

Cle Elum –Huckleberry Mtn

Description: This treatment area accesses recreation areas on the Cle Elum River and popular dispersed camping at Fish Lake (Tucquala lake). Numerous trailheads are found in this corridor to access the Alpine Lakes Wilderness. Popular destinations accessed by hikers and pack stock are Hyak Lake, Tuck and Robin Lakes, Peggy’s Pond, Mt. Daniel, Scatter Creek, Deception Pass, Patty-go-easy Pass, Esmeralda Basin and Deep Lake. Fish Lake guard station is an active guard station and a variety of other motorized trails exist in this corridor such as Fortune Creek, DeRoux, Van Epps Pass, Huckleberry Mtn. and Hawkins Mtn. Groomed snowmobile trails are maintained through the winter months. A small Canada thistle population exists is located at the end of the 4330 road where pack animals feed at the trailhead parking area. Some small weed populations are located along the 4330 but are primarily associated with dispersed camping sites.

Infested acres: 11

Total acres: 11618

5th Field watershed: MIDDLE FORK TEANAWAY RIVER 1703000102, CLE ELUM RIVER 1703000101

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Tucquala Lake, Cle Elum River, Silver Creek, Scatter Creek, Camp Creek, Little Boulder Creek, Paris Creek, Fortune Creek Gallagher Head Lake, Middle Fork Teanaway River

Elevation: 2600 to 7100 feet

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

Soils:

Precipitation: 47-83 in/yr.

Special Management Areas: Alpine Lakes Wilderness

Recreation: Hunting, hiking, ORV, snowmobiling, Nordic skiing, horseback riding, fishing, boating and camping.

Grazing: Corral Fortune (4393 acres)

TES, ISSSP Species: *Chaenactis thompsonii*

Other land Ownerships: Private

Vectors of spread: Vehicle traffic, recreational use, soil disturbing activities, pack animal feed and wildlife.

Ongoing Treatments: Some spot spraying has begun 2012 along the road corridor by the FS.

Existing NEPA: This treatment area along the 4330 is covered under the 2011 Cle Elum River Floodplain Restoration EA.

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, prevent and revegetate new soil disturbance and monitor for weed free feed.

Table 1. Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Species Code	Common Name	# of Sites	Gross Acres	Net Acres	Site Type	Objective
CEBI2	spotted knapweed	2	53.7	1.3	1,3,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	1	50.4	1.5	1,3,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	3	54.7	2.8	1,3,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIVU	bull thistle	3	54.7	1.1	1,3,6	Tolerate
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	1	50.4	1.5	1,3,6	Containment
LEVU	oxeye daisy	1	50.4	1.5	1,3,6	Control/Suppression
LIVU2	butter and eggs	1	50.4	1.0	1,3,6	Eradication
		12	364.7	10.9		

