Cle Elum –North Fork Taneum

Description: This treatment area is located just south of the town of South Cle Elum. Public facilities include Ice Water and North Fork Taneum Campgrounds, Taneum Cabin and Taneum Sno-Park. A large network of motorcycle trails exit throughout this treatment area such as Hoyt, Gooseberry Flat, Taneum Ridge, South and North Fork Taneum. Large user built hunting camps can be found here and a large network of snowmobile groomed trails exists here in the winter months. Invasive plant populations are primarily confined to the roadside, dispersed group camps and campgrounds.
Infested acres: 187.23
Total acres: 560.6
5th Field watershed: TANEUM CREEK-YAKIMA RIVER 1703000105
Major Streams and Waterbodies: Cedar Creek, Frost Creek, North and South Fork Taneum Creek, Lodge Pole Creek, Salvation Creek, Disappointment Creek, Kid Creek.
Elevation: 2400 to 6200 feet
Vegetation Type: Grand fir, Douglas-fir, western hemlock, subalpine fir, montane herbaceous opening, mountain hemlock, Ponderosa pine, Pacific silver fir, non-vegetated, low elevation grassland, parkland, wetland, shrub-steppe, high elevation herbaceous and shrub openings, aquatic emergent, montane shrub, and urban-agriculture.
Soils:
Precipitation: 39-79 in/yr.
Special Management Areas: None
Recreation: Hunting, ORV, snowmobiling, hiking and camping.
Grazing: Manastash (7109.8)
TES, ISSSP Species: None
Other land Ownerships: Plum Creek, DNR
Vectors of spread: Vehicle traffic, recreational use, soil disturbing activities and wildlife.
Ongoing Treatments: The FS is currently treating roadside invasive populations on major road corridors with herbicide.
Existing NEPA: Some of this treatment area is covered in the 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	51.9	0.5	1,5,6	Control
CABU2	shepherd's purse	2	3.9	0.1	1,5,6	Tolerate
CEBI2	spotted knapweed	5	91.8	25.1	1,5,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	9	98.6	54.7	1,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	6	94.7	52.8	1,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIIN	chicory	1	5.5	0.3	1	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	8	94.8	39.1	1,5,6	Tolerate
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	4	57.4	1.5	1,5,6	Containment
LEVU	oxeye daisy	4	31.3	12.7	1,5,6	Control/Suppression
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	1	7.7	0.1	1,6	Control/Suppression
PORE5	sulfur cinquefoil	1	15.3	0.2	1,5,6	Control
TAVU	common tansy	1	7.7	0.1	1,6	Control
		45	**560.6**	**187.2**		