

Methow – Granite and Canyon Creeks

Description: This area is comprised of the highway 20 corridor from Rainy Pass to the North Cascades National Park boundary. The area also includes the Canyon Creek trail and the old road along Slate Creek up to Harts pass and the campground and trail head. There are 6 additional trailheads along highway 20. Common tansy has been found at the Harts Pass trailhead. Outfitters use the Harts Pass trailhead. Most of the weeds within the treatment area are along the lower 8 miles of highway 20 approaching the National Park boundary with oxeye daisy and St. John's wort scattered together with some dense patches. Low densities of common tansy can be found throughout the Highway 20 corridor but there are virtually no weeds in the upper 10 miles below Rainy pass. There is a concern that weeds will spread along the trail system.

Infested acres: 17.9

Total acres: 28,922

5th Field watershed: RUBY CREEK, HUC 1711000503

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Granite Creek, Canyon Creek, Slate Creek

Elevation: 1800 to 8000 feet

Vegetation Type: dominated by western hemlock, subalpine fir, pacific silver fir, and huckleberry with douglas fir and pinegrass in lower dry sites and some moist alpine parkland in upper elevations.

Soils: developed mainly from glacial activity (continental and alpine) and from volcanic ash deposition on the surface; till left by the glaciers is generally coarse with soil textures mostly sandy loams and loamy sands with rock fragment content from 15 to 65 percent gravels, cobbles and stones.

Precipitation: 56-70 inches

Special Management Areas: Wilderness

Recreation: hiking, outfitter guiding, developed and dispersed camping, hunting, and winter sports

Grazing: The area is not within an active allotment.

TES, ISSSP Species: *Carex heteroneura* var. *epapillosa*, *Chamonixia caespitosa*, *Mythicomycetes corneipes*

Other land Ownerships: N/A

Vectors of spread: Vehicle traffic, hiking, outfitter-guide stock, wildlife

Ongoing Treatments: The highway 20 corridor is under the administration of the Washington Department of Transportation which includes all roadside weed treatments. The campgrounds and trailheads are treated as needed and weed populations remain low. The canyon Creek trailhead near the National Park has an established population of St. John's Wort and has been treated twice.

Existing NEPA: None

IWM Strategy: Use herbicides to control all new invader populations where manual treatment is not effective. Continue to survey for new invaders. Outfitters will use only pelletized feed or certified weed-free feed and develop a weed ID and mapping program under Forest Service direction.

Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Species	Common name	Infested acres	# of sites	site types	Objective
LEVU	oxeye daisy	11.7	1	1,3	Control/Suppression
TAVU	common tansy	6.2	2	1,3,5,6	Control