

**Cle Elum –Naneum**

**Description:** This treatment area sits north of the town of Ellensburg. Public services include the Ken Wilcox Horse Campground and miles of off-road vehicle access, horse and hiker trails such as Naneum, Howard creek, Mt. Lillian, Table Mt. and Wilson. Miles of groomed trails for snowmobile are found in this treatment area. Most of the invasive plant species are confined to the roadside with the exception of Canada thistle populations which were associated with some old timber sales, motorized use areas and dispersed camping. Since the 2012 Table Mt. Fires an increase of Canada thistle was documented in areas off road. Other invasive plant populations are associated with the Ken Wilcox Horse Campground.

**Infested acres:** 43

**Total acres:** 17344

**5<sup>th</sup> Field watershed:** WILSON CREEK – CHERRY CREEK 1703000104

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** Pearson Creek, Howard Creek, Naneum Creek, Drop Creek, Nealey Creek, Wilson Creek, High Creek.

**Elevation:** 4500 to 6300 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Subalpine fir, montane herbaceous opening, grand fir, Douglas-fir, non-vegetated, low elevation grassland, riparian and deciduous, aquatic emergent, parkland, wetland, montane shrub, Ponderosa pine, and high elevation herbaceous and shrub openings.

**Soils:**

**Precipitation:** 29-37 in/yr.

**Special Management Areas:** Drop Creek Proposed RNA and Mt. Lillian SIA

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

**Grazing:** Swauk (1458) and Table Mountain (15512)

**TES, ISSSP Species:** *Pyrrcoma hirta* var. *sonchifolia*

**Other land Ownerships:** DNR, Private residence

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

**Ongoing Treatments:** FS rd. 3500 is being treated by spot herbicide spray.

**Existing NEPA:** Only some of the 3500 is covered by the 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	53.7	1.3	1,3,5,6	Control
CEBI2	spotted knapweed	4	59.2	1.6	1,3,5,6	Control
CEDE5	meadow knapweed	1	13.2	0.4	1,5,6	Eradication
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	5	92.8	11.9	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	7	129.1	24.9	1,3,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIIN	chicory	2	18.7	0.2	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	2	40.5	2.0	1,3,6	Tolerate
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	3	57.5	0.7	1,3,5,6	Containment
LEVU	oxeye daisy	1	5.5	0.1	1,3	Control/Suppression
TAVU	common tansy	1	5.5	0.1	1,3	Control
		<b>29</b>	<b>475.8</b>	<b>43.2</b>		