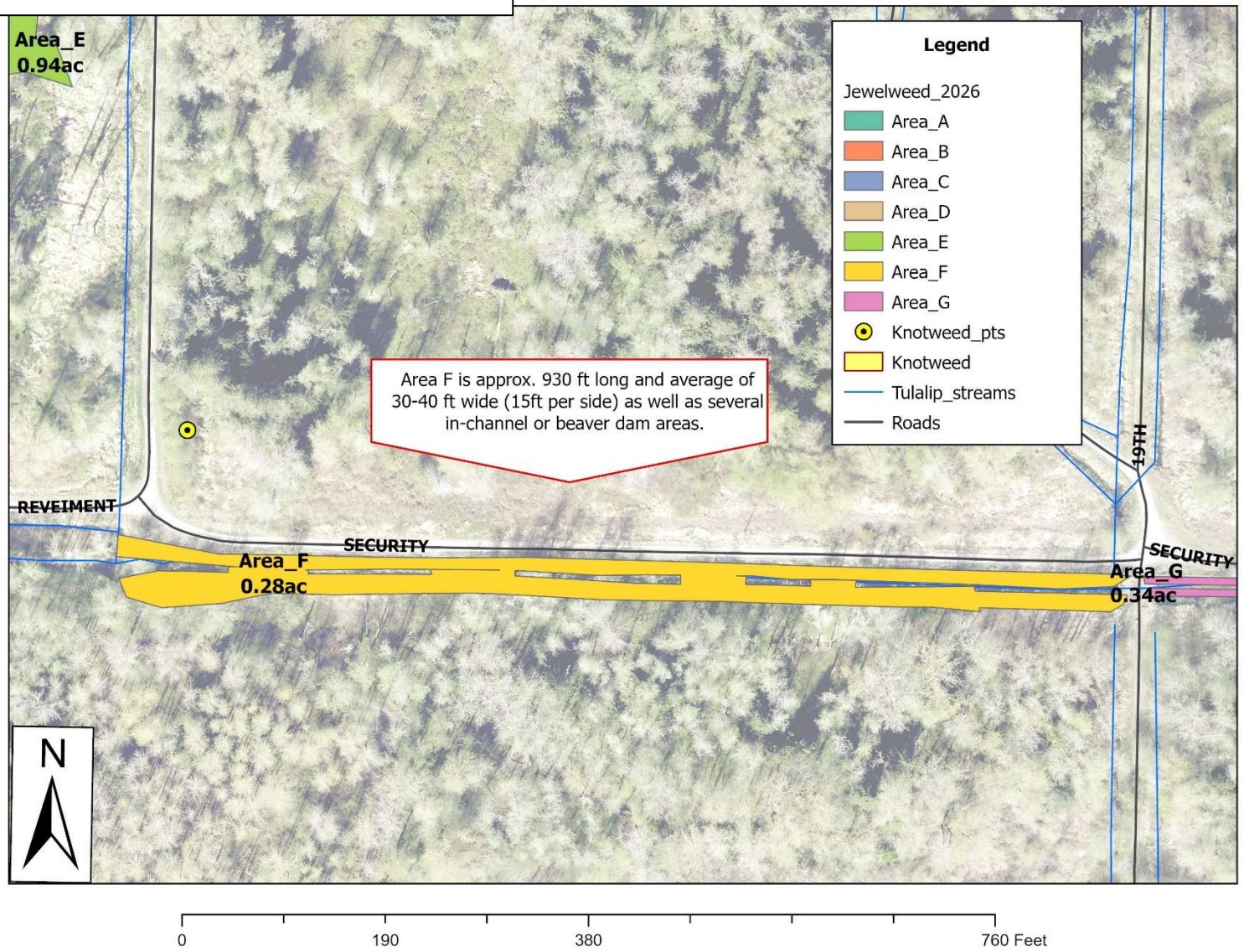
ATTACHMENT **B**

ATTACHMENT B: Jewelweed East Areas



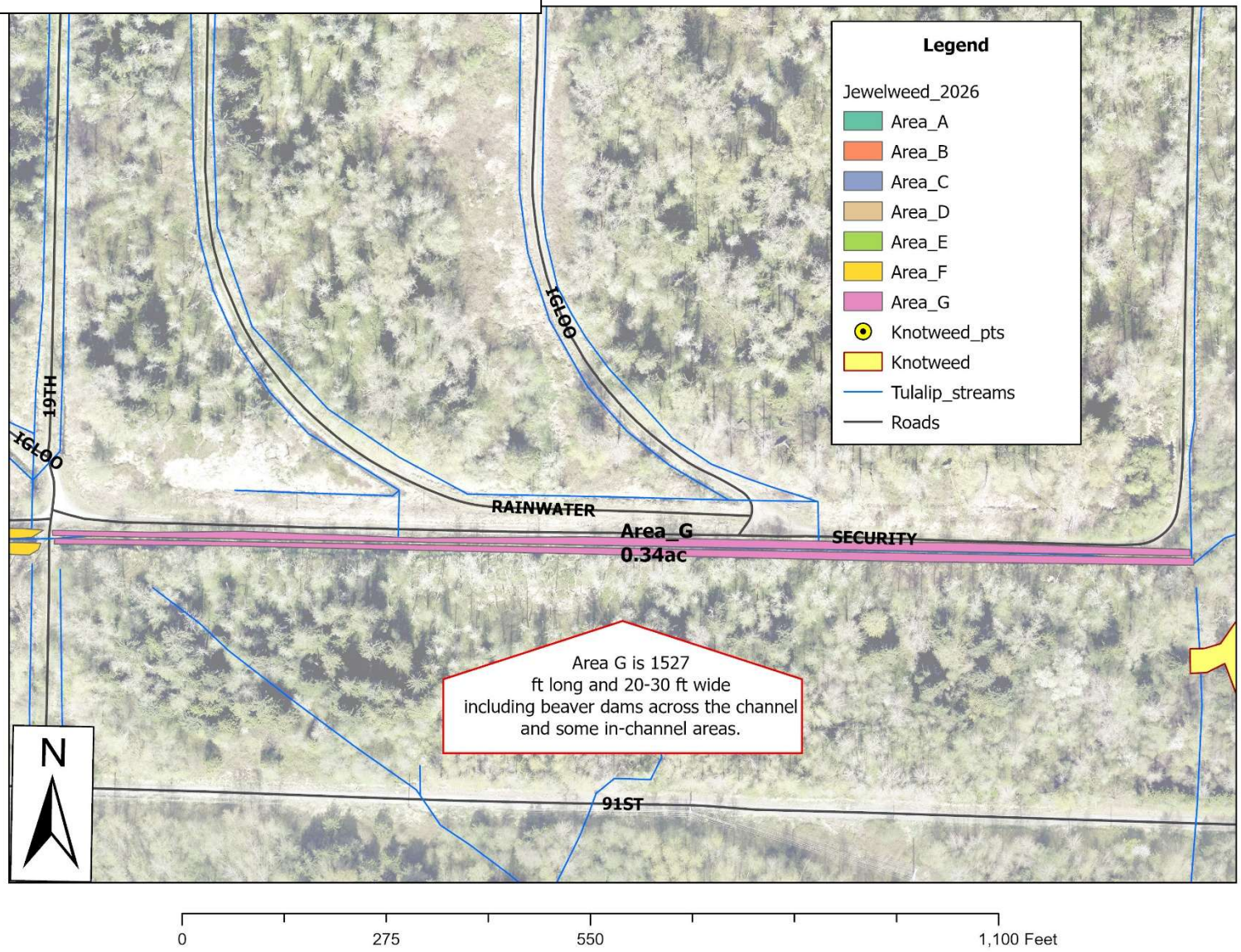
ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT B: Jewelweed Area F



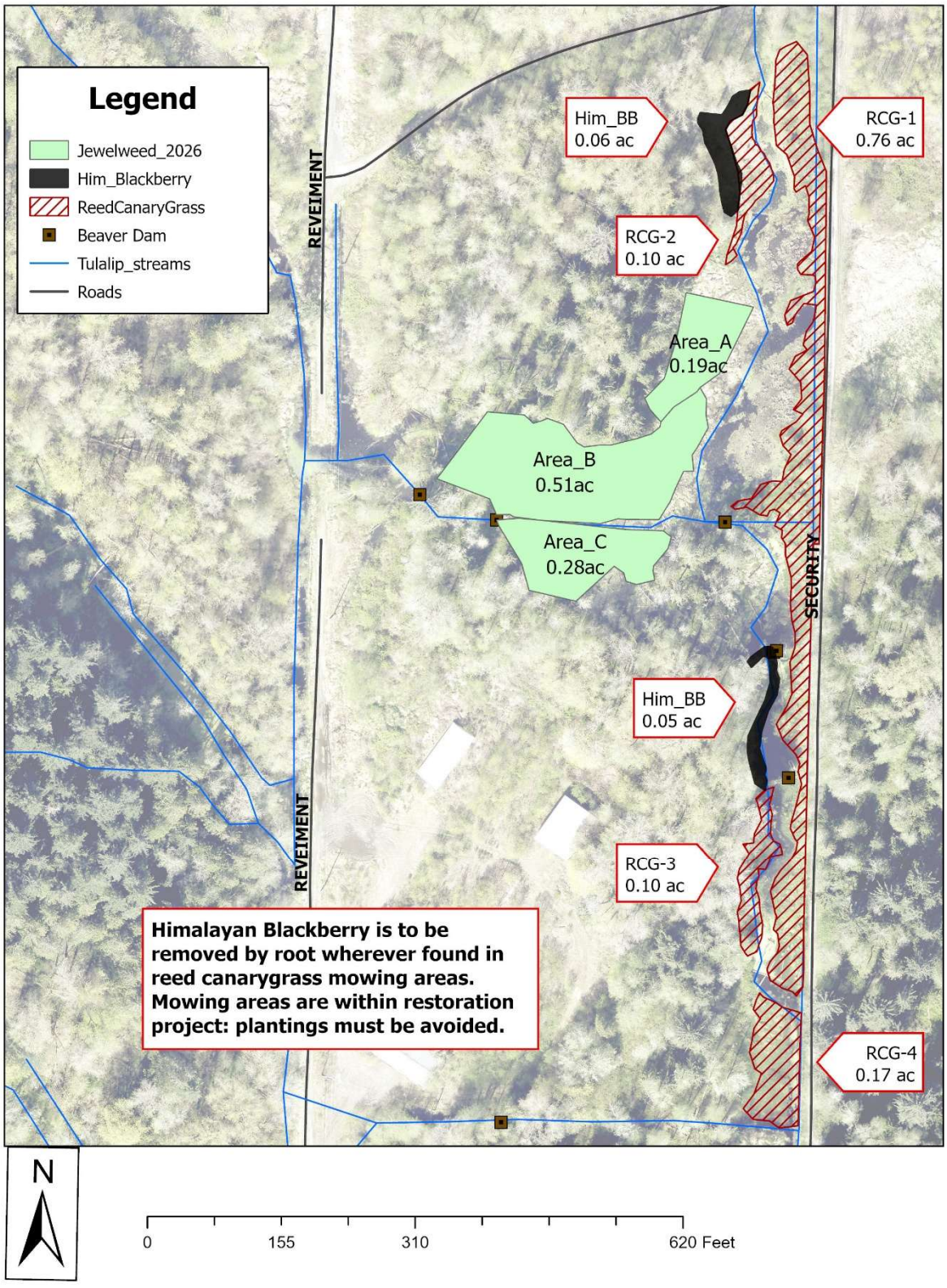
ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT B: Jewelweed Area G



ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT C – REED CANARYGRASS AND HIMALAYAN/EVERGREEN BLACKBERRY SITES



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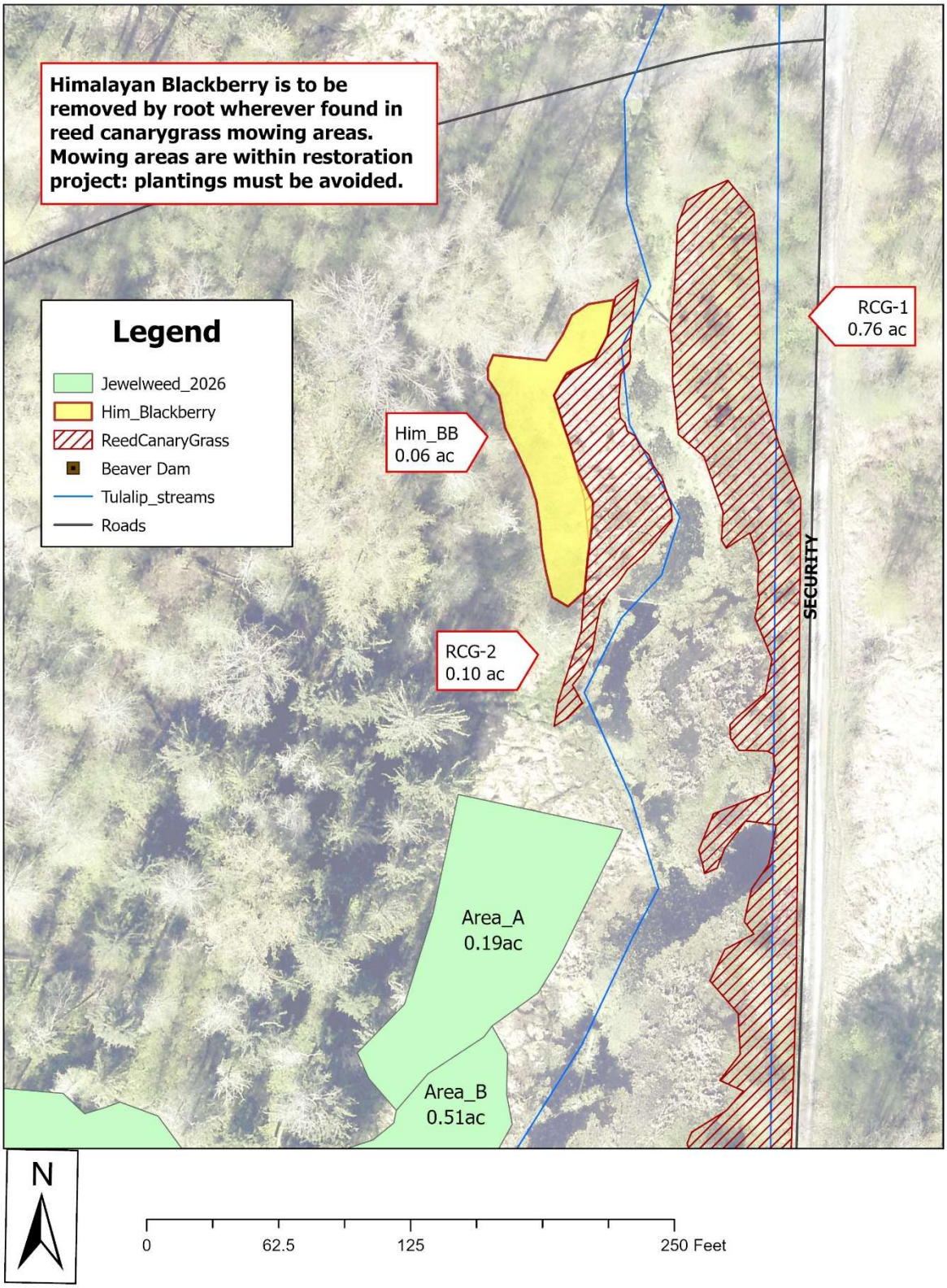

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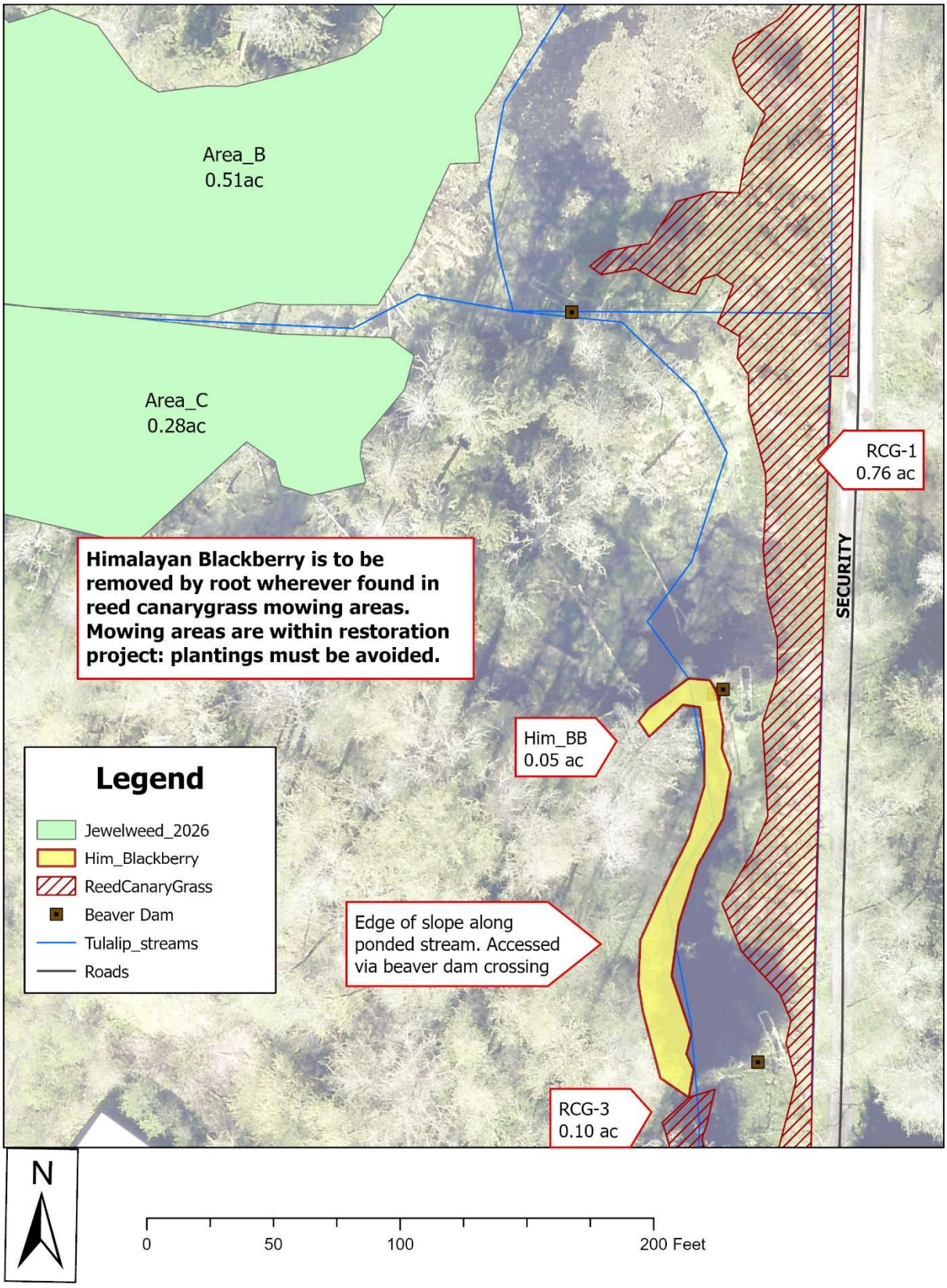
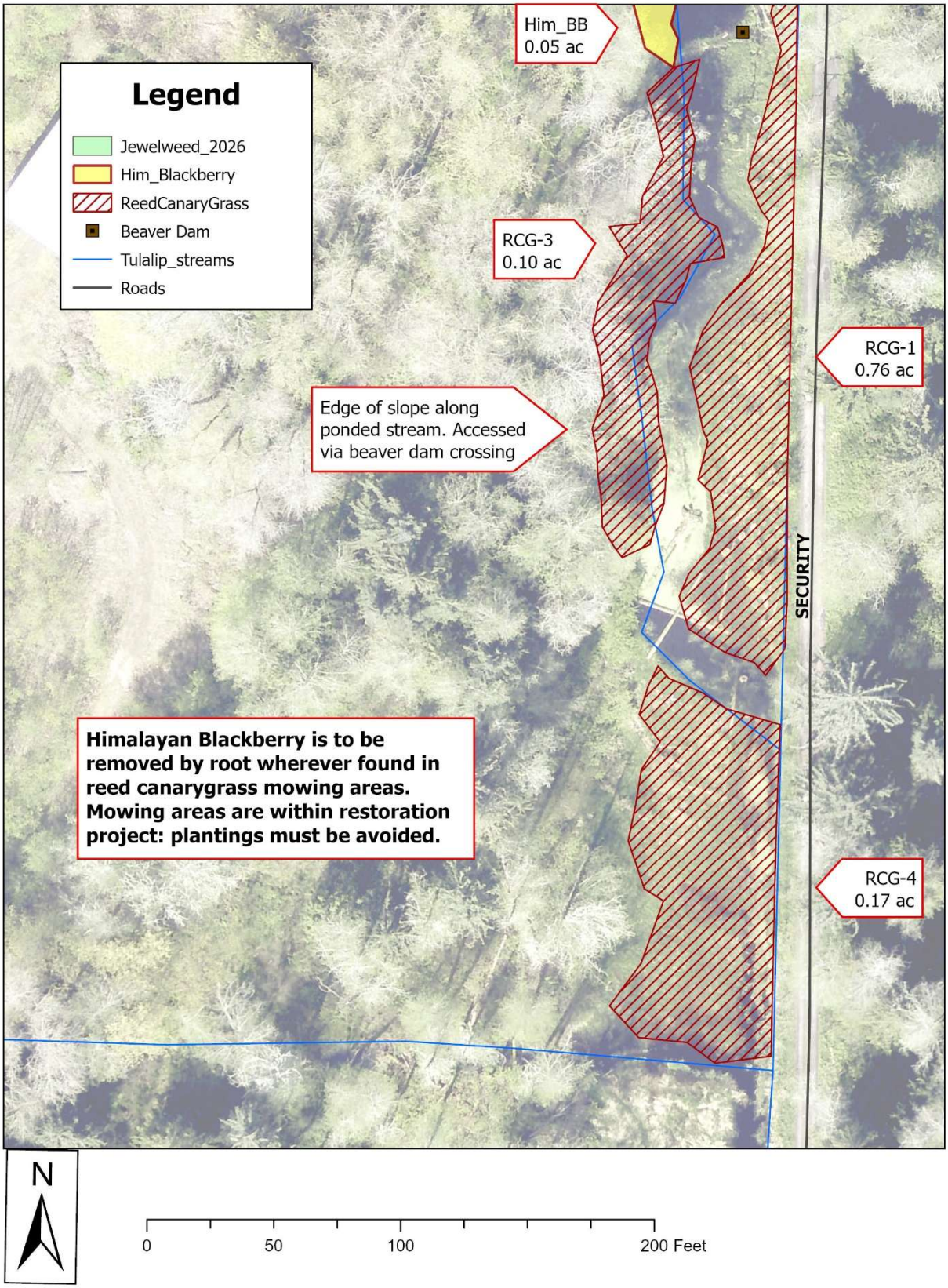
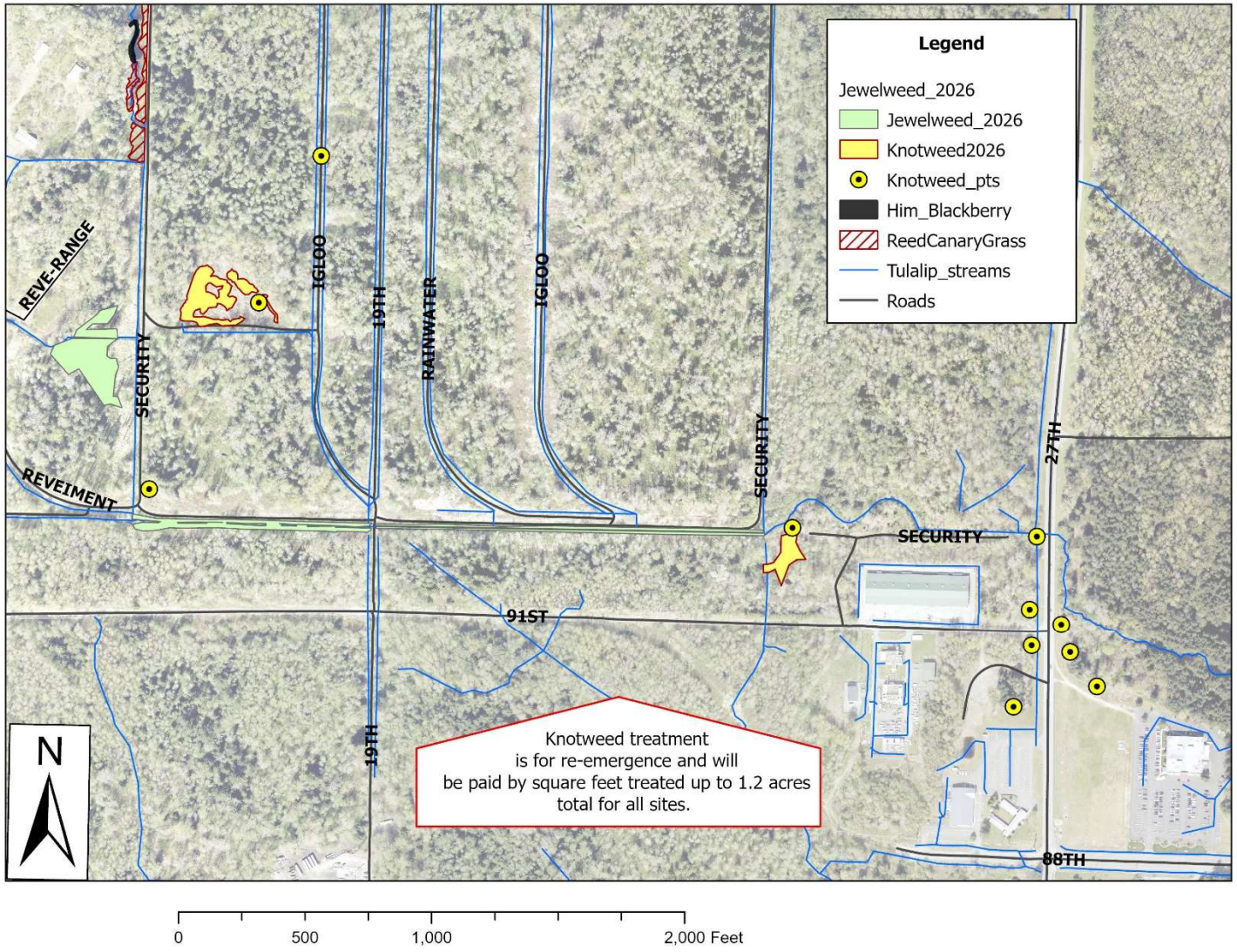


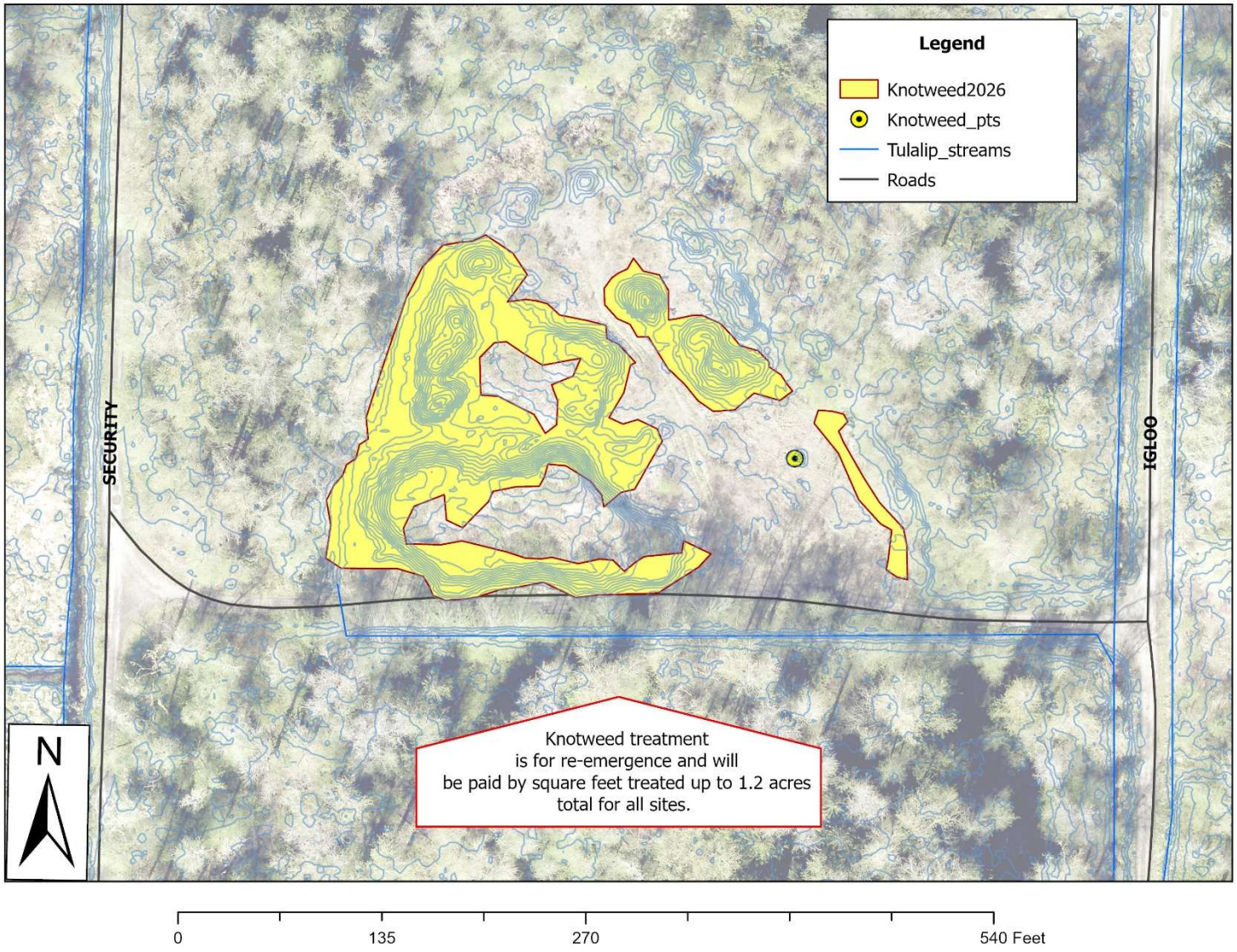
ATTACHMENT C



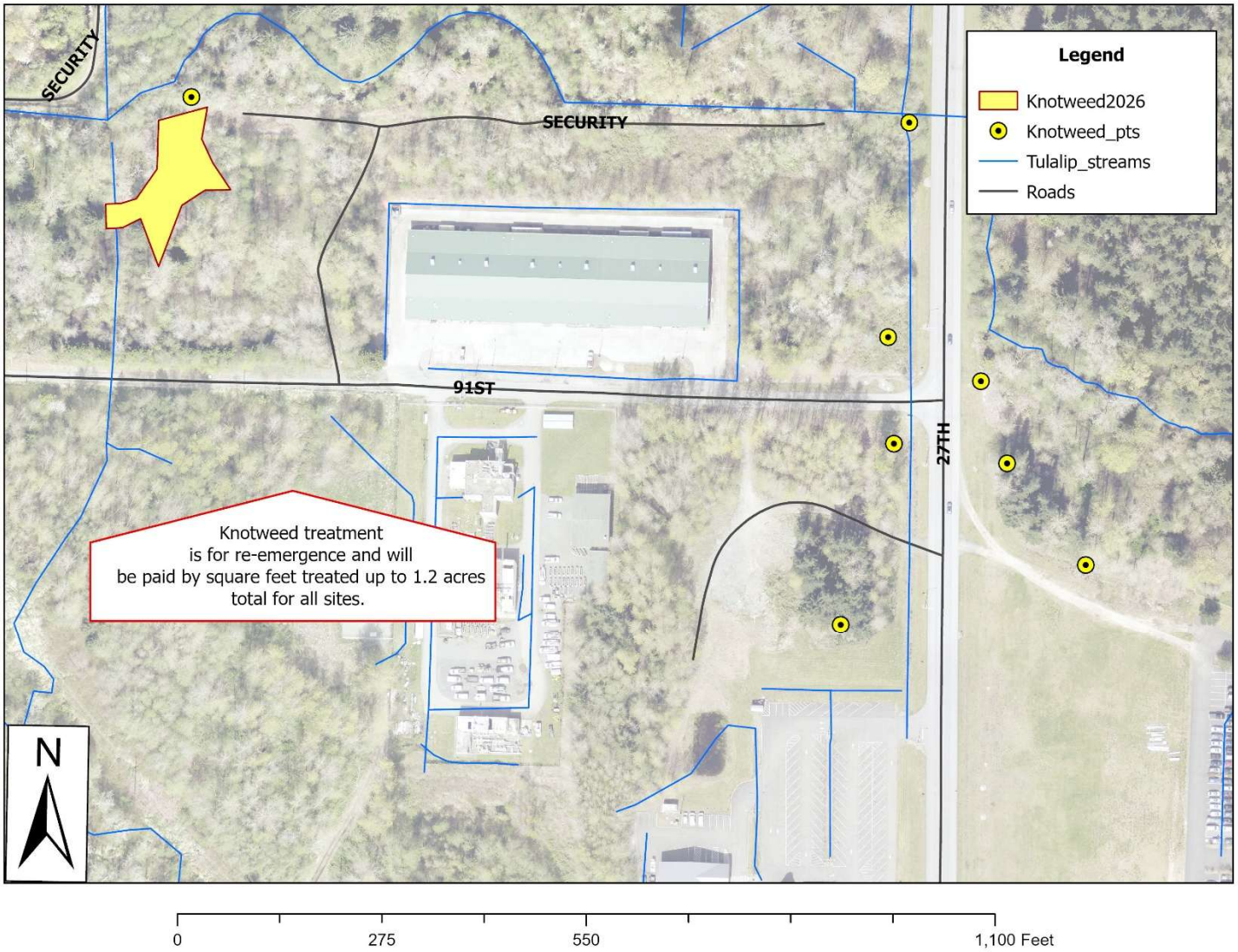
ATTACHMENT C

ATTACHMENT D – KNOTWEED SITES





ATTACHMENT D



ATTACHMENT D

ATTACHMENT E – ITADORI KNOTWEED TREATMENT

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 plant senescence to spray or inject plants. Treatment is highly effective when applied just before the plant draws in nutrients from the leaves and stem into the root system to store for the winter because the herbicide also gets drawn down into the roots.

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

Expected Schedule: Treatment shall occur between mid-August and mid-September. Post-inspection secondary treatment may be necessary and shall be completed by 10/02/2026.

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 – SPOTTED 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 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, but remains the same acreage, no change in contract cost will be reflected.

It is imperative that all jewelweed treatment be accomplished prior to flowering and seed set in late July through 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.

Expected Schedule: Treatment shall start in mid-May and conclude by mid-July. Post-inspection secondary treatment may be necessary and shall be completed by 07/31/2026.

<u>How to approach manual removal:</u>

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 2026 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.

The plants have two primary growth habits. The first is a dense monoculture mat where many stems rapidly grow on a depression of disturbed/bare soil. This is a very competitive growth habit that limits growth of neighboring native species. The second is opportunistic colony where a handful of stems grow interspersed with or on the edge of dense stands of other plant species.

In this second growth habit, the other species have the potential to visually and physically impede removal speed and coverage. In all cases, removal of every stem is imperative for successful treatment. Skunk cabbage and cattail have high cultural and ecological value and disturbance of their fragile leaf structures must be reasonably avoided during jewelweed removal.

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/evergreen Blackberry	
North and South polygons	0.13
Scattered locations	0.03
Total Area	**0.16 Acres**
Itadori Knotweed	
Polygons	1.10
Other small scattered sites	0.10
Total Area paid up to	**1.2 Acres**

Table 2. Summary of Jewelweed Treatment areas	
Jewelweed Areas	**ACRES**
Area_A	0.19
Area_B	0.65
Area_C	0.28
Area_D	0.25
Area_E	0.94
Area_F	0.72
Area_G	0.64
Total Area Treated	**3.67**