

Chelan –Railroad Creek

Description: This treatment area includes the Railroad Creek drainage which has a single road from Lucerne up to Holden Village – a retreat center on the site of a former mining village. The road can only be reached by boat (vehicles are barged to Lucerne), and thus has very low traffic. Lucerne has a developed campground, and private land leased by a boating club. Beyond Holden Village the road continues another mile to a Wilderness trailhead. Spotted and diffuse knapweed and St. John's wort are found at Lucerne and the knapweeds are scattered along the Railroad Creek Road and Dan's Camp, a gravel pit. Dan's Camp also contains oxeye daisy. A small patch of Dalmatian toadflax was eradicated from Lucerne in 2006. A Japanese knotweed infestation is at the Winston Home Site (former site of miner housing), just past Holden Village, and butter and eggs is around the USFS guard station near the village. Assorted non-native plants are found throughout the Holden Village area.

Infested acres: 4.2

Total acres: 370

5th Field watershed: Upper Lake Chelan

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Lake Chelan, Railroad Creek

Elevation: 1200-3800 ft.

Vegetation Type: dry forest, mixed conifer forest

Soils: Sandy Loam

Precipitation: Low elev. – 16-18"/yr, High elev. – 40-44"/yr

Special Management Areas: Glacier Peak Wilderness, Holden Mine/Village Historic Site

Recreation: Developed campsites, dispersed camping, hunting, hiking, horseback, boat-in campsites, Holden Village Retreat Center.

Grazing: None.

TES, ISSSP plants: none known

Other land Ownerships: Private

Vectors of spread: Road and trail use, wildlife, wind.

Existing NEPA: Wenatchee Forest wide Noxious Weed EA

Ongoing Treatments: Populations of St. John's wort and knapweed have been spot sprayed on the Lucerene bar for three years with significant decreases in population. The Dalmatian toadflax site was eradicated with a combination of spot spraying and hand grubbing. Dan's camp, the gravel pit was spot sprayed, in 2007 and 2008, and woolly mullein was hand-pulled. Both the butter and eggs and the Japanese knotweed have been hand pulled/cut with little effect.

IWM Strategy: Even though it has a road the Railroad Creek valley may only be reached by boat. Because of its isolation, and proximity to both Wilderness and Roadless areas it is important to eradicate these small populations of invasive plants before they can spread. The strategy is to use herbicide to treat all 4.2 acres with the objective of eradication.

Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Species	# of sites	site types	Infested acres	Objective
Diffuse knapweed	2	1,5,6	0.9	Control
Japanese knotweed	1	1,5,6	1.4	Eradicate
Bull thistle	1	1,6	0.1	Eradicate
St. Johnswort	1	1	0.1	Eradicate
Oxeye daisy	2	1,5,6	0.5	Eradicate
Butter and eggs	1	1,5,6	1.1	Eradicate
Common mullein	1	1,6	.1	Eradicate
Total	9		4.2	