

SAN JUAN COUNTY
NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL BOARD 2016 ANNUAL
REPORT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL



Class C Bull Thistle in Flower, Olga

2016-2017 San Juan County Noxious Weed Control Board Members:

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P.O. Box 1547
Friday Harbor, WA 98250

Mrs. Joyce Nigretto, West Orcas, Shaw, Crane
2366 Orcas Road
Eastsound, WA 98245

Mr. Bruce Gregory, Vice-Chair, North San Juan,
Stuart
1071 Mitchell Bay Road
Friday Harbor, WA 98250

Mr. Todd Goldsmith, Lopez, Center, Blakely &
Decatur
1844 Baker View Road
Lopez, WA 98261

Mr. William Rupp, Secretary, East Orcas,
Obstruction
122 Peapod Lane
Olga, WA 98279

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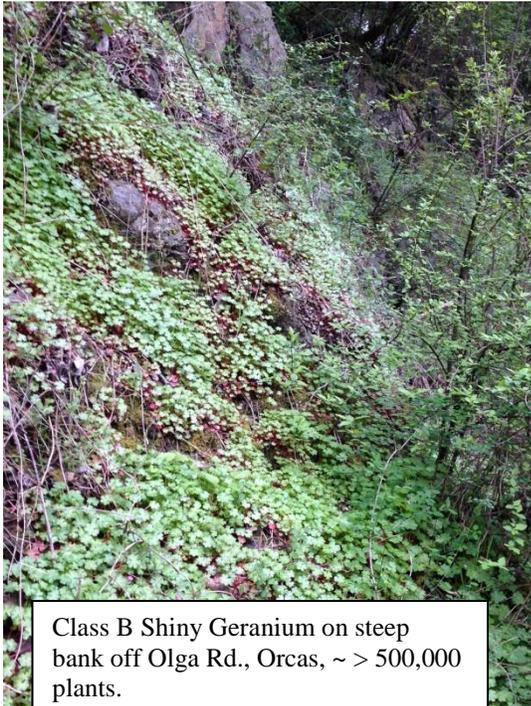
INTRODUCTION.



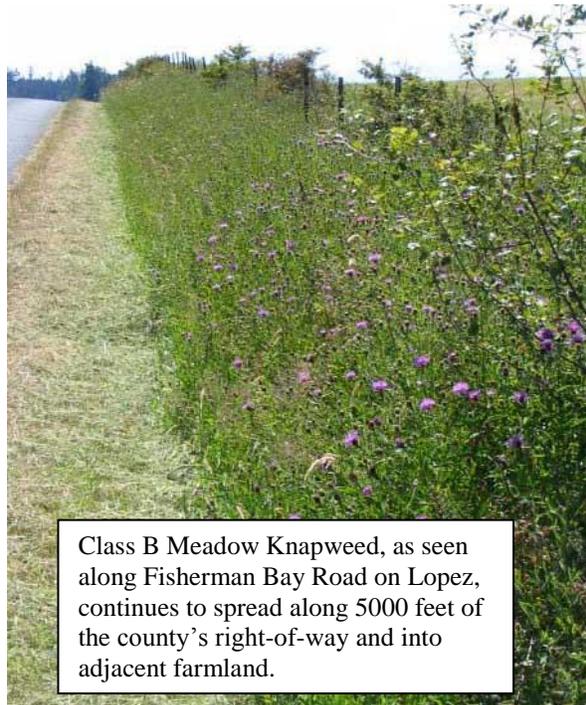
Class A Milk Thistle (Orcas), toxic to livestock

The San Juan County Noxious Weed Control Program marked its 13th year of funding as a taxing district and its 18th year of operation. Its citizens advisory group, the SJC Noxious Weed Control Board, annually adopts, with public input, the county noxious weed list, administers the Noxious Weed Control Program

according to the requirements of RCW 17.10 and WAC 16-750, and prioritizes weed control activities. The Board consists of five voting volunteer members and the county's WSU Extension Director, Dr. Brook Brouwer, as an *ex-officio* member. Board members represent each of the five County weed districts and are appointed by the County Council to four-year terms. The Board advises and directs the county's Noxious Weed Control Program staff as they carry out the mandates of the state's noxious weed control law by primarily focusing on prevention, education and technical assistance in controlling or eradicating noxious weeds. The program currently relies on voluntary compliance, with provisions for enforcement when necessary.



Class B Shiny Geranium on steep bank off Olga Rd., Orcas, ~ > 500,000 plants.



Class B Meadow Knapweed, as seen along Fisherman Bay Road on Lopez, continues to spread along 5000 feet of the county's right-of-way and into adjacent farmland.

GOALS:

1. Provide education and outreach services to public and private entities on topics related to invasive plants.
2. Provide education-based enforcement and implementation of state and local noxious weed laws.
3. Work closely with individuals, property owners, businesses, associations and government agencies in noxious weed control efforts.
4. Eradicate all known Class A noxious weeds within the county.
5. Contain or control the spread of all state-designated or county-selected Class B and C noxious weeds within the county.
6. Prevent the incursion of newly listed or unlisted weeds of concern on to county lands.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop, in cooperation with the State Noxious Weed Control Board, the 2017 County Noxious Weed List and prepare the preliminary 2018 County list by April of 2017;
2. Research, on a species-by-species basis, the safest and most efficacious means of weed control, guided by integrated vegetation management (IVM) principles and current best management practices amongst noxious weed management professionals;
3. Create, update and publish brochures and articles on individual weed species and/or weed control methodology;
4. Participate in outreach events as opportunity allows;
5. Maintain the NWCP's website with current information on noxious weed identification and control;
6. Conduct site visits and develop weed management plans for property owners—including government entities—as requested;
7. Work with county agencies such as Public Works, the Land Bank, and Parks and Fair to help them manage their weed populations, providing technical advice and control measures as requested;
8. Monitor all known sites of Class A weeds, removing any known remnants of those populations in coordination with property owners and/or managers;
9. Monitor public and private lands to document the presence of noxious weeds and any invasive plant species that may present a future threat to county lands;
10. Endeavor to contact relevant property owners or managers in order to promote compliance with noxious weed laws and raise awareness of the importance of control;
11. Provide monthly reports of program activities to the County.



Shawn with Everlasting (Narrowleaf) Peavine, a plant toxic to livestock, Orcas

PERSONNEL UPDATES IN 2016.

2016 was a year of transition for the Noxious Weed Program and Noxious Weed Board. Judy Jackson, a 14-year staff member and former Coordinator, began her voyage into retirement in February, though she continues to provide valuable advice and reconnaissance. Her fellow retiree, Dr. Richard Lee (the Program's founding Coordinator who left in 2012), also remains involved and helps maintain our institutional knowledge. We are grateful to both.

The Program's present Coordinator, Jason Ontjes, took the reins in mid-February and was joined in July by Mr. Shawn Beach, our Field Specialist, coming to us from Snohomish County after serving with the Washington Conservation Corps on numerous restoration and weed control projects. Mr. Beach is proficient with GIS programs and has already managed to corral some of our field data into useful maps.



Mr. Shawn Beach, Field Specialist

Dr. Brook Brouwer of WSU Extension began his directorship in 2016 and now oversees the Weed Program's staff while also serving as the *ex-officio* Weed Board member. Raised on Lopez, Brook is trained in crop science and has promoted the Weed Program's agenda at the state and county levels. One of his goals as WSU Extension Director is to promote improved pasture and hayfield management in the county, including control of noxious weeds.



Dr. Brouwer in wool



The 2016 WSU Extension Staff, with Kris Bayas at far right.

Kris Bayas rounds out our staff, juggling her role as Office Manager of WSU Extension while standing in for recently vacated positions such as 4-H Coordinator. She keeps the Weed Program on course with its budgeting responsibilities and helped launch Extension's new website (<http://extension.wsu.edu/sanjuan/noxious/>).

Mr. Bruce Gregory, the Weed Board's present Vice-Chair and the Natural Resources Planner for the San Juan Islands Conservation District, has announced his intention to step down from the Board after serving for over twenty years. As the representative of San Juan North, Bruce has helped to guide and influence the Program in immeasurable ways and will no doubt continue to do so as an ex-Board member, if a replacement is found.

Dr. Bill Agosta, the Board's Chair and San Juan South representative, was recently appointed the Vice-Chair of the state's Noxious Weed Control Board. In that capacity, he represents San Juan, Island, Skagit, Whatcom, Snohomish, King, Kitsap, Clallam and Jefferson County weed boards. Earlier this year, the SJC Council reappointed Mrs. Joyce Nigretto of Orcas to the county Weed Board for another four-year term. The Board's remaining representatives are Mr. William Rupp of Orcas, and Mr. Todd Goldsmith of Lopez, whose terms expire in July of 2018 and 2017, respectively. Mr. Rupp was recently re-elected as the Board's Secretary.

CHANGES TO THE 2016 NOXIOUS WEED LIST.

The San Juan County Noxious Weed Control Board (the Board) recommended English hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) for inclusion in the 2016 state noxious weed list, which received approval from the state's weed board.



Originally introduced as a hedgerow planting for livestock, English hawthorn has taken over considerable portions of former agricultural land on each of the major islands, with the most extensive infestations found in San Juan Valley. Appearing as a shrub or small tree, this introduced deciduous species produces a prolific amount of berries, which birds consume and transport to new sites of infestation. Hawthorn's long spines and dense growth create impenetrable thickets and can be hazardous to control manually without proper safety equipment. The Noxious Weed Program is presently working with the Land Bank and Public Works to control it on Orcas and has

provided technical advice to private landowners and managers. Local farmers and ranchers have been asking to have this species listed since the inception of the county's noxious weed control program in 1996.

2016 COLLABORATIONS.

As part of the Noxious Weed Board's goal to work closely with other government agencies in noxious weed control efforts, the Weed Program's staff has:

- Located, identified and controlled noxious weed species found on National Park Service land (American Camp, English Camp) and helped train NPS personnel;
- Continued joint monitoring and eradication efforts of known Class A species found on Land Bank properties (Fraser Homestead Preserve, West Side Preserve);

- Identified and controlled noxious and other weed species found on state park lands (Moran State Park, Sucia Island);
- Worked with the Washington State Department of Agriculture on Class A Spartina eradication at the University of Washington's Argyle Lagoon Preserve;
- Took part in a weed control work party on the grounds of the UW's Friday Harbor Labs and continues monitoring its preserves for noxious weed infestations;
- Joined an expedition led by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to assess and control weed



Bags of Tansy Ragwort, Moran SP



USFWS boat at Flower Island

populations found on some of its refuge properties within San Juan County;

- Monitored and removed noxious weeds at the Washington Department of Natural Resources' Cattle Point property, in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management and the Cattle Point Estates Owners' Association;

- Presented to and helped train Orcas Island Youth Conservation Corps members during a

BLM-sponsored event in Eastsound;

- Worked alongside San Juan's YCC with Land Bank and Park Service staff on Mount Grant Preserve weed control activities;



Scot's Broom at Port Stanley Rd. gravel quarry

- Identified and coordinated specific weed control projects found on Public Works properties and rights-of-ways throughout the county, which Program staff are currently working on;

- Received training at two conferences that were sponsored by the WSDA and the state Weed Board;

- Provided feedback to the Bureau of Land Management on its draft Resource Management Plan in regards to noxious

weed control within the San Juan Islands National Monument;

- Continued interfacing with the Port of Friday Harbor on its noxious weed control work on Port properties;
- Offered assistance to SJC Parks & Fair with weed control on its properties;
- Communicated with the Town of Friday Harbor about noxious weed biology and legal requirements for control under RCW 17.10;
- Provided input for an Italian arum management plan with the Land Bank and a Lopez property owner for the Lopez Spit Preserve;



Italian Arum

- Reviewed revegetation plans for the Cascade Creek realignment project on Orcas (October);
- Evaluated control options for reed canarygrass on Public Works wetland mitigation site along Fisherman Bay Road;
- Attended Stewardship Network meetings on three occasions;
- Gathered noxious weed data using WSDA's iPhones to collect site-specific information on species, phenology, control methods, etc. that have been used for mapping.

Continued collaborations with these government entities have aided the program in decreasing the spread of noxious weeds while gathering information about what is out there on the ground, which makes us better prepared to offer meaningful control solutions. The goal is to help each to conform with state and local noxious weed laws and to maintain our role as educators. We strongly believe that these efforts help improve inter- and intra-governmental relations and foster cooperation on weed control endeavors that go beyond jurisdictional boundaries.

2016 STAFF TRAINING EVENTS.

The Weed Program's staff occasionally attends training sessions required by the state or county to maintain professional licensing credentials or enhance job performance. Staff attended the following events:

- Public Records Management training with Janette Gomes of the Washington State Archives (September);
- Public Records Act and Open Public Meetings Act training from SJC Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Amy Vira (April);
- Credits to staff's WSDA Public Operator pesticide licenses, March & November;
- Chainsaw safety training from the Land Bank, April;
- WSU-sponsored training on website design in Olympia (K. Bayas).

2016 OUTREACH EFFORTS.

One of the main goals of the Noxious Weed Board is to provide education and outreach services to the public in order to better foster an understanding and appreciation of the need to control noxious weeds. In spite of being short-staffed for several months, we feel we managed to reach out a fair amount this year:

- WSU Extension Forestry's *Forest Owners' Field Day* on Lopez, October;
- San Juan County Fair (almost 200 contacts made), August;
- Native Plant Sale and Expo in Friday Harbor, March;
- National Park Service's Bio-Blitz at English Camp, together with members of the Lummi Tribe, July;
- Work Party with Friday Harbor Labs, August;
- Work Party with Orcas Island YCC, August;

- Work Party with San Juan YCC, July;
- BLM Training Session with OIYCC, June;
- Weed wrench loans to the public (16 on Orcas);
- Sent 27 letters of information, notification or reminder resulting in the reduction of several existing noxious weed populations;
- Made nearly 1000 personal contacts and conducted over 60 site visits;
- Produced weed management plans for private individuals.



OTHER 2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Published the *2016 Washington State & San Juan County Noxious Weed List*;
- Created and contributed to articles in local media on particular noxious weeds and their control;
- Submitted our tansy ragwort leaflet for the 2016 county property tax mailings;
- Located and mapped over 210 noxious weed populations using WSDA-provided iPhones;
- Eradicated propagules of Class A species (milk thistle, garlic mustard, eggleaf spurge and slenderflower thistle) while monitoring previous Class A sites;
- Helped WSDA with treatment of *Spartina* populations (Class A) at Argyle Lagoon and monitoring of several other potential sites county-wide;
- Monitored and removed Class B Scot's broom and tansy ragwort, and Class C common teasel, from county road rights-of-ways, with critical assistance from Public Works, which hauled 5,000 pounds of tansy to the dump this summer;



Treated Poison Hemlock,
Lopez Road Shop

- Controlled or reduced poison hemlock, meadow knapweed, perennial sowthistle, tansy ragwort, Scot's broom, hoary cress and teasel populations located on six Public Works properties;
- Submitted 10 monthly reports to the County Council;
- Participated in all State Weed Board Meetings (William Agosta);
- Contributed to 2 Open Space Application Reviews;
- Updated Noxious Weed Program's website with WSU Extension;
- Purchased a truck canopy to protect equipment and provide covered transport of noxious weeds (November);
- Purchased a 20-foot storage container to replace our ageing 10-footer at the Orcas Public Works Road Shop (November);

- Replaced our 2006 laptop with the help of Tony Harrell of Information Services (November);
- Worked with Van Every of ER & R to budget a second vehicle for the Weed Program (December);
- Worked with Information Services to transition the Weed Program’s internet and phone connections to the county’s system (November).



KEY PROJECTS FOR 2017.

The Noxious Weed Control Program intends to build upon the relationships fostered in 2016 with other governmental agencies and non-profit groups. Given its central role in county government and its substantial land holdings, we are prioritizing projects with Public Works—which has provided funding—on various weed management projects. Here are several tasks in the works:

- Port Stanley Rd. gravel pit Scot’s broom removal, Lopez;
- Port Stanley Rd. former landfill poison hemlock control, Lopez;
- Norman Rd. Scot’s broom removal, Lopez;
- Center Rd. Scot’s broom and spurge laurel removal, Lopez;
- Fisherman Bay Rd. meadow knapweed control, Lopez;
- Beaverton Valley Rd., Roche Harbor Rd., and San Juan Valley Rd. Scot’s broom removal, SJI;
- Beaverton Valley Rd. “Area 52” Scot’s broom and hoary cress control, SJI;
- Guard Street Road Shop weed control, SJI;
- West Side Rd. spurge laurel and Scot’s broom control, SJI;
- Orcas Island former landfill teasel and Scot’s broom control;
- Mt. Baker Rd. Road Shop teasel, poison hemlock, tansy ragwort, thistle control, Orcas;
- Yellow Hawkweed control on Mt. Baker Rd.;
- County road ROW teasel control, Orcas;
- Deer Harbor Rd. Scot’s broom control, Orcas;
- Point Lawrence Rd. gorse control, Orcas (extreme fire hazard issue);
- Olga Rd. shiny geranium control, Orcas;
- Stone Bridge Preserve English hawthorn control, Orcas.

Shawn's forte in GIS applications will mean a new emphasis on mapping products, with possible help from Information Services' GIS team. We expect to gain a better understanding of changing weed population coverages and compositions, aiding our control initiatives and helping us to modify our prescriptive solutions as needed. The maps will also prove useful as visual aids for the Program's literature and public outreach events.

OTHER ANTICIPATED OR DESIRED TASKS FOR 2017:

- Update noxious weed literature as needed; create new tri-fold brochure for English hawthorn;
- Create the 2017 state and county noxious weed list, taking public comments as required by law;
- Prepare the noxious weed leaflet for the 2017 property tax statements;
- Review tax parcels for Noxious Weed Board assessments as requested by the Assessor, John Kulseth;
- Finalize/approve inter-agency agreement with Washington State Parks for technical/field support by county noxious weed staff (value not to exceed \$10,000);
- Attend the Chelan and Wenatchee weed conferences, March & Nov.;
- Attend the San Juan County Fair, integrating with WSU Extension's display;
- Create new posters for Forest and Wetland Weeds;
- Continue other outreach events as requested (Bio-Blitz, native plant sale, etc.);
- Offer to help neighborhood associations, Master Gardeners and other community organizations with "weed pull events";
- Work with the YCCs on summer weed projects, if funding permits;
- Continue to refine the Noxious Weed Program's website;
- Continue to send letters of notification and enforcement as needed;
- Mail weed lists and other relevant literature to local business owners (landscapers, gardeners, plant nurseries, quarry operators);
- Continue to supply noxious weed literature to all of the major islands (grocery stores, gardening centers, hardware stores, libraries, etc.);
- Work with BLM, USFWS, DNR and State Parks on cataloging and mapping their weed populations, as time allows;
- Continue working closely with individuals, managers, associations and government agencies in noxious weed control efforts;
- Do more field surveys on outer islands (Decatur, Waldron, Center) and Shaw Island for noxious weed populations;
- Review the noxious weed disposal budget and acceptable list of species for disposal at the transfer stations, working with Mark Herrenkohl of Public Works, the Solid Waste Program Coordinator;
- Educate the public about alternative disposal options and develop literature or displays as needed;

- Continue to offer the public information about noxious weeds or species of concern and their control, making site visits upon request;
- Continue to identify plant species for the public;
- Continue to survey properties upon request for noxious and/or poisonous plant species;
- Continue to assist SJC Community Development with Current Use Open Space applications from the public;
- Work with Public Works to promote best management practices in its ROW roadside work (using weed-free plant and mulching materials, cleaning equipment, timed mowing and other mechanical or manual control, species identification);
- Continue to submit articles to the local media about noxious weeds;
- Keep our staff up to date on training and the latest on noxious weed research;
- Continue research, on a species-by-species basis, on the safest and most efficacious methods of noxious weed control;
- Continue to produce monthly reports for the Weed Board and our County Council liaison;
- Continue to advertise and recruit for the vacating San Juan North board seat (RCW 17.10 requires 4 of 5 voting members to be in agriculture);
- Continue eradication efforts on all known populations of Class A noxious weeds in the County;
- Continue with our expanded efforts to control or contain populations of Class B and C species selected for control on the 2016 County Noxious Weed List;

CHALLENGES IN THE YEAR AHEAD.

The San Juan County Noxious Weed Control Board faces several potential obstacles in the year ahead. First, it remains a challenge to appoint new Board members—all volunteer—given our county’s uneven dispersal of farmlands and the present districting of Board positions based on voting districts. Recent recruitment attempts to find candidates for the San Juan North position have met with the same response: ‘too busy’ and ‘no, thank you.’ The Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board, recognizing the difficulty in finding viable candidates for county-level weed boards, is in the process of proposing changes to RCW 17.10, which would, among other things, loosen the requirements for county-level board nominees (now mandates that 4 of the 5 voting members of a local weed board be involved in some form of agriculture).

A second ongoing challenge to the Weed Board and its staff is how to strike a balance between its educational role—informing people about noxious weeds and why it is important to control them—and its role as an enforcer, where the staff actively pursues procedures meant to ensure compliance. The Weed Board naturally prefers voluntary

compliance but is willing to pursue enforcement when needed. Its staff must undertake enforcement in an even-handed way that complies with state and local laws and does not stifle citizens' efforts to seek help with noxious weed control.

An effective role in education should diminish the need to resort to legal enforcement, and here the challenge lies in effectively using new technologies when merited. The Weed Board's staff does disseminate information in more traditional formats (brochures, letters, articles in the local newspapers), but it may want to expand into more recent media that may reach different demographic groups. Some County residents may be only remotely aware of the Board's purpose and existence. As San Juan County increasingly becomes wired to the world at large, the Weed Board's staff must remain relevant by providing accurate, timely information on noxious weeds and their control that is applicable at the local level. It must also address misinformation that is becoming more prevalent on the internet.

Kitsap County's Noxious Weed Board presents an interesting solution. They have adopted, according to their Coordinator, Dana Coggon, an approach that gives property owners an initial notice of violation (usually as an education-oriented door-hanger), followed shortly by an offer for their staff to directly take care of the infestation. The latter step involves a permission slip to enter private land and a fee-for-service contract (<http://extension.wsu.edu/kitsap/nrs/noxious/>) should the property owner agree to receive help. Dana reports that their compliance is substantially higher now, and their Weed Board has not had to resort to stricter measures. She is also a big proponent of using social media as an educational tool.

The Weed Board's relationship with Public Works improved substantially since the hiring of its current Director, Brian Vincent, who has attended Board meetings on several occasions and has directed his staff to cooperate with the Board's objectives. Yet the county road rights-of-ways remain an important vector of noxious weeds in the county, even though Public Works' road crews have been more vigilant in recent years with removing certain noxious weeds such as tansy ragwort. Some of our weed species do not respond as desired to mowing as a means of control: meadow knapweed, shiny geranium, yellow hawkweed, and the 'giant' knotweeds. The county codes that forbid herbicide use within the county road rights-of-ways (County Code 18.50.340 and 18.60.090) significantly narrow Public Works' practical options in controlling these particular weeds, with the unfortunate result of further expansion of these populations into adjacent properties, including farmlands and forests. All of these are on the state's quarantine list (WAC 16-752-600), which prohibits their distribution (mowing, in fact, may help to spread them). Public Works and the Weed Board sought to modify these codes to allow limited, targeted use of herbicides in special situations dictated by the Board, but largely

negative public comments overwhelmed the proposal and prompted the County Council to shelve it. The control of these species will continue to defy easy solutions within the ROWs.

The Weed Board is currently working with Mark Herrenkohl (Solid Waste) on next year's noxious weed disposal budget, which has been set at \$4,000 for the past few years. The 2016 disposal budget reached its maximum this fall (actually > \$1,000 over budget), with the islands' transfer stations billing Public Works as follows:

- San Juan \$2,310.61
- Orcas \$813
- Lopez \$2,562.40

The Weed Board would like to find ways to continue this popular program and will perhaps urge the Council to expand its funding for 2017 during the budget amendment process.

The Noxious Weed Control Board must know what kinds of noxious plant species are found where, and in what numbers, in order to develop an effective, countywide strategy for control or eradication, depending on the designation. Given the fragmentation of land and the difficulty in travel, its staff must often rely on others to provide information on species distributions, or promote cooperation with those who may own or control these lands. The recent emphasis on GIS to map at least some of the known distributions is just now beginning to bring results, as shall be seen in the appendices that follow. In the past few years, we have collected presence-absence data but had few mapping products to share. Now, with Shawn aboard, we stand to gain ground with GIS and its many possibilities. The recent addition of a new laptop with GIS software should also help. Maps, once created, should boost our educational efforts, as many people can absorb abstract information more easily with graphic presentations. More time is needed to fill in the gaps.

SUMMARY.

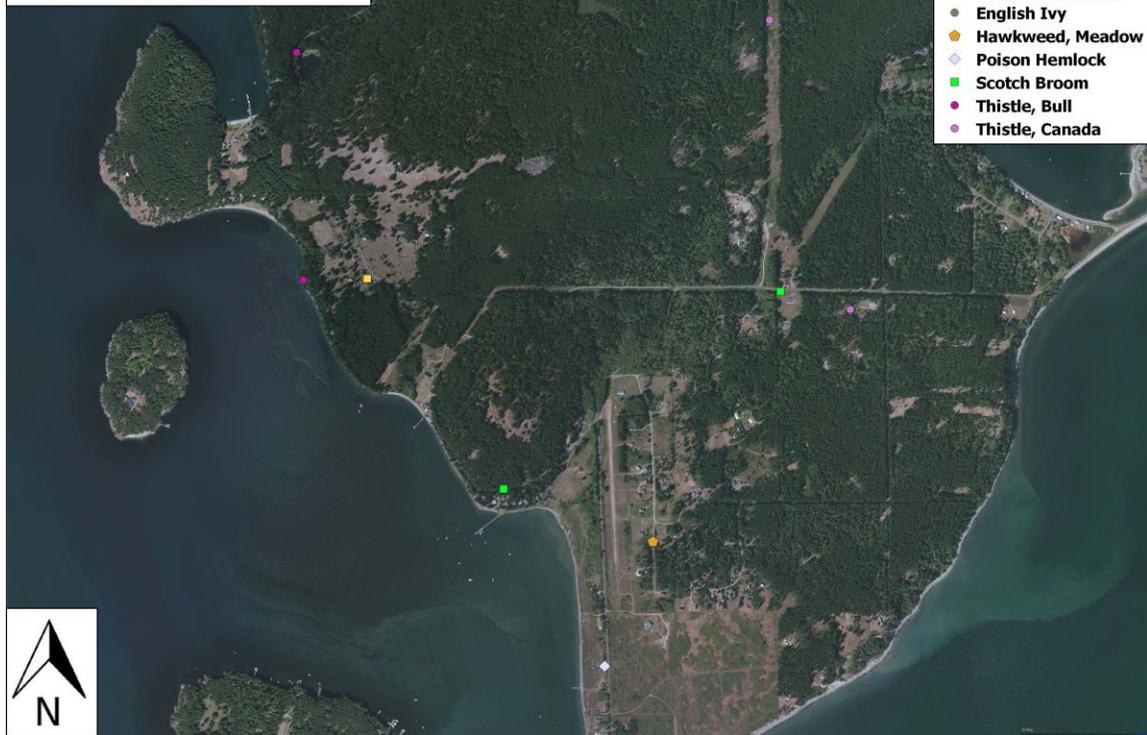
The San Juan County Noxious Weed Control Board and its staff undertake four fundamental tasks:

- Education and outreach to members of the public about noxious weeds;
- Enforcement of state and county noxious weed laws;
- Field work related to noxious weeds, such as monitoring, site visits, and direct control measures;
- Administrative support activities (budgeting, monthly reports, staff training, etc.).

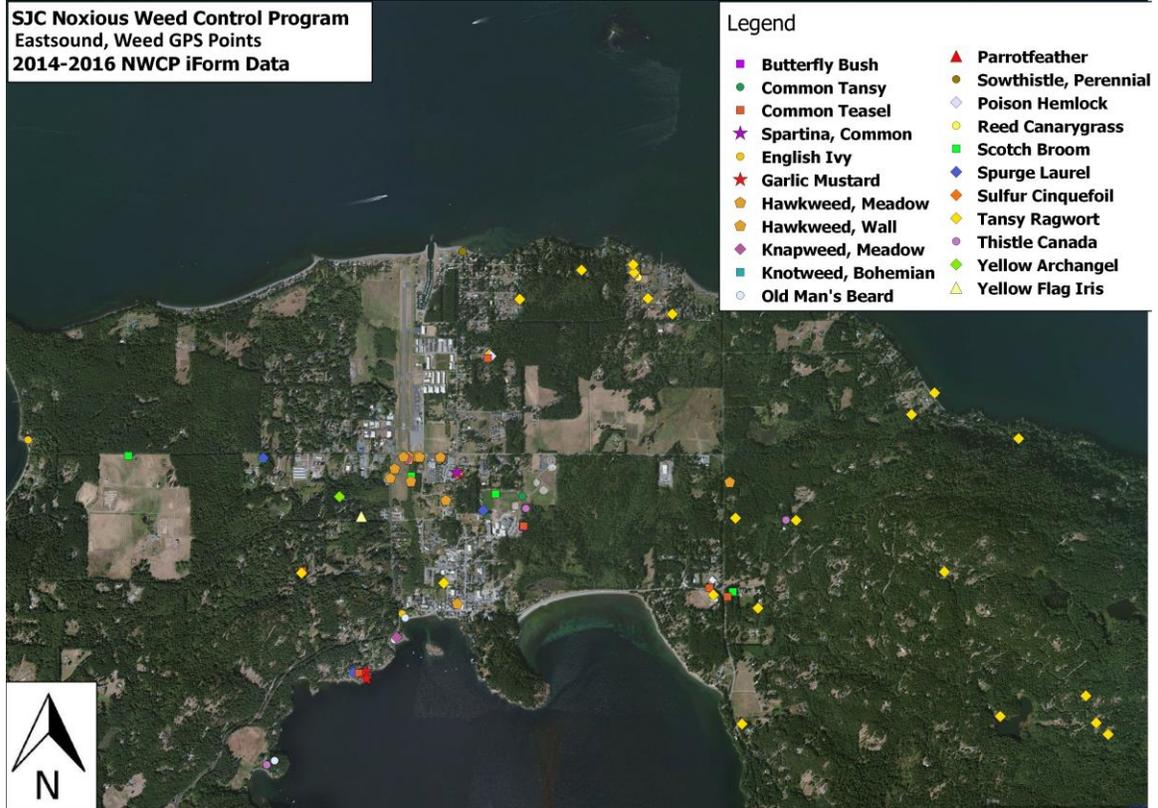
The Weed Board wants the County government to set a good example for noxious weed control as it works towards strengthening ties with other land management groups such as Public Works. It is hoped that we can maintain at least an adequate level of performance in each of these tasks, though our staff's limited hours can mean that trade-offs are sometimes made. The staff of the Weed Board will do its best to balance these activities in a reasonable manner for the year ahead. We look forward to making continued progress on the noxious weed front in San Juan County.

Appendix 1. Decatur Island Noxious Weeds Map.

SJC Noxious Weed Control Program
Decatur Island, Weed GPS Points
2014-2016 NWCP iForm Data

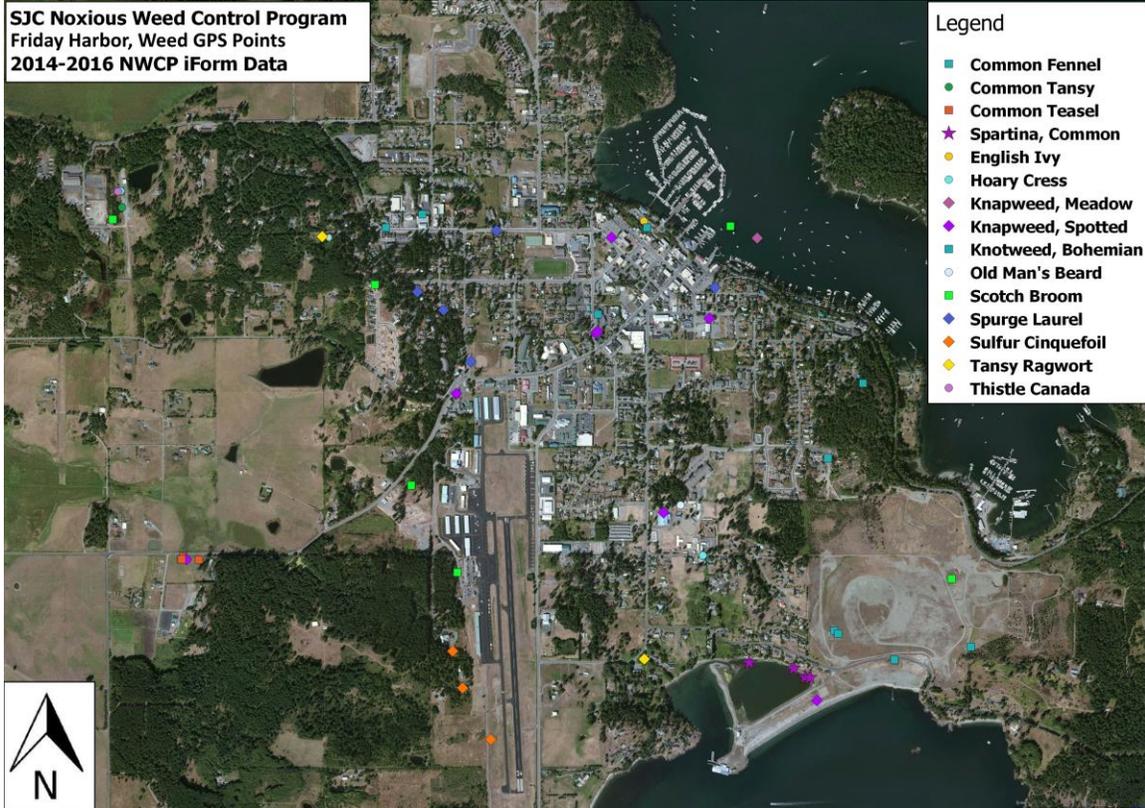


Appendix 2. Eastsound Noxious Weeds Map.



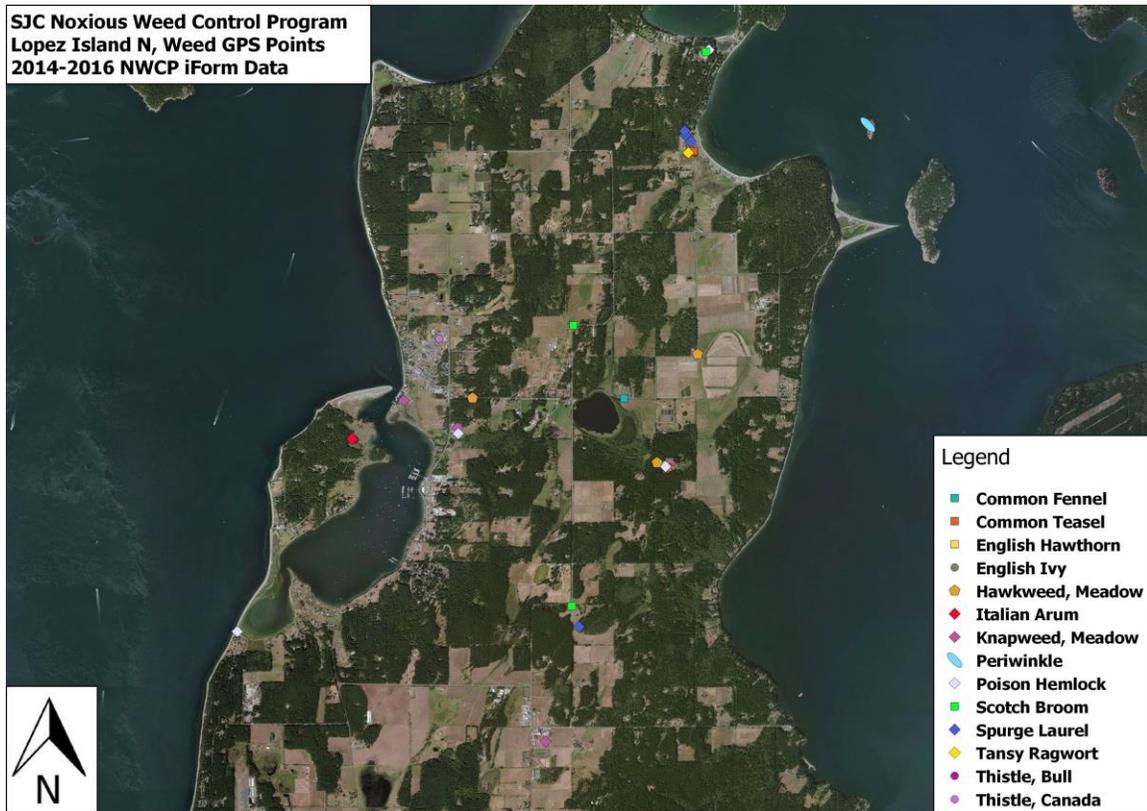
Appendix 3. Friday Harbor Noxious Weeds Map.

SJC Noxious Weed Control Program
Friday Harbor, Weed GPS Points
2014-2016 NWCP iForm Data

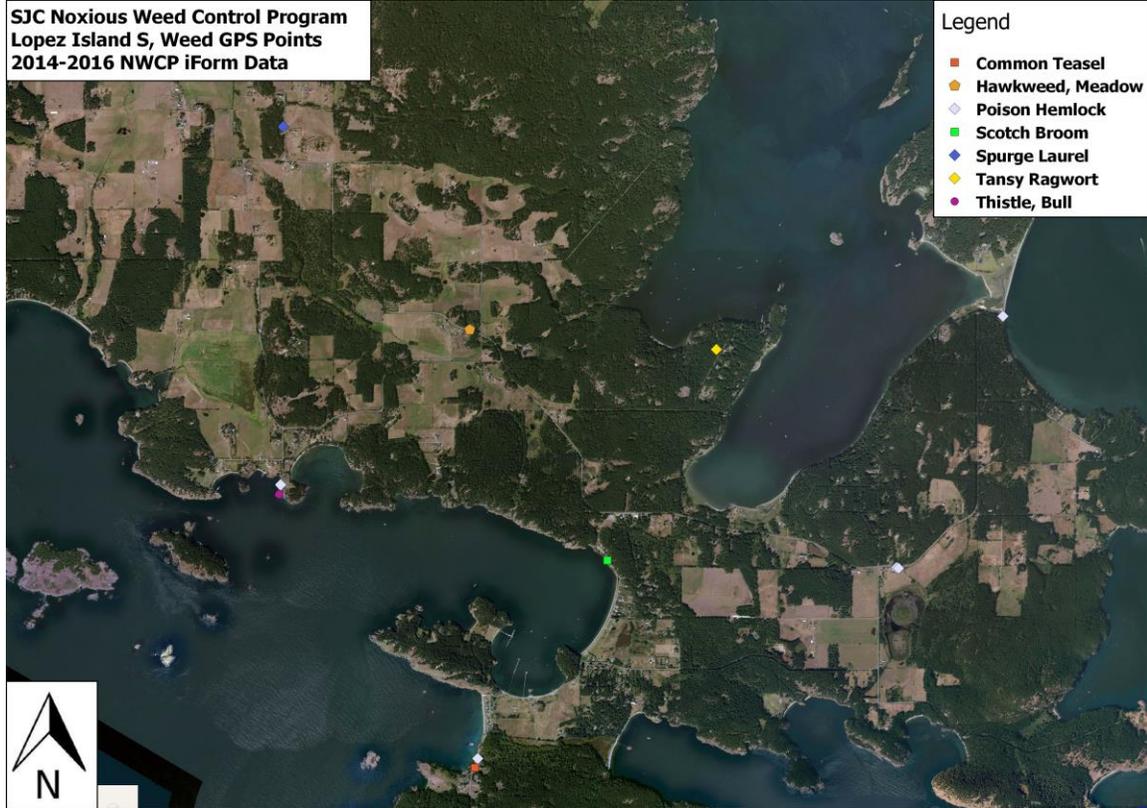


Appendix 4. Lopez North Noxious Weed Map.

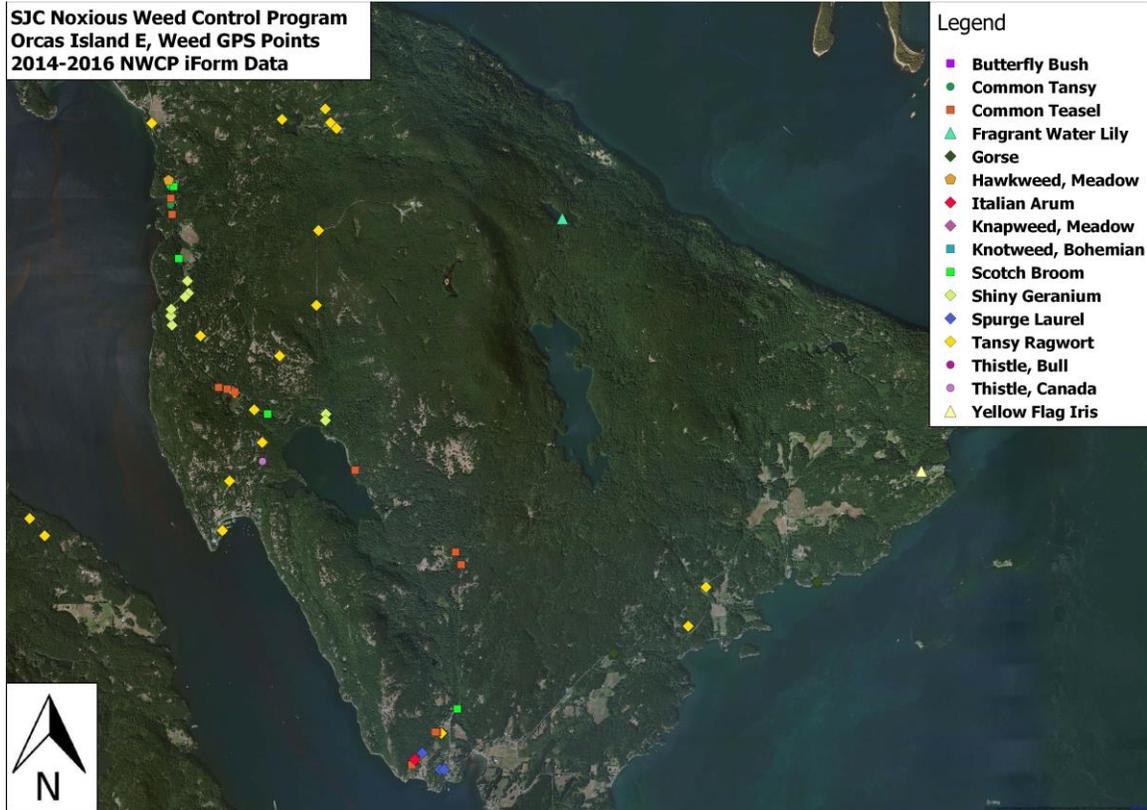
SJC Noxious Weed Control Program
Lopez Island N, Weed GPS Points
2014-2016 NWCP iForm Data



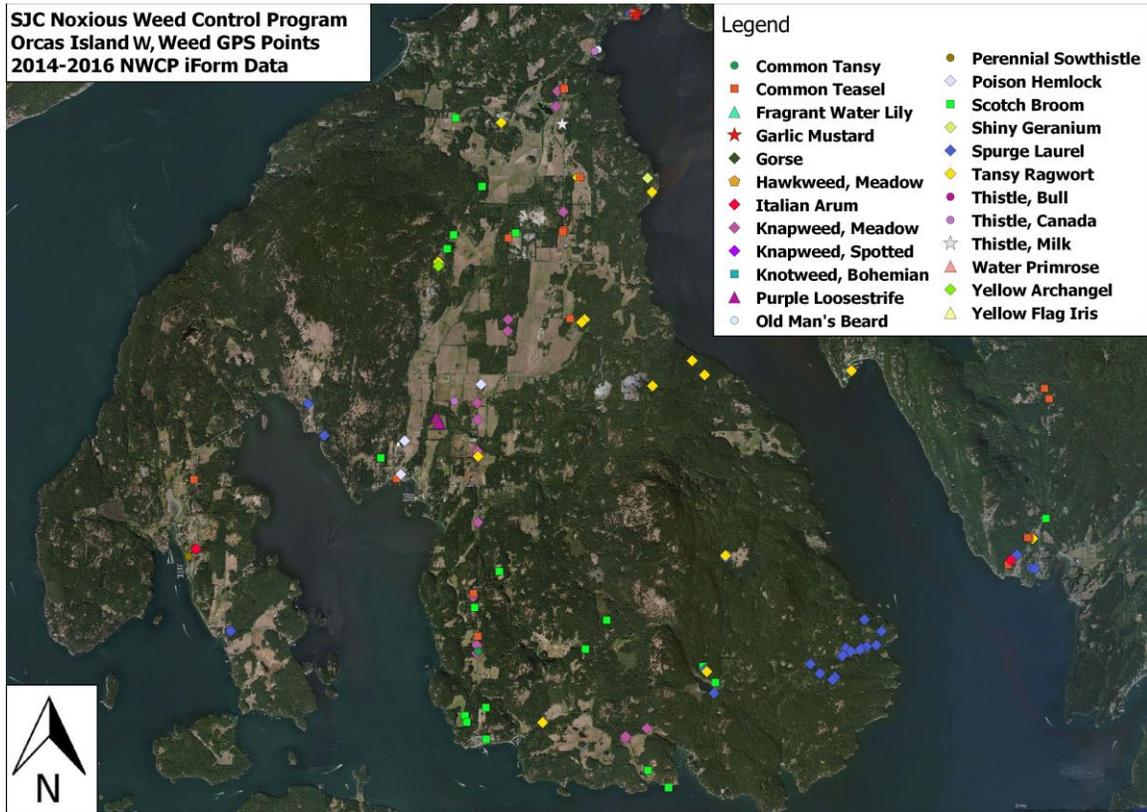
Appendix 5. Lopez South Noxious Weed Map.



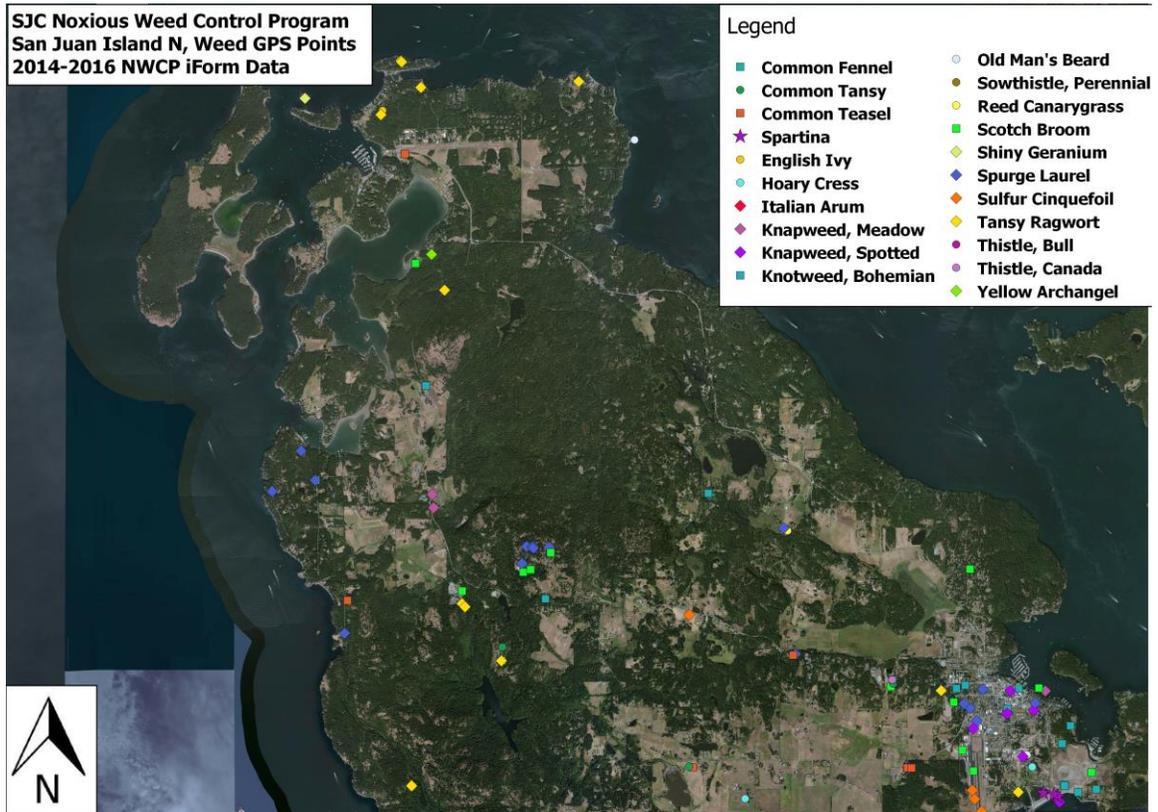
Appendix 6. Orcas East Noxious Weeds Map.



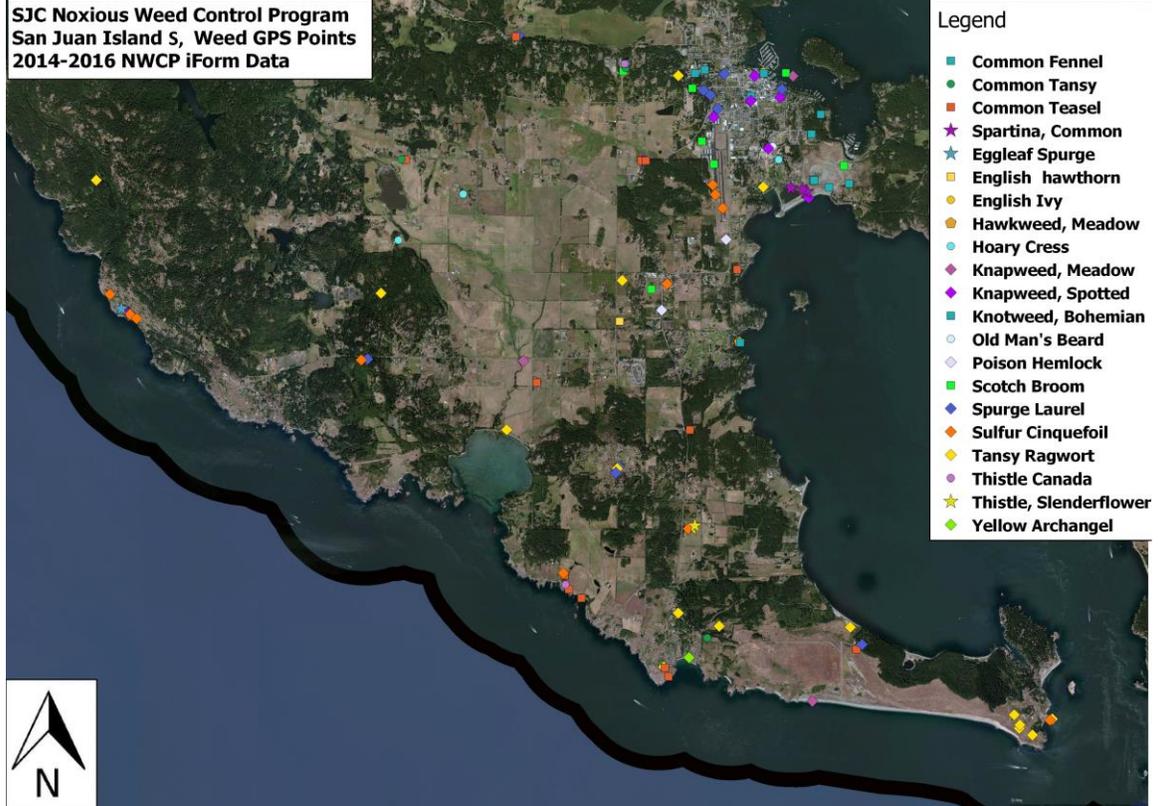
Appendix 7. Orcas West Noxious Weeds Map.



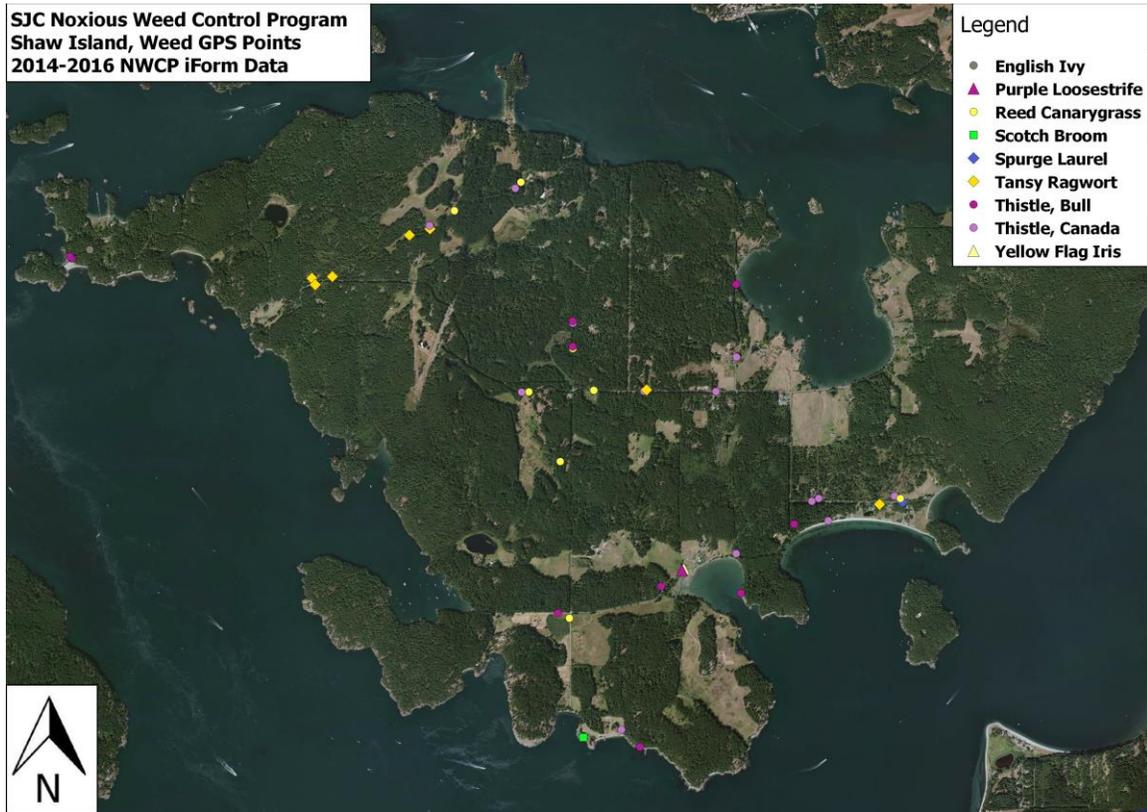
Appendix 8. San Juan North Noxious Weeds Map.



Appendix 9. San Juan South Noxious Weeds Map.



Appendix 10. Shaw Island Noxious Weed Map.



Appendix 11. Stone Bridge Preserve Map of English Hawthorn Control.

