

Cle Elum –North Fork Teanaway

Description: This treatment area represents a major access corridor to the Teanaway area including Esmeralda basin, DeRoux, Engalls Way, Icicle Lake, Longs Pass to Mt. Stuart, Lake Ann, Iron Peak, Beverly Turnpike, Stafford, Standup, Bean Basin, Earl Peak, and the Alpine Lakes wilderness. Two primitive campgrounds are located here Beverly Creek and DeRoux horse campgrounds. The Eldorado RNA is located adjacent to this treatment area, featuring Wenatchee mountain endemic and serpentine loving plants as well as a high diversity of ferns. This is a popular recreation area during all seasons. Some active and historical mining occurs in this treatment area. Groomed snowmobile routes exist in this treatment area. Invasive populations occur along 9737 and 9703.

Infested acres: 73

Total acres: 4813

5th Field watershed: MIDDLE FORK TEANAWAY RIVER – TEANAWAY RIVER 1703000102

Major Streams and Waterbodies: North Fork Teanaway River, Eldorado Creek, DeRoux Creek, Johnson Creek, Beverly Creek, Standup Creek, Stafford Creek, Miller Creek and Bear Creek.

Elevation: 2800 to 5300 feet

Vegetation Type: Western hemlock, grand fir, Douglas-fir, riparian and deciduous, Pacific silver fir, montane herbaceous opening, low elevation grassland, montane shrub, non-vegetated, and subalpine fir.

Soils:

Precipitation: 37-65 in/yr.

Special Management Areas: Eldorado RNA

Recreation: Hunting, hiking, ORV, snowmobiling, outfitter guiding, Nordic skiing, back country skiing, rock climbing, mountaineering, horseback riding and camping.

Grazing: Stafford (1788)

TES, ISSSP Species: None

Other land Ownerships: DNR

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

Ongoing Treatments: The FS is using spot herbicide treatment along this road corridor.

Existing NEPA: This treatment area is covered under the 2008 Teanaway Fuel Reduction 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. 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	5	64.9	17.2	1,6	Control
CEDE5	meadow knapweed	1	0.1	0.0	1	Eradication
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	5	64.9	26.6	1,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	3	22.6	0.7	1	Tolerate/Suppression
CYOF	Houndstongue	1	32.9	2.0	1,6	Eradication/Control
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	3	46.6	14.4	1,6	Containment
LEVU	oxeye daisy	4	58.8	10.4	1,6	Control/Suppression
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	1	32.9	0.3	1,6	Eradication
PORE5	sulfur cinquefoil	4	48.1	1.4	1,6	Control
TAVU	common tansy	1	32.9	0.3	1,6	Control
		28	404.7	73.3		