

Cle Elum –Lion Rock

Description: This treatment area sits north of the town of Ellensburg. Public services in this treatment area include the Reecer Creek Sno-Park, and miles of off-road vehicle access, horse and hiker trails such as Hidden Gulch, Tuff Ridge, Robinson Gulch, First Creek and Crystal. Miles of groomed trails for snowmobile and a Wilson Rim Voluntary Non-Motorized Area are found in this treatment area. Invasives plants are primarily confined to the roadside, but where management with prescribed fire and or any ground disturbing associated activity a variety of thistles have arisen. Recreational and commercial mining activities in the northwest portion of the treatment area are also where high concentrations of meadow knapweed are located. After the 2012 Table Mt. Fire, Canada thistle populations have increased over large areas off road.

Infested acres: 75

Total acres: 12813

5th Field watershed: TANEUM CREEK – YAKIMA RIVER 1703000105

Major Streams and Waterbodies: First Creek, Johnson Creek, Reecer Creek, Currier Creek

Elevation: 2300 to 6300 feet

Vegetation Type: Douglas-fir, subalpine fir, grand fir, shrub steppe, low elevation grassland, non-vegetated, montane herbaceous opening, Ponderosa pine, riparian and deciduous, urban-agriculture, wetland, aquatic emergent, parkland, and water.

Soils:

Precipitation: 29-37 in/yr.

Special Management Areas: None

Recreation: Hunting, hiking, ORV, snowmobiling, Nordic skiing, outfitter guiding, mushroom hunting, wildflower watching, recreational mining, commercial mining, horseback riding and camping.

Grazing: Swauk (1458), Table Mountain (10089), Virden (646)

TES, ISSSP Species: *Agoseris elata*, *Carex siccata*, and *Pyrrocomma hirta* var. *sonchifolia*

Other land Ownerships: DNR, Private, Western Pacific Timber

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

Ongoing Treatments: Major road corridors are currently being treated by the FS with spot herbicide treatment.

Existing NEPA: This treatment area is covered under the 2009 Liberty II EA, 2007 Iron Restoration, 2008 Reecer WUI Underburn and 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
ARAB3	absinthium	3	78.5	1.2	1,3,5,6	Control
CANU4	nodding plumeless thistle	1	0.0	0.0	1	Eradication
CEBI2	spotted knapweed	6	104.0	3.6	1,3,5,6	Control
CEDE5	meadow knapweed	3	34.8	13.4	1,3,6	Eradication
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	8	137.9	15.0	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	8	131.0	23.6	1,3,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIIN	chicory	3	26.9	11.6	1,3	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	5	83.0	4.9	1,3,5,6	Tolerate

CYOF	Houndstongue	1	16.6	0.2	1,3,6	Eradication/Control
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	2	42.6	0.7	1,3,5,6	Containment
LEVU	oxeye daisy	2	15.6	0.2	1,3	Control/Suppression
PORE5	sulfur cinquefoil	1	16.6	0.2	1,3,6	Control
TAVU	common tansy	1	15.6	0.3	1,3	Control
		44	703.2	74.7		