

ATTACHMENTS –
QUIL CEDA VILLAGE INVASIVE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT
AND RIPARIAN PLANTING 2023
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

ATTACHMENT A – Overview/Location Map

ATTACHMENT B – Invasives treatment summary table (1 page)

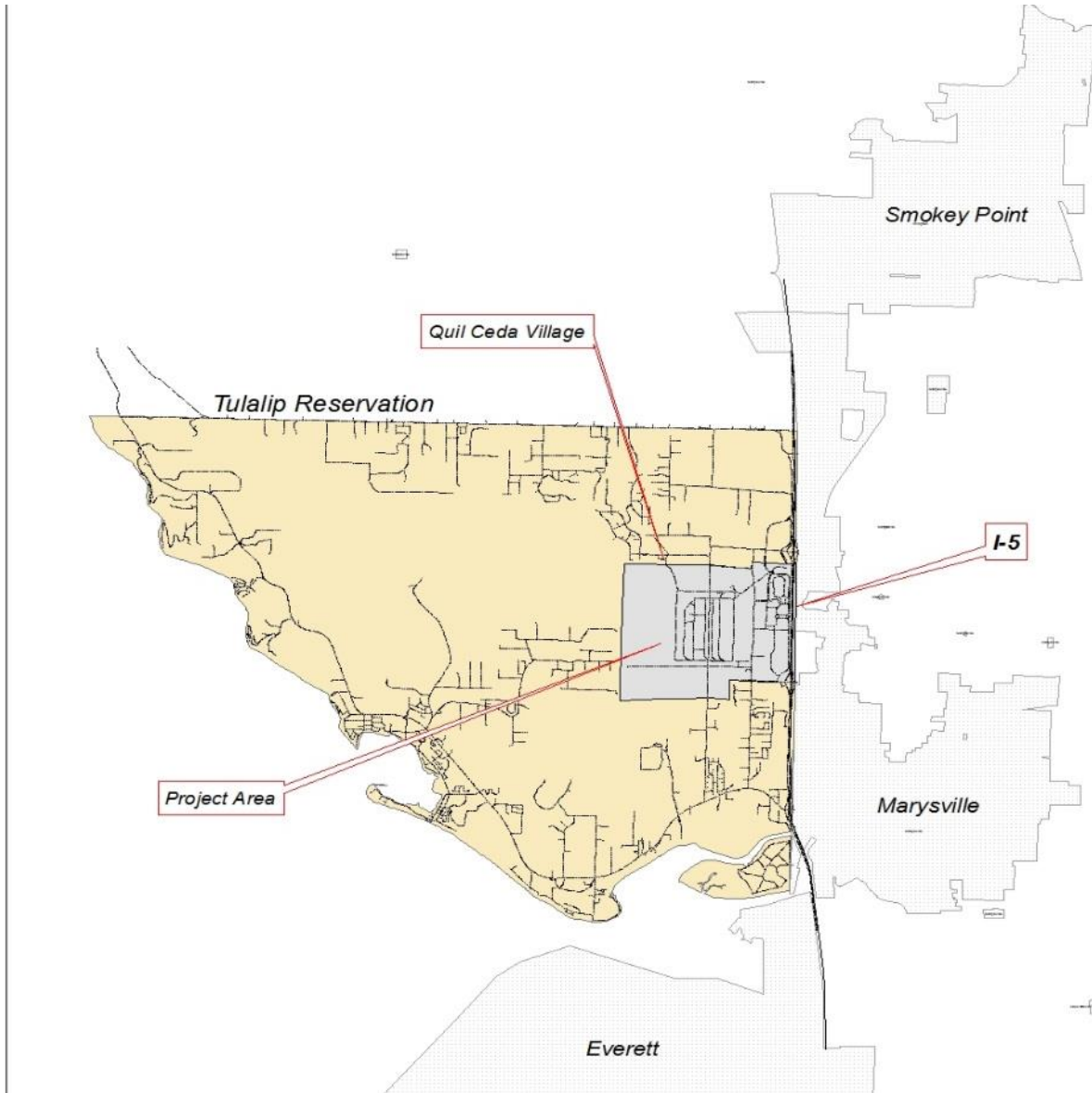
ATTACHMENT C – Reed Canarygrass and Himalayan blackberry sites (1 page)

ATTACHMENT D –Knotweed Site Maps (4 pages)

ATTACHMENT E – Knotweed treatment protocols

ATTACHMENT F – Planting Plan and Specifications and Planting Area Maps (11 pages)

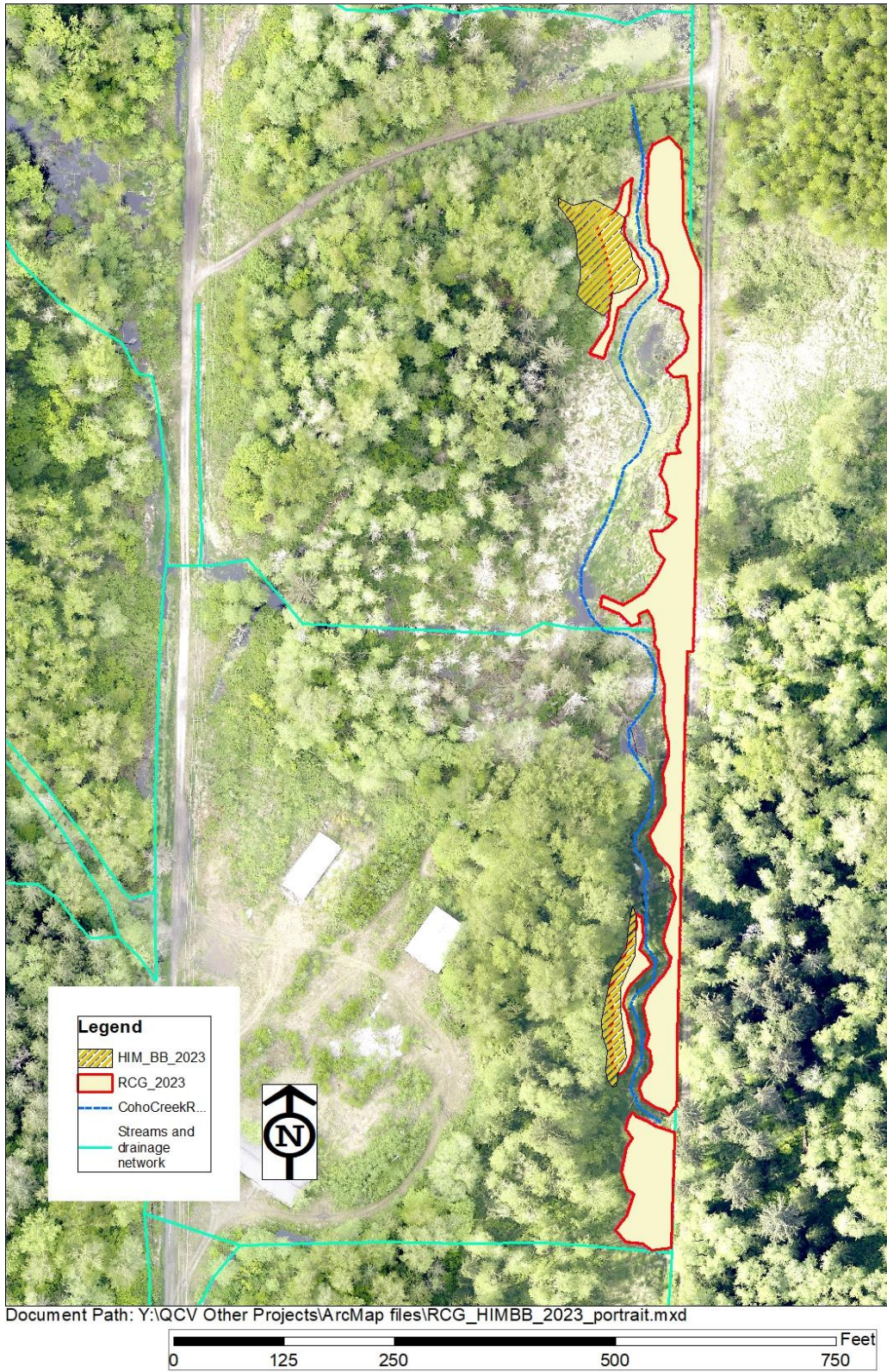
ATTACHMENT A- PROJECT LOCATION MAP

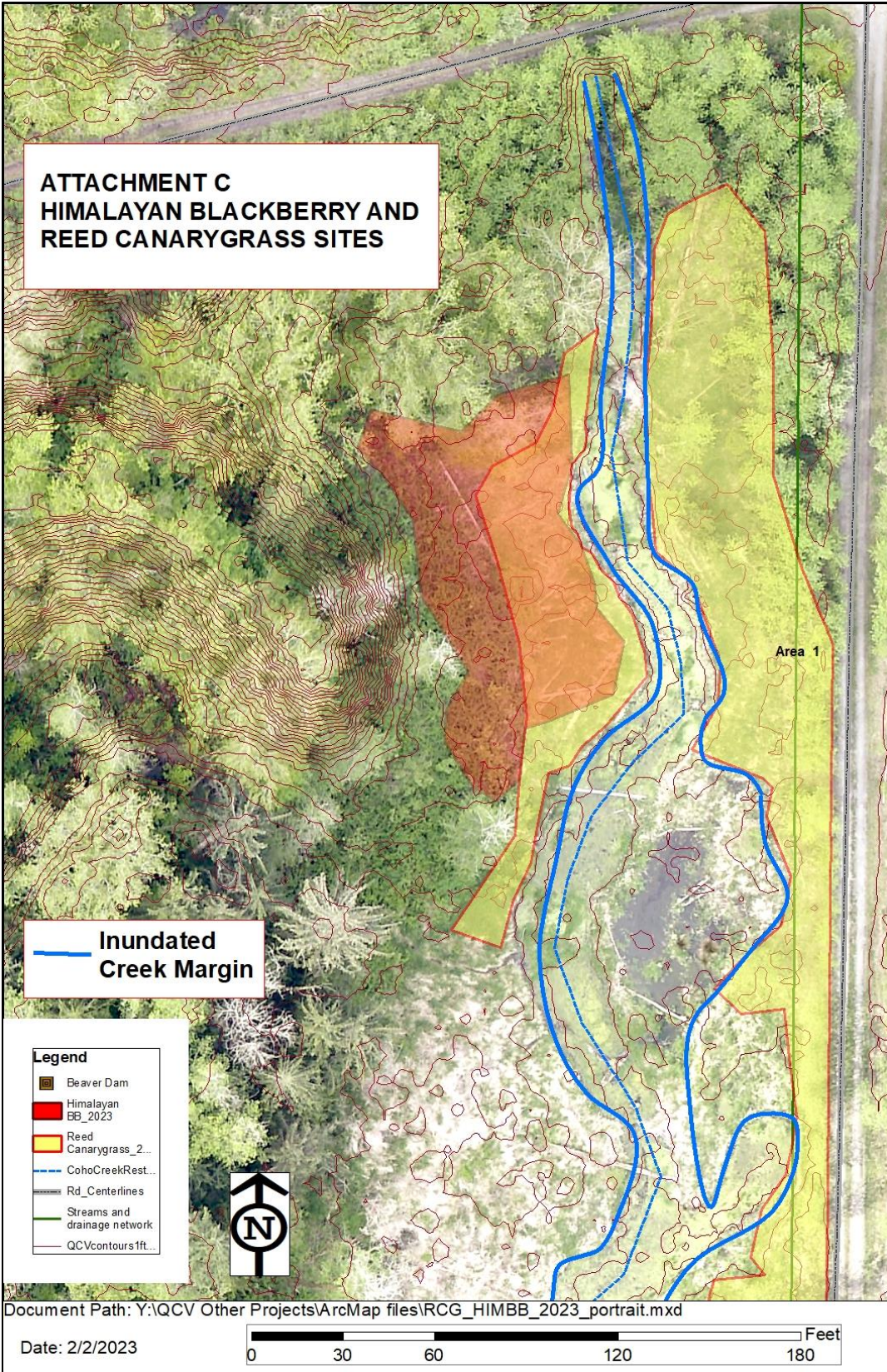


ATTACHMENT B – SUMMARY TABLE

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	0.14
Scattered locations	0.6
Total Area	0.2 Acres
Japanese Knotweed	
Polygons	0.81
Other small scattered sites	0.28
Total Area paid up to	1.2 Acres

ATTACHMENT C – REED CANARY GRASS AND HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY SITES





Area 1 North and Area 2. All reed canarygrass sites have plantings with and without exclusion fencing that will be mowed around.

ATTACHMENT C HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY AND REED CANARYGRASS SITES

- Legend**
- Beaver Dam
 - Himalayan BB_2023
 - Reed Canarygrass_2...
 - CohoCreekRest...
 - Rd_Centerlines
 - Streams and drainage network
 - QCVcontours1ft...

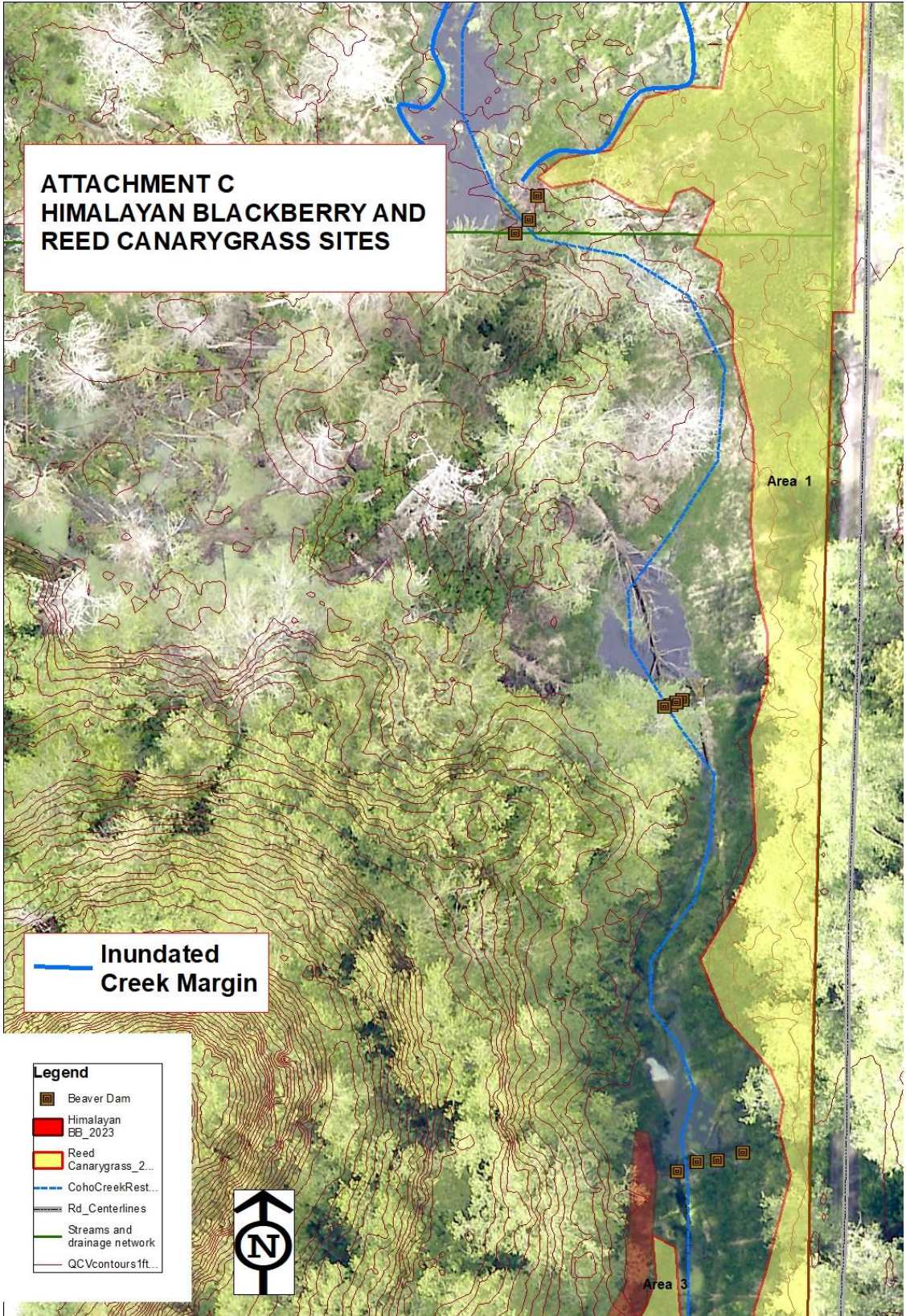
**Inundated
Creek Margin**



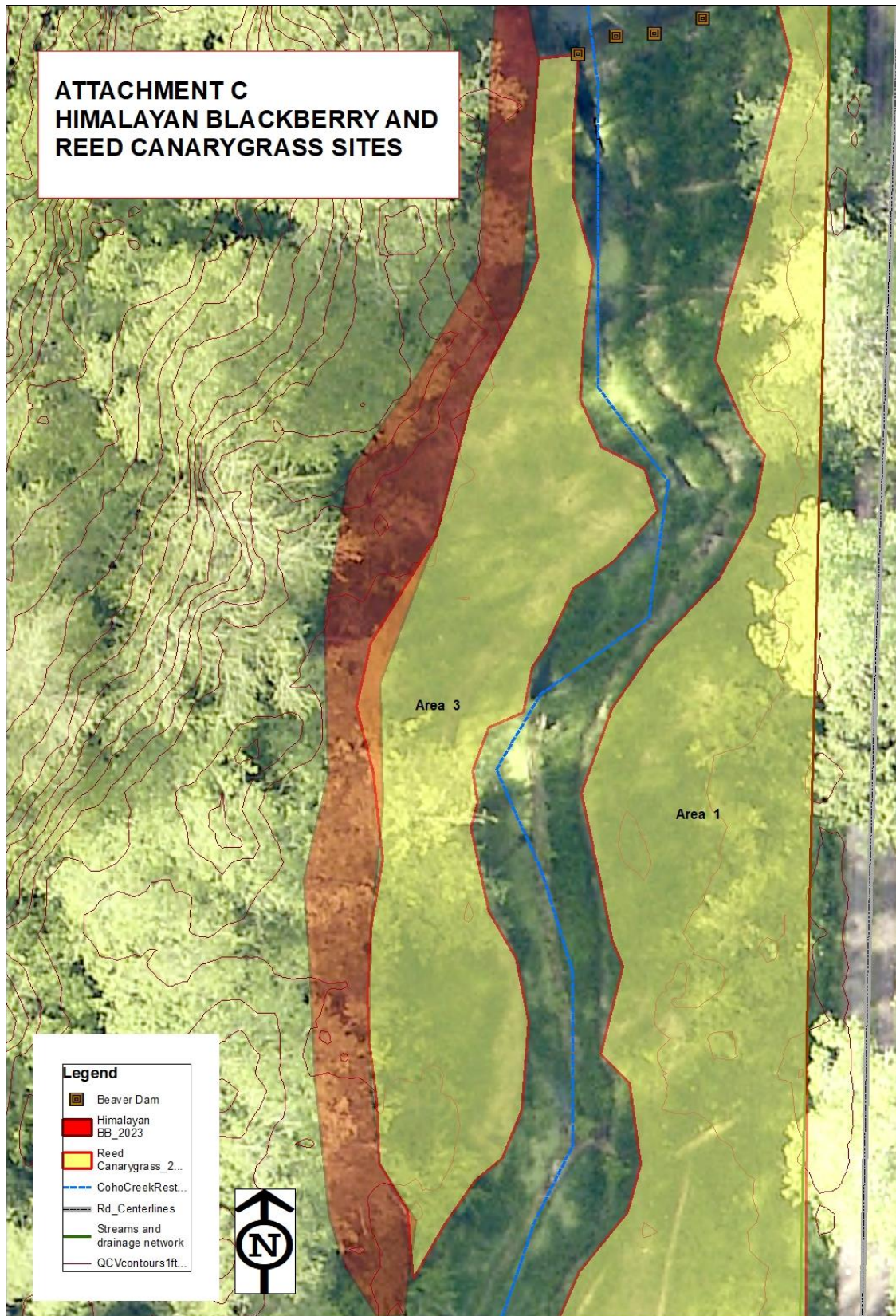
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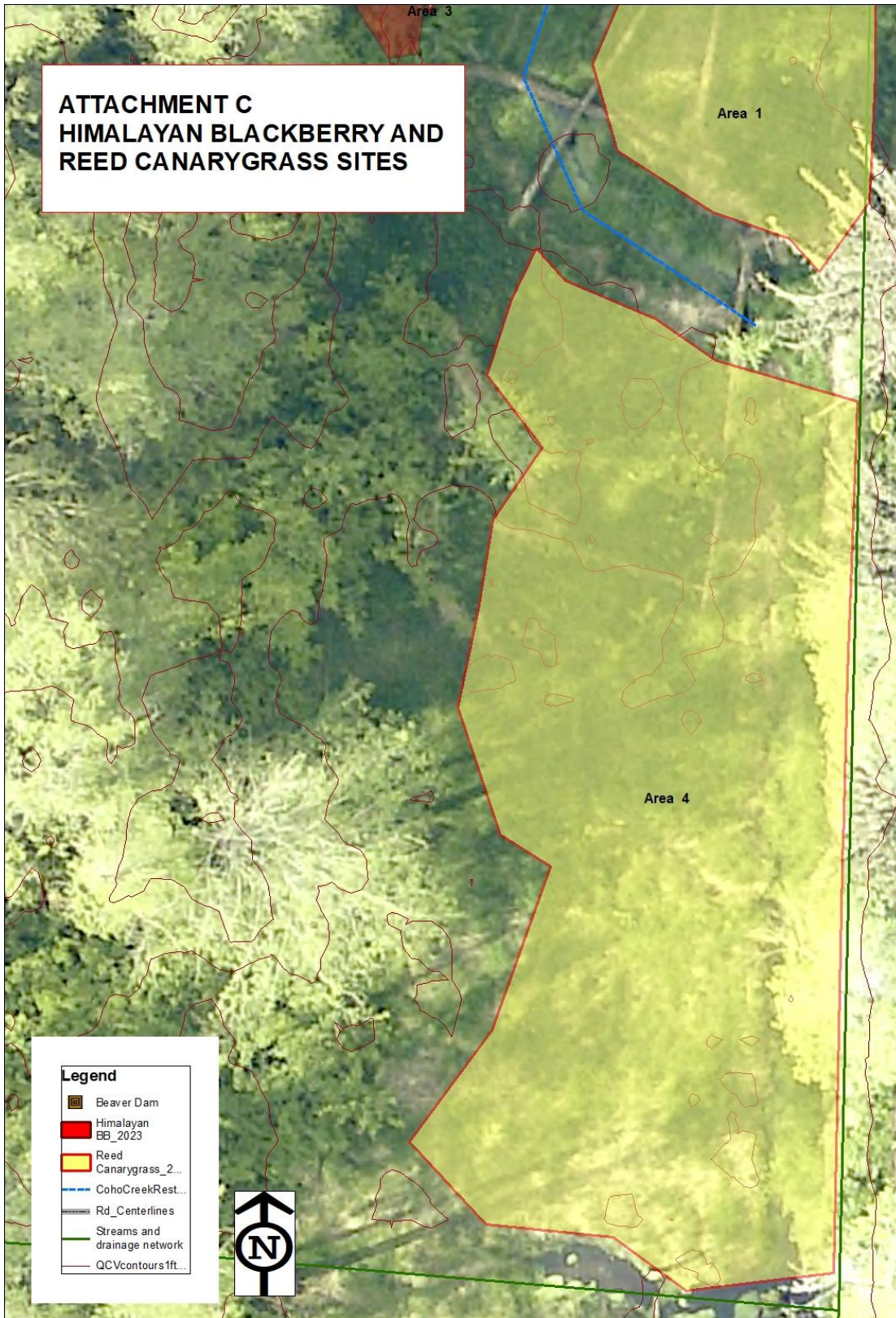
**ATTACHMENT C
HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY AND
REED CANARYGRASS SITES**



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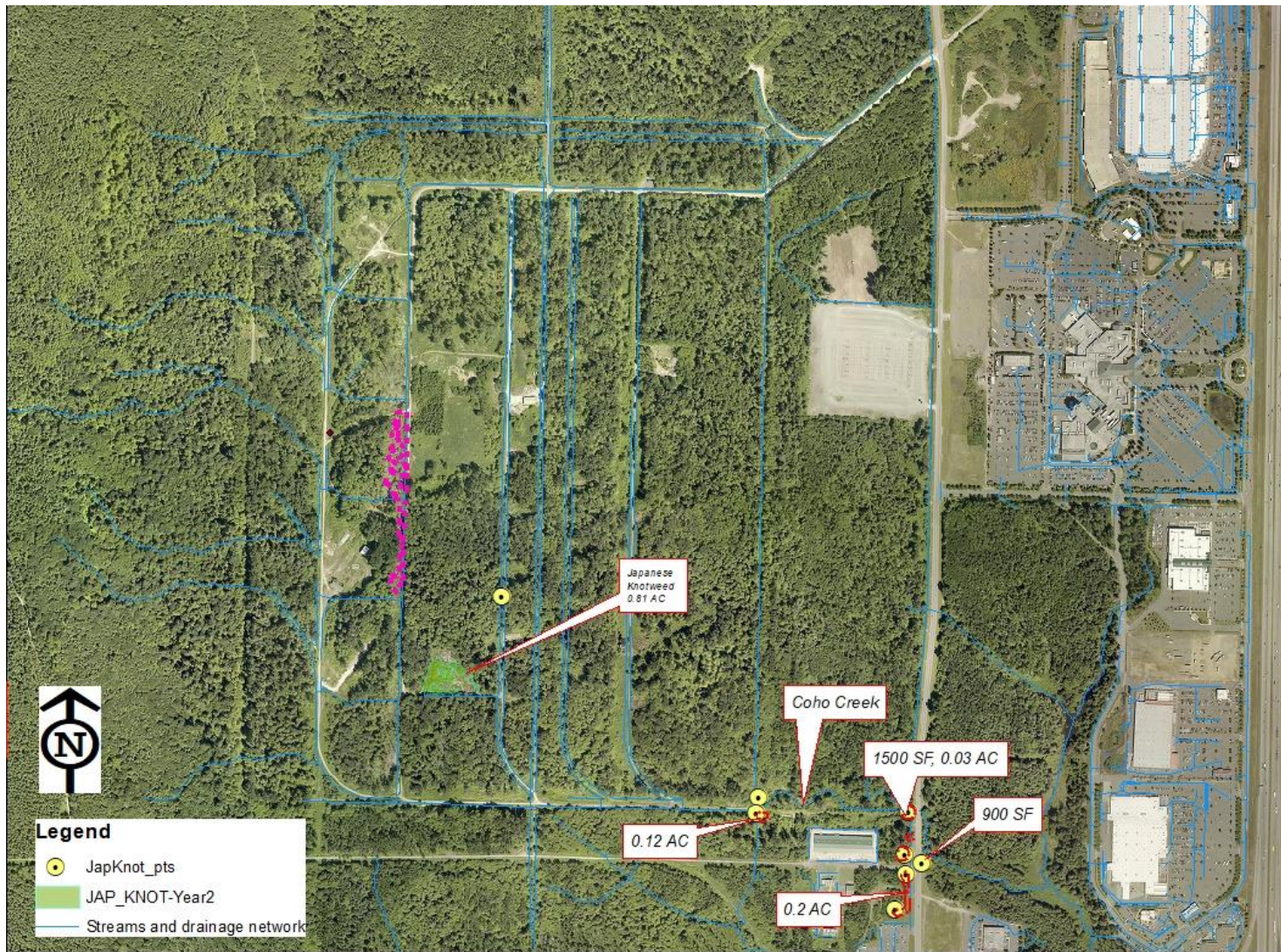
ATTACHMENT D –KNOTWEED SITES

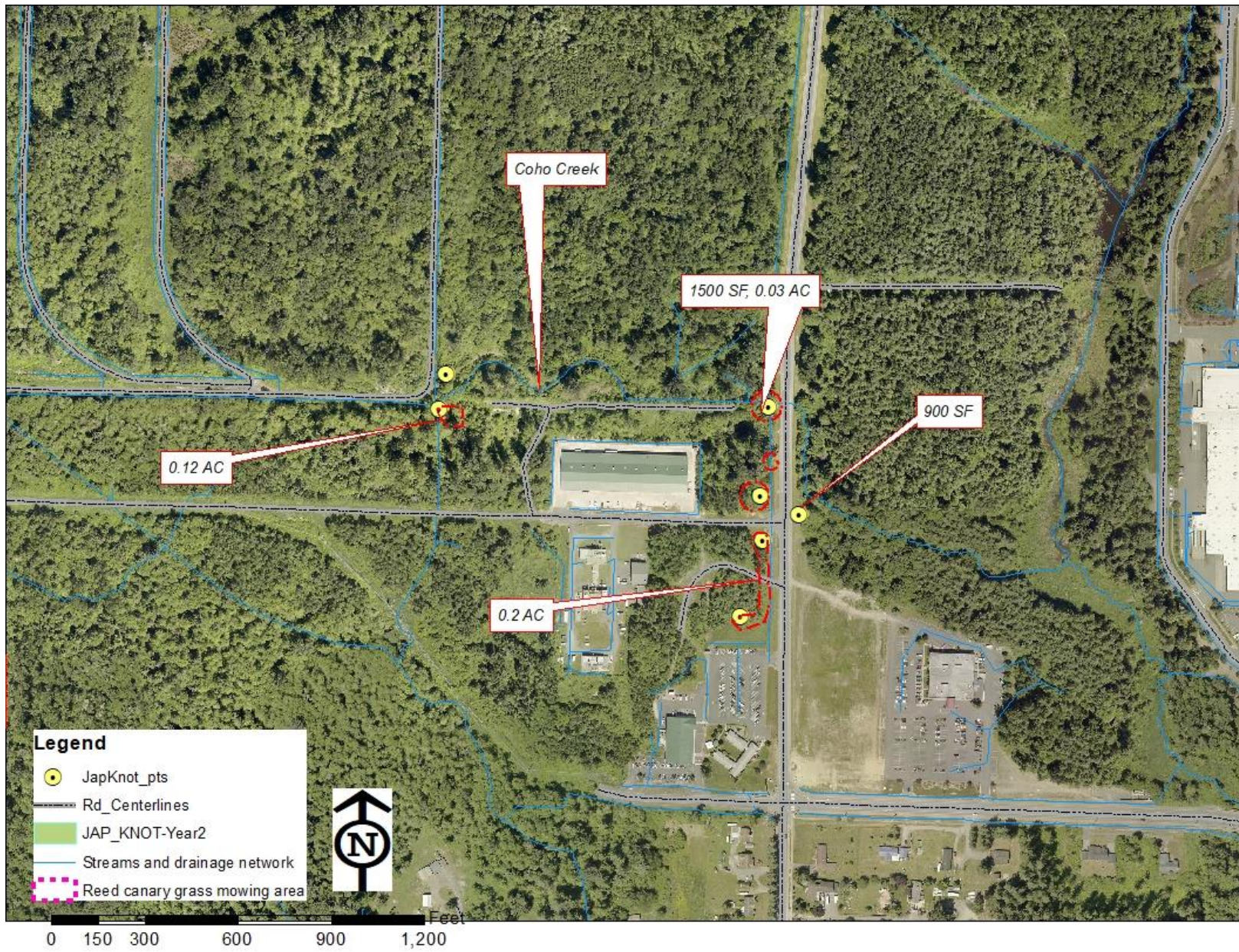


Japanese knotweed treatment is for re-emergence within this area treated in 2020, 2021, and 2022, and will be paid on square feet treated, up to .80 acres.

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 senesces 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.

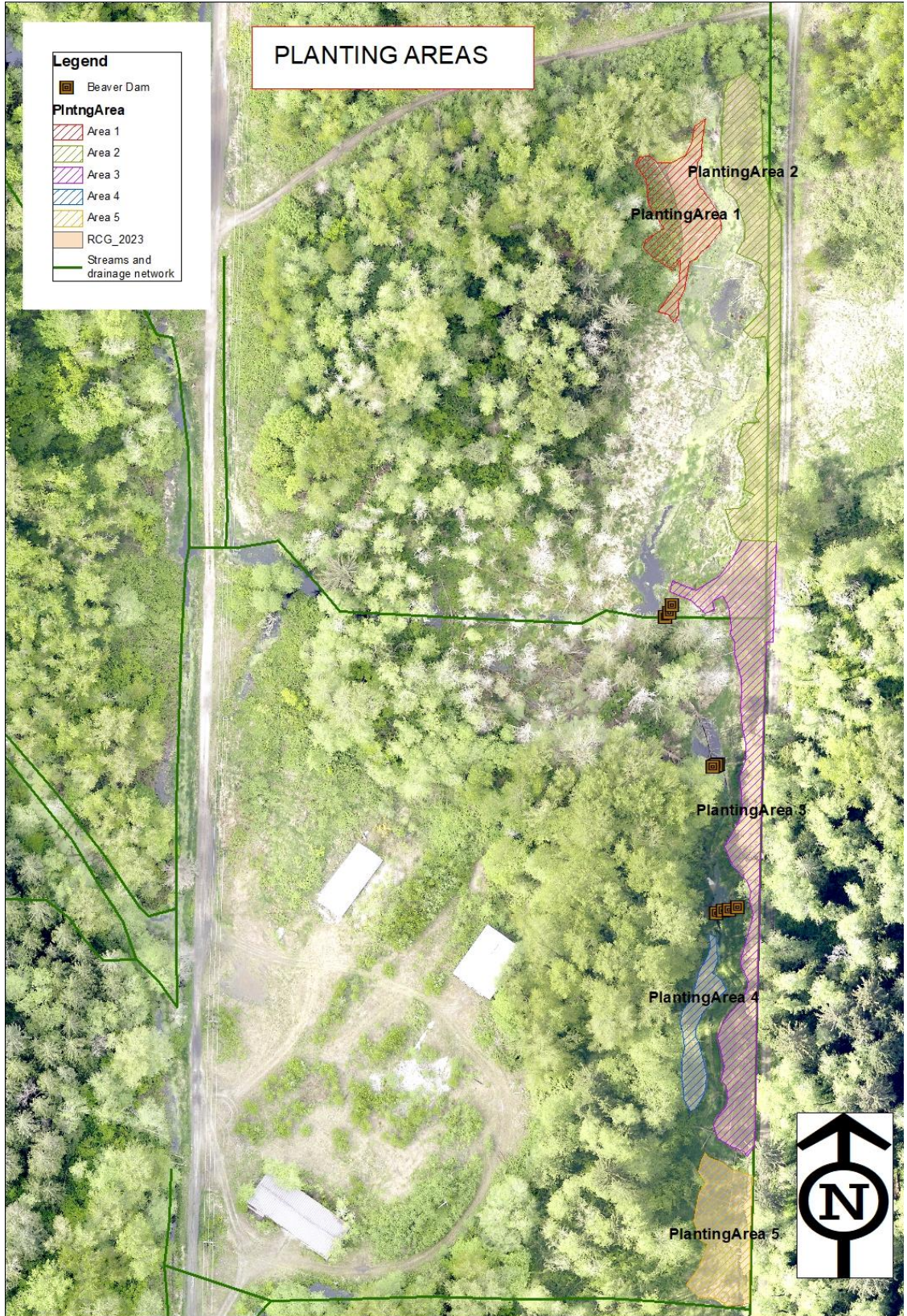
Large patches of knotweed should not be treated with the injection method due to the potential exceedance of 12 gallons per acre and root spread.

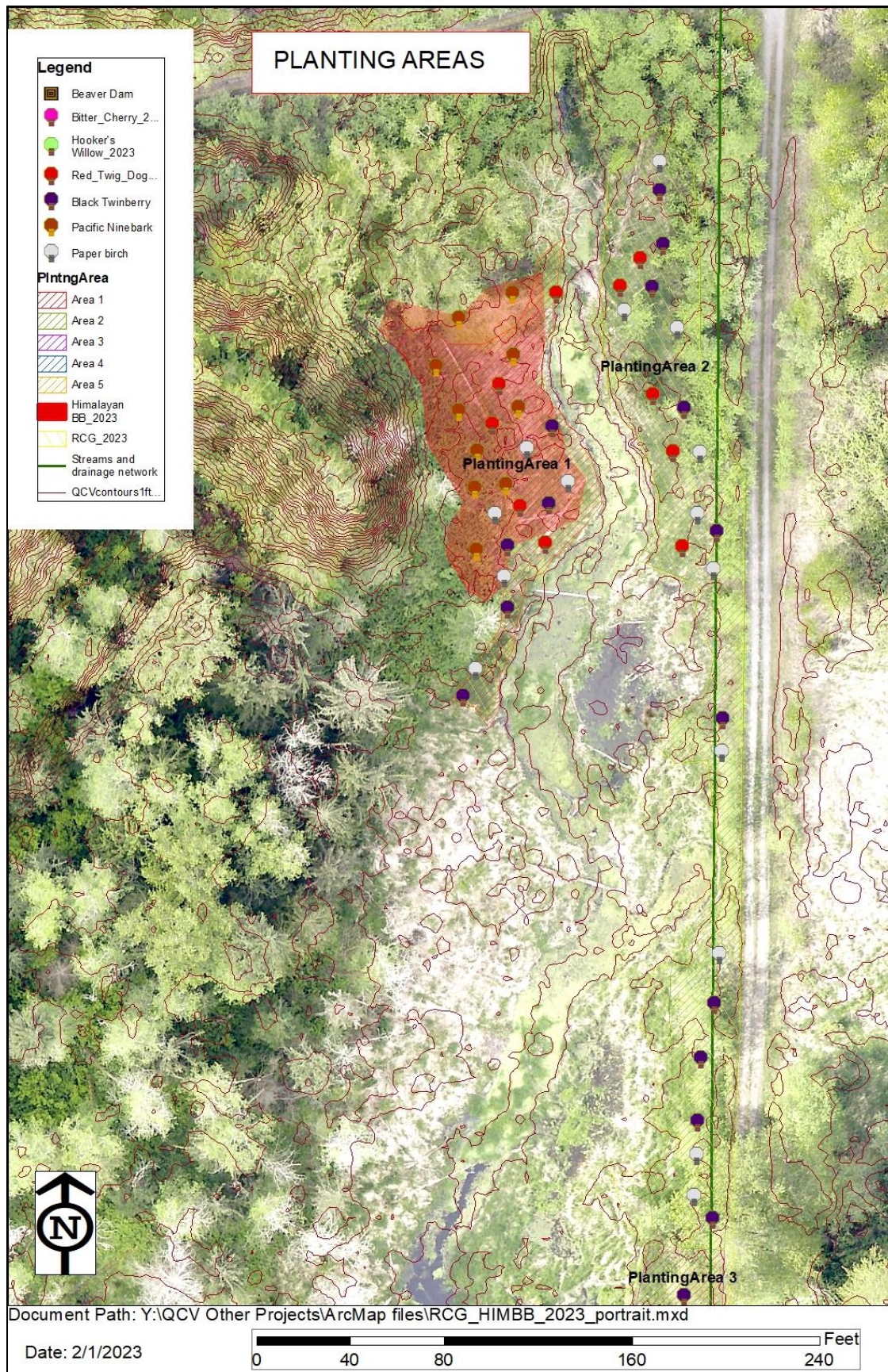
ATTACHMENT F – PLANTING PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS

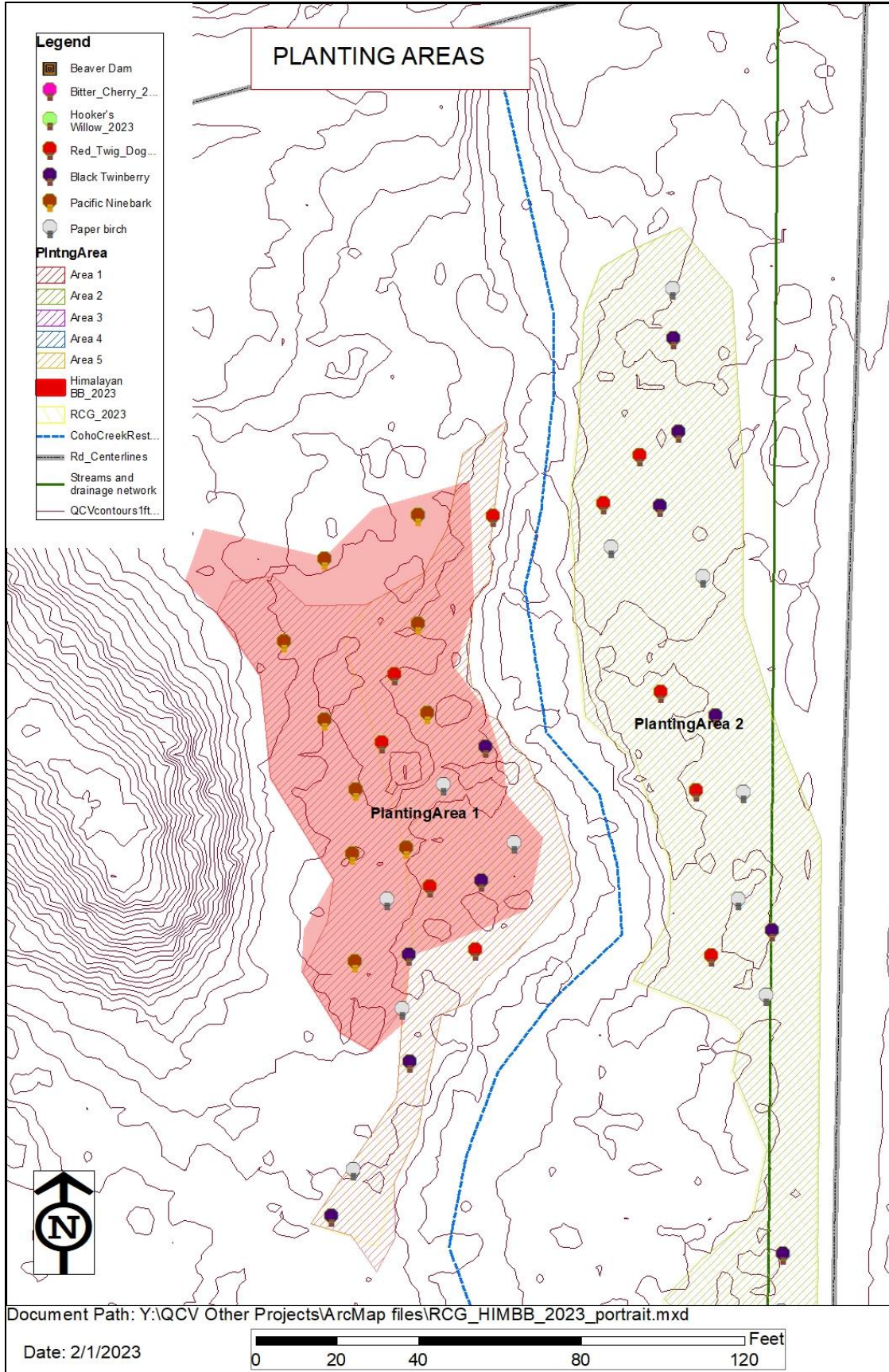
COHO CREEK RIPARIAN AREA PLANTING – SPRING 2023

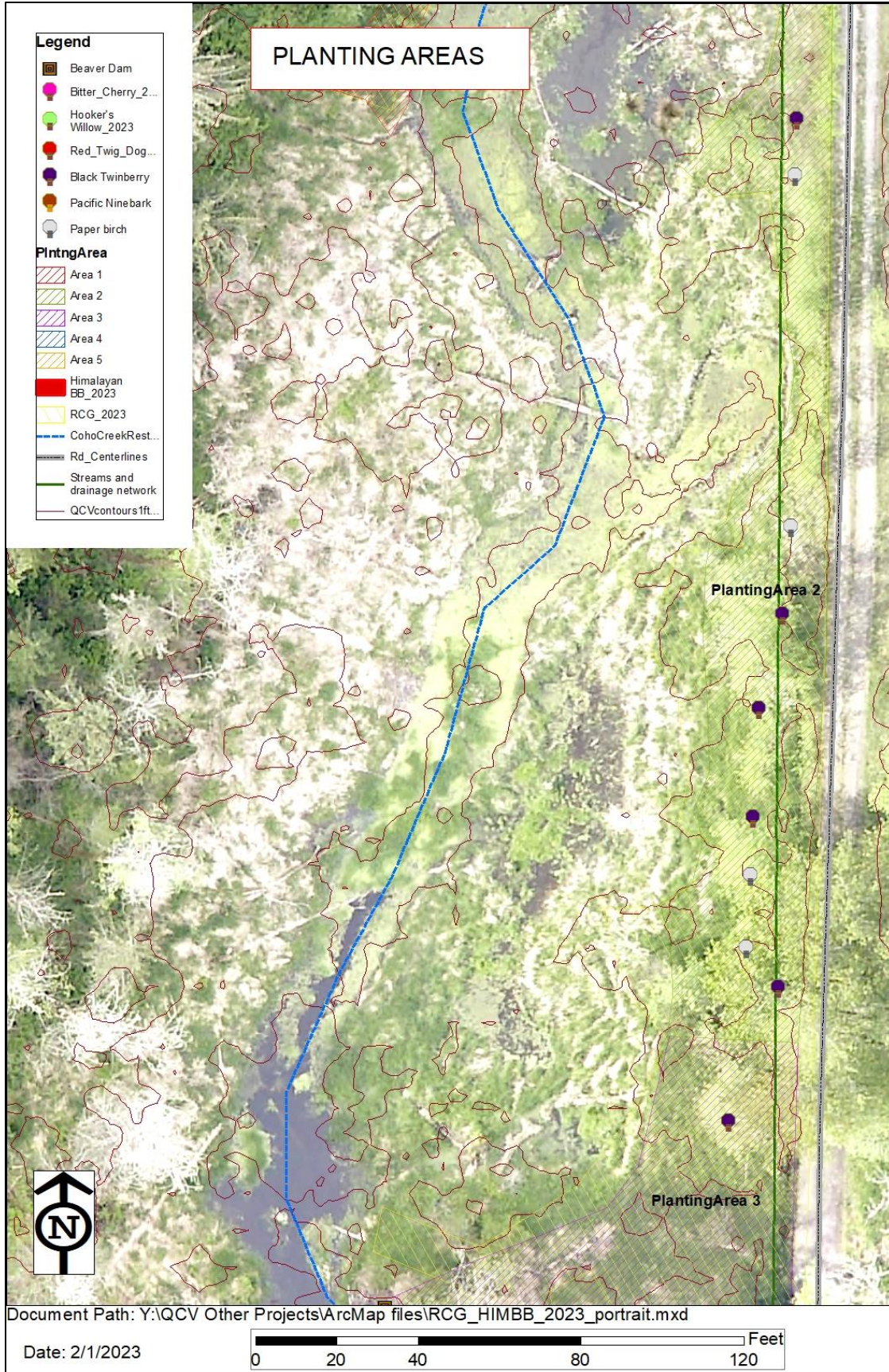
PLANTING LIST

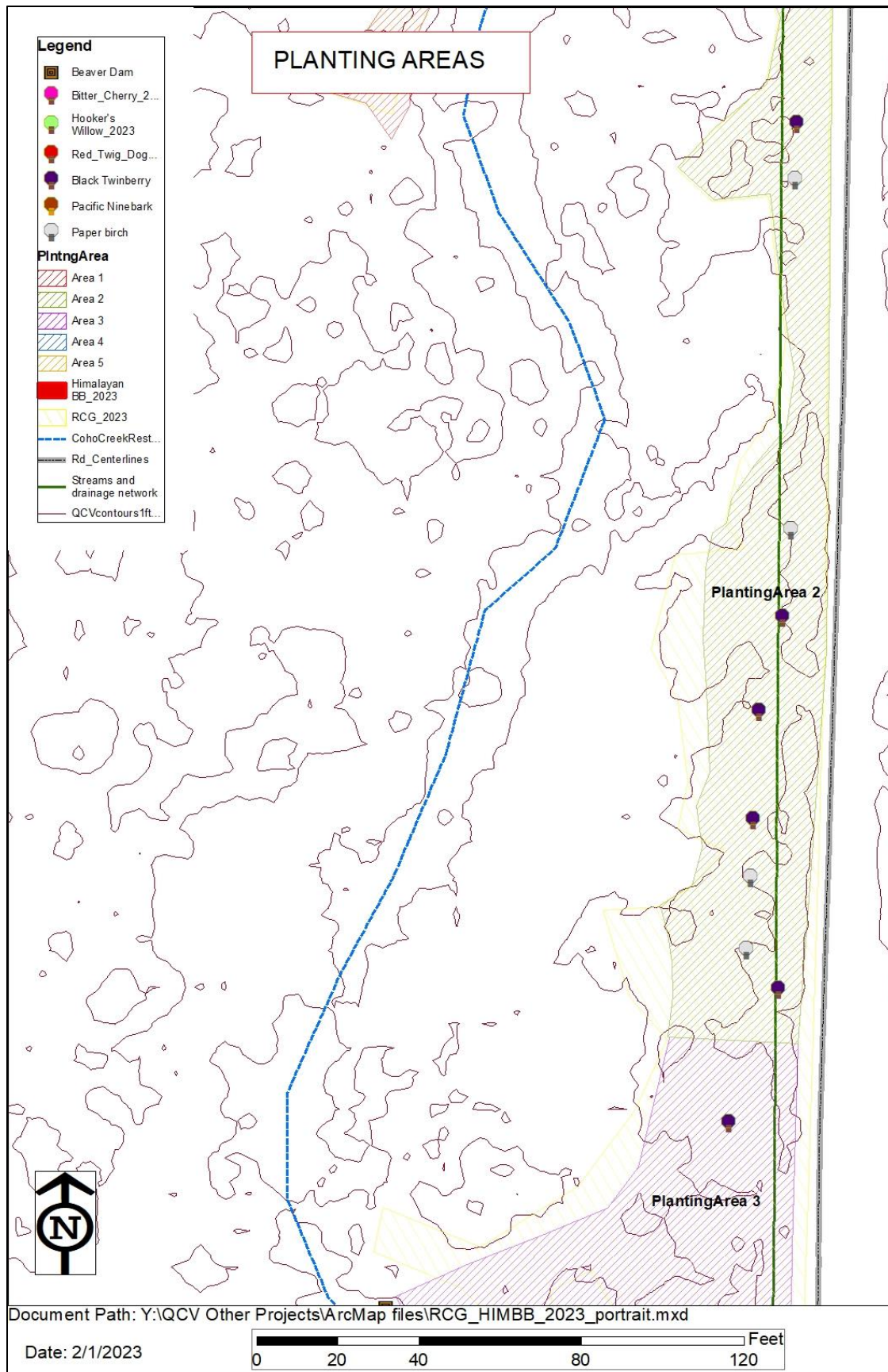
PLANT SPECIES	Scientific Name	NUMBER	AREA (SF)	AREA (AC)
Pacific ninebark	<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	34	910	0.02
Black twinberry	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	20	390	0.008
Bitter cherry	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	25	1950	0.05
Paper birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	15	1560	.04
Red Osier dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	15	390	0.008
Hooker willow BR	<i>Salix spp.</i>	24	624	0.01
Bark Mulch		133 circles	3744	0.09

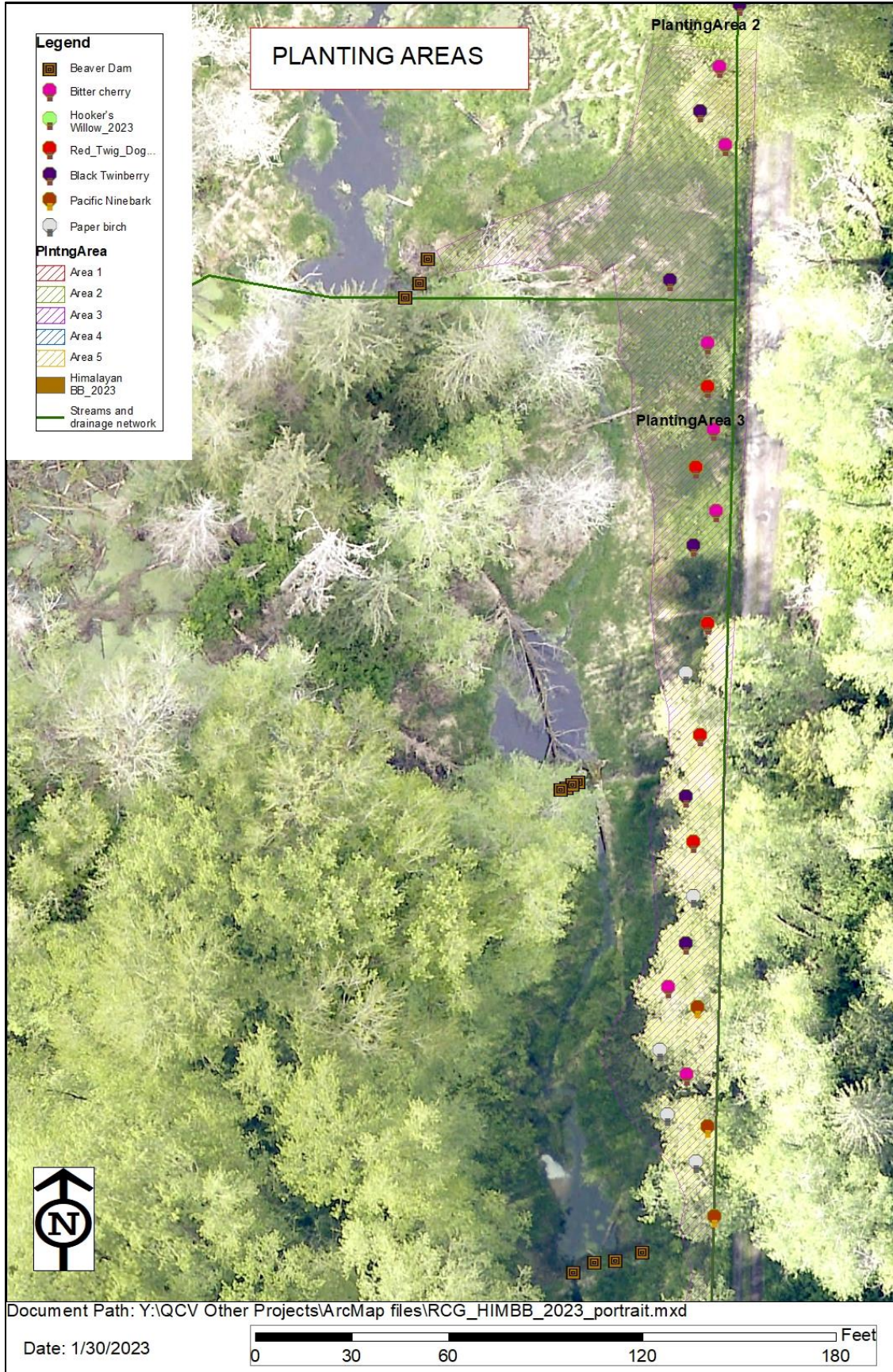


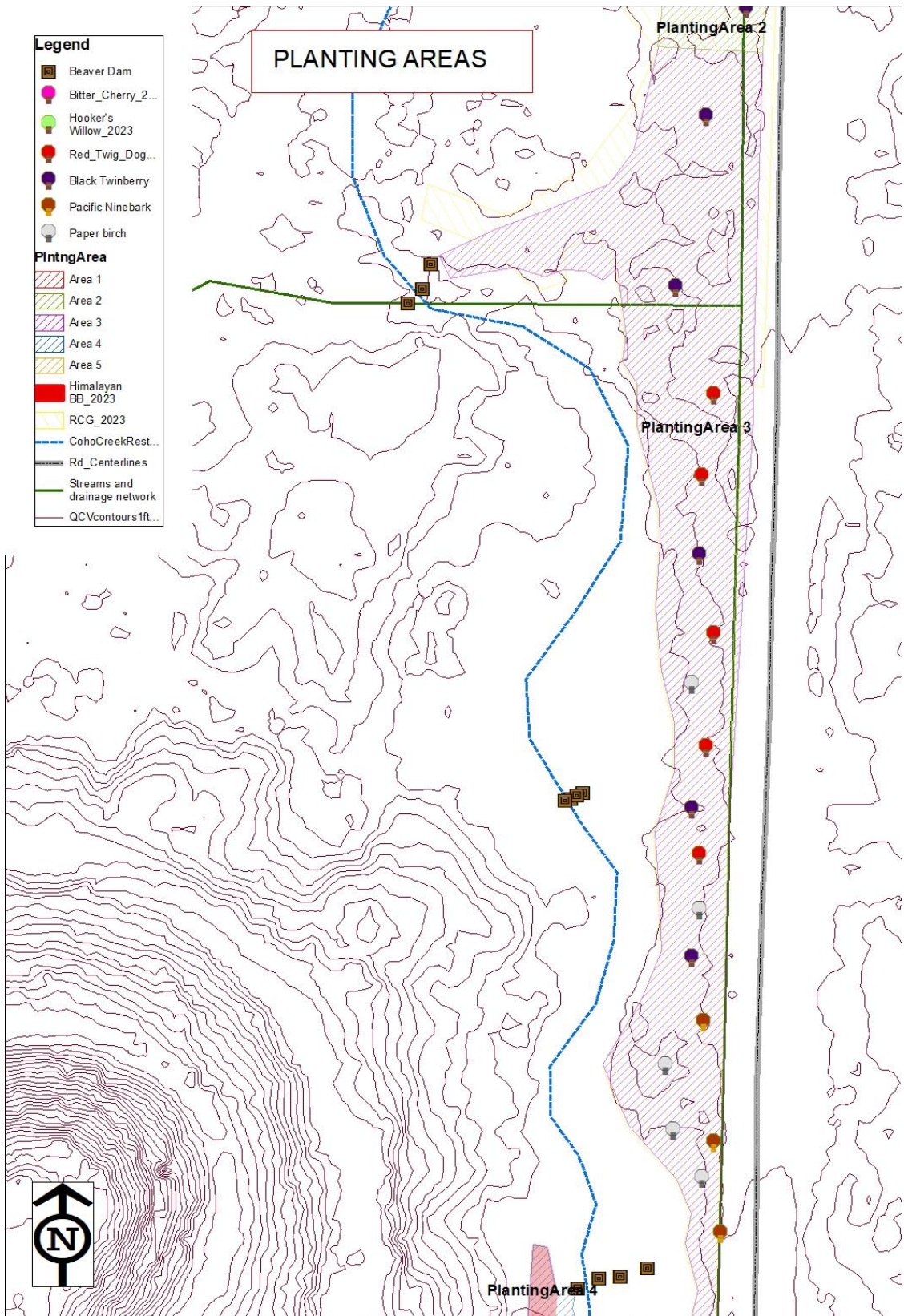








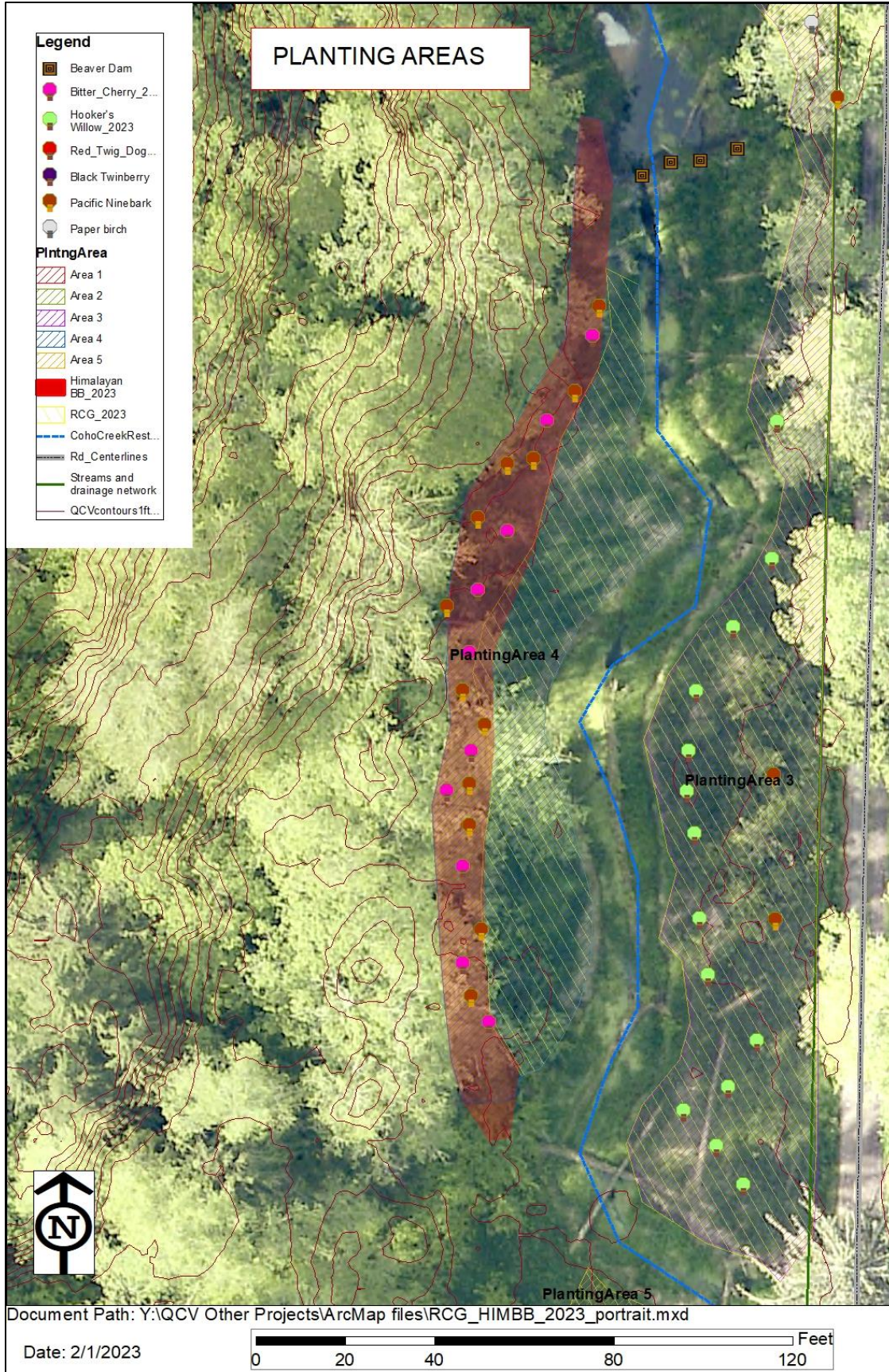


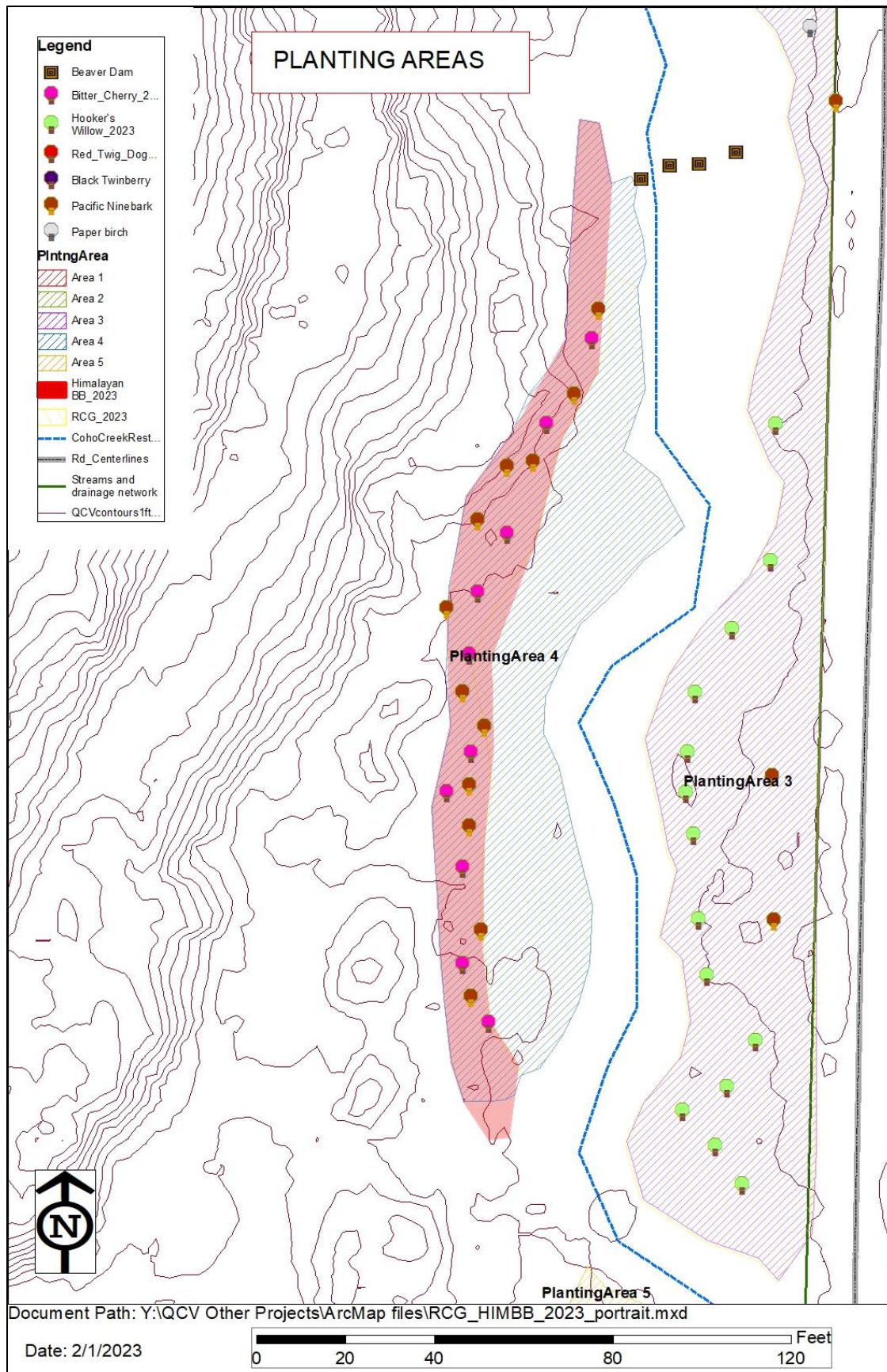


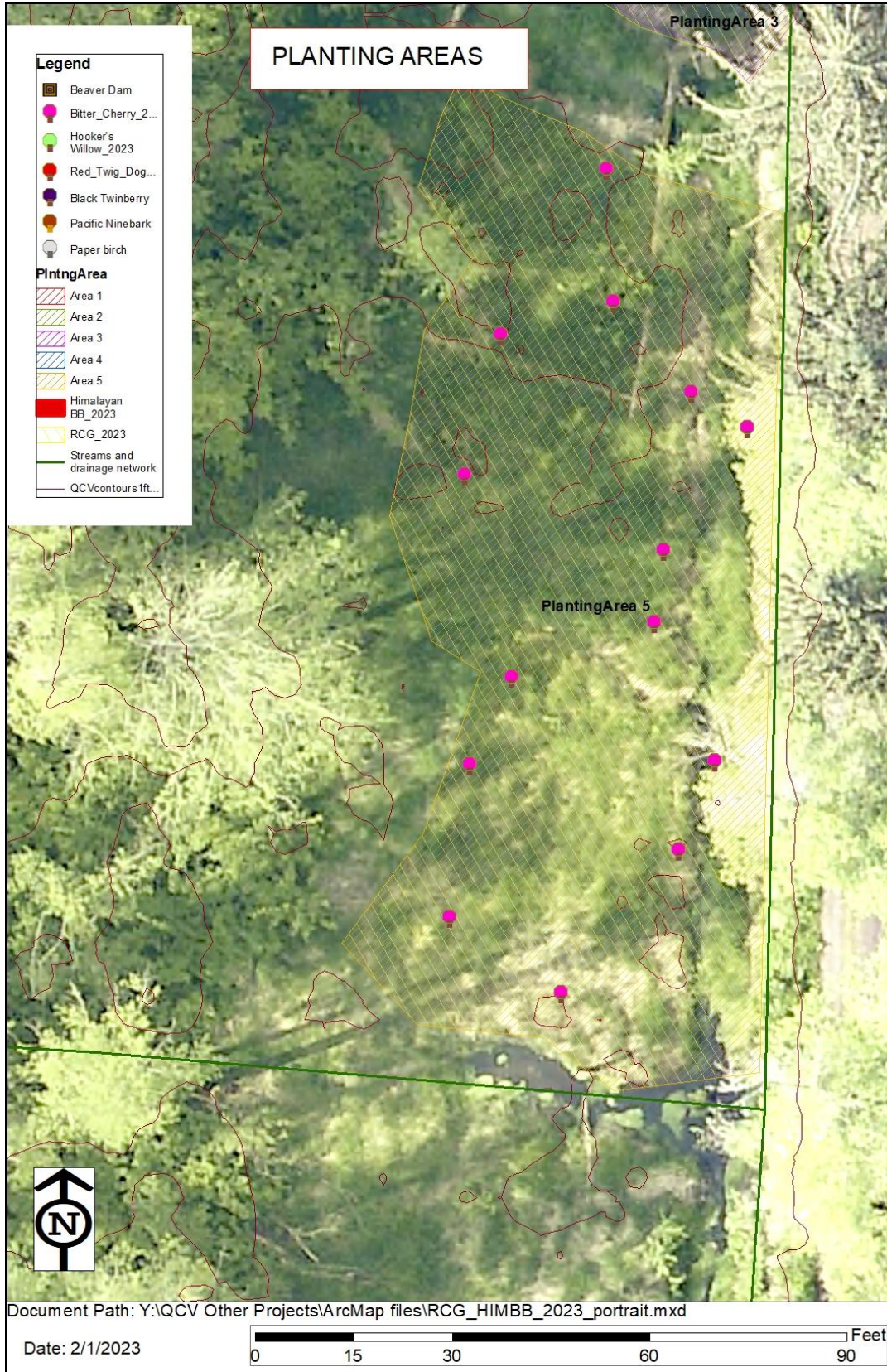
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TREES and SHRUBS-

1. Trees and shrubs are to be planted according to locations shown on the maps, which is divided by soil moisture areas. Pacific ninebark and bitter cherry, are to be planted as shown on the area maps in elevated non-wetland areas of the site; black twinberry and paper birch can be planted in drier portions of the wetland, while red osier dogwood and hooker willow should be planted in wetter but non-inundated areas of the wetland, as shown on the site plan.
2. Trees and shrubs shall be planted so that the root ball is equal to or slightly higher than the surrounding soil surface. The hole should be deep enough to allow the entire length of the roots to not be folded or bent inside the hole. Tree roots must be spread vertically into the hole and not J-rooted.
3. A hole 2 times the diameter of the root ball or root mass or width of the roots spread out is recommended. Break up any compacted soil outside the planting hole to provide the newly emerging roots room to expand into loose soil.
4. Cut or spread out any circling roots.
5. Obviously stressed/diseased or unhealthy trees will be required to be replanted at Contractor's expense.
6. Apply bark mulch in a 3 foot diameter circle , 3 inches deep around stem of planting.

