

**Cle Elum – Amabilis Mtn**

**Description:** This landscape is largely checker board ownership with private lands interspersed. Access to this treatment area is in close proximity to Interstate 90. Weeds are concentrated on the roadsides and especially in high abundance in the recently acquired private lands and lands that have seen heavy timber management. The proximity to I-90 has generated gravel openings that are dominated by non-native plants. The main roads are groomed for snowmobile and cross country ski access in the winter months. Major access points to the Alpine Lake Wilderness areas and popular destinations, Rachael and Rampart lakes are found here as well as smaller popular destinations such as Baker Lake, Rock Rabbit, Swan Lake and Mt. Margret.

**Infested acres:** 149

**Total acres:** 11874

**5<sup>th</sup> Field watershed:** KACHESS RIVER-YAKIMA RIVER 1703000103

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** Kachess Lake, Thetis creek, Box Canyon Creek, Gale Creek

**Elevation:** 2200 to 5500 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Pacific silver fir, western hemlock, mountain hemlock, montane shrub, grand fir, riparian and deciduous, montane herbaceous opening, parkland, urban-agriculture, wetland, non-vegetated, aquatic emergent, Douglas-fir, water, high elevation herbaceous and shrub openings, and low elevation grassland.

**Soils:**

**Precipitation:** 145-61 in/year

**Special Management Areas:** Alpine Lakes Wilderness

**Recreation:** Kachess Campground, hunting, hiking, ORV, snowmobiling, nordic skiing, horseback riding, water sports, vacation rentals and camping.

**Grazing:** None

**TES, ISSSP Species:** *Clavariadelphus ligula*, *Clavariadelphus truncates*, and *Craterellus tubaeformis*

**Other land Ownerships:** Private, Plum Creek, Forterra

**Vectors of spread:** Vehicle traffic, recreational use, livestock, soil disturbing activities, private landscaping and wildlife.

**Ongoing Treatments:** Manual removal of knapweed occurs along 4822 and the roads used for the Cabin Creek cross country skiing in the winter months. The FS spot sprays along the 4826 in conjunction with the Kittitas County Weed Board which covers the rest of the road where it crosses into private lands.

**Existing NEPA:** Some of this treatment area is covered under 1999 Forest-wide Noxious Weed EA: Wenatchee National Forest.

**IWM Strategy:** Use herbicides to control all new invader populations and to reduce the populations of species listed in table 1. where densities and spread potential are the highest. When effective, use manual control where new invader populations are small and where there are populations near water. Continue to monitor for new invaders. Continue to prevent and revegetate new soil disturbance.

**Table 1. Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives**

Species Code	Common Name	# of Sites	Gross Acres	Net Acres	Site Type	Objective
CEBI2	spotted knapweed	7	121.2	7.5	1,3,5,6	Control
CEDE5	meadow knapweed	1	39.7	0.4	1,3,5,6	Eradication
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	6	113.1	7.0	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	7	121.2	17.1	1,3,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIVU	bull thistle	8	127.6	18.8	1,3,5,6	Tolerate
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	8	127.6	29.2	1,3,5,6	Containment

HYRA3	hairy catsear	3	68.8	49.1	1,3,5,6	Eradication
LEVU	oxeye daisy	6	117.9	15.4	1,3,5,6	Control/Suppression
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	1	39.7	0.4	1,3,5,6	Control/Suppression
LIVU2	butter and eggs	1	25.9	0.3	1,5,6	Eradication
PHAR3	reed canarygrass	1	25.9	0.3	1,5,6	Tolerate
SESY	woodland ragwort	2	29.1	0.3	1,5,6	Eradication
SOARA2	field sowthistle	1	6.4	0.5	1,5,6	Control
TAVU	common tansy	6	117.9	2.7	1,3,5,6	Control
		<b>58</b>	<b>1082.3</b>	<b>148.9</b>		