

**Quil Ceda Village Council**

Deborah Parker, President  
Ryan Miller, Council Member  
Hazen Shopbell, Council Member



Quil Ceda Village  
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**Quil Ceda Village Administration**

Kevin Jones, General Manager  
Jennifer Flores, City Administrator

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## **Request for Proposal**

Riparian Vegetation Management  
for treatment of invasive species

### **ADDENDUM NO. 2**

#### **I. Briefing presentation**

Presentation contents are included in Addendum No. 2 attachment.

#### **II. Questions regarding site overview**

- a. *Property access: Is this property open to the public?*
  - i. The former Boeing Test Site within Quil Ceda Village is private tribal trust land of the Tulalip Reservation. Project access is not permitted without authorization by Contract Officer or their representative.
- b. *Wetland traversal #1: Can I access task areas by walking in the stream bed?*
  - i. Traversing through stream channels shall be avoided as steps disturb sediment which impacts water quality.
  - ii. Property has many perennial streams that can be very hazardous due to stream depth, speed, or mucky bottom.
- c. *Wetland traversal #2: Should beaver dams be avoided?*
  - i. Though hazardous, beaver dams can act as convenient bridges across deep ponded areas. Traversal via beaver dam is permitted.
  - ii. Unwarranted damage to beaver dams is unacceptable.
- d. *Groundwater wells: What are the yellow pipes near the work areas?*
  - i. There are several long-term groundwater monitoring wells throughout the work area. The wells shall not be disturbed by this project work and are unrelated to project tasks.
- e. *Pesticide license: What kind of "pesticide certification" is required?*
  - i. This project requires proof of Washington State Commercial Applicator pesticide license and an aquatic pest control endorsement to meet bid submittal requirements.

**Prepared by: Lacey Wright (02/10/2026)**

**III. Questions regarding Task 1**

- a. *Removed plant piles/stacking: Can removed jewelweed be piled up on nearby living plants?*
  - i. Removed jewelweed, prior to seed development, must be stacked/piled up off the ground, in dry, sunlit areas to promote solarization of the stalks and minimize re-rooting in soil. Piles can be placed on living plants with the condition that the pile shall not inhibit native plant growth.
- b. *Work by acre: Are the jewelweed task areas the same every year?*
  - i. Task 1 is conducted on a per acre/not-to-exceed basis. Maps indicate general areas where jewelweed was found and treated in the previous season. Every attempt will be made by my team to flag the boundary of sites, but extent of work is based on acreage provided and actual locations may vary slightly.

**IV. Questions regarding Task 2**

- a. *Manual removal: Where should blackberry be removed and what are the required procedures?*
  - i. Throughout Task 2 & 3 areas, Himalayan and evergreen blackberry will be removed by the root. Plant material shall be disposed of at an approved location.
- b. *Chemical treatment: What are the application procedures required for Task 2?*
  - i. Throughout Task 2 & 3 areas, there are locations where blackberry roots have become intertwined with native species, such as salmonberry or tree roots. Where root removal is not feasible, selective chemical treatment may be considered. Application procedures and chemicals shall be discussed with the Contract Officer representative prior to commencing work to maximize precision and minimize impact on native plants and wildlife.

**V. Questions regarding Task 3**

- a. *Native plant flagging: Does your team require flagging of every tree/shrub?*
  - i. Contractors are responsible for preventing and avoiding damage to all existing native plants within the mowing area. Herbaceous and woody plants have been installed or naturally recruited throughout the mowing area and the Contractor shall find and mark them to prevent damage during mowing. Any damaged plants will be replaced with larger, one-year older stock at Contractor's expense.
- b. *Grass mulching: What does it mean that "Grass shall be mulched"?*
  - i. Reed canarygrass shall be mulched after cutting to avoid burying native plants in the grass blades. This means running the string trimmer along the clippings to chop them up until they do not exceed 1 inch from the ground.
- c. *Scope of mowing: What is the Contractor responsible for in the mowing task?*
  - i. Grass need not be mowed to the road. One meter of grass along the roadway is mowed by QCV Roads Crew. Maps must be used to locate the edges of mowing areas.
  - ii. There are many trees in protective fences. The grass inside this fencing need not be mowed by the Contractor.

**VI. Questions regarding Task 4**

- a. *Chemical treatment: What are the application procedures required for Task 4?*
  - i. Foliar treatment has previously been successful. Knotweed will not be cut. Application procedures and chemicals shall be discussed with the Contract Officer representative prior to commencing work to maximize precision and minimize impact on native plants and wildlife.
- b. *Chemical treatment: Attachment E describes that Aquatic formulation Imazapyr will be used but does “no additives” that include dyes and surfactants?*
  - i. Dyes and surfactant percentages and chemicals shall be discussed with Contract Officer representative prior to commencing work to maximize precision and minimize impact on native plants and wildlife.
- c. *Work by acre: Are the knotweed task areas the same every year?*
  - i. Task 4 is conducted on a per acre/not-to-exceed basis. Maps indicate general areas where knotweed was found and treated in the previous season. Every attempt will be made by my team to flag the boundary or location of sites, but extent of work is based on acreage and actual locations may vary slightly.