

Entiat – Mud-Potato Treatment Area

Description: This area was burned in the 1994 Tye Fire. Only a few remnant stands of overstory ponderosa pine/Douglas fir forests remain, most trees are less than 40 years old. This area contains some of the most extensive diffuse knapweed infestations – with many extending off the roads onto the hillsides.

Infested acres: 137

Total acres: 21,826

5th Field watershed: Entiat River

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Entiat River, Mud Creek, Potato Creek

Elevation: 1400-3000ft

Vegetation Type: shrub steppe, dry ponderosa pine/Douglas fir forest, riparian hardwoods.

Soils: Sandy Loam

Precipitation: 20-25 inches/year

Special Management Areas: none

Recreation: dispersed camping, hiking, hunting, snowmobiling, motorcycle, horseback, and mountain bike riding.

Grazing: cattle allotment vacated after the 1994 Tye Fire.

TES, ISSSP plants: *Iliamna longisepala*

Other land Ownerships: Private, State

Vectors of spread: Vehicle traffic, recreational use, wildlife, wind.

Ongoing Treatments: Spot spraying (picloram) of road side infestations of Dalmatian toadflax and spotted and diffuse knapweed.

IWM Strategy: Eradicate small populations using the most effective treatment available. Control larger knapweed infestations using a combination of biocontrols and herbicide. Monitor for new invaders and prevent spread.

Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Common name	# of sites	site types	Infested acres	Objective
Diffuse knapweed	75	1,3,5,6	122.7	Control
Spotted knapweed	5	1,3,5,6	6.6	Control
Canada thistle	1	6	0.1	
Bull thistle	4	1,5,6	2.5	
Baby's breath	2	1,3	0.2	
Chicory	1	3	0.1	
Scotch thistle	1	1,5,6	0.2	
Total	92		137	