

## Methow – French Creek

**Description:** This area is comprised of portions of the 4150 and 4100 road systems located in the headwaters of French Creek. All of the weed infestations are roadside. Diffuse knapweed is scattered and patchy along all roads. The area is typically dry ponderosa pine forest but the topography is conducive of some wetlands and ponds that have a mesic moisture requirement. The highest invasive plant densities in the area are within the isolated tract of private land in the center of section 34 with high density patches of diffuse knapweed and new invasions of Dalmatian toadflax and St. John's wart (not mapped on private land).

**Infested acres:** .63

**Total acres:** 6,524

**5<sup>th</sup> Field watershed:** MIDDLE METHOW RIVER, HUC 1702000807

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** None

**Elevation:** 2900 to 4900 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Douglas-fir, Ponderosa pine, Lodgepole pine, Shrub steppe and Low elevation grassland, Conifer mix.

**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:** 22-32 inches

**Special Management Areas:** None

**Recreation:** hunting and some dispersed camping

**Grazing:** Benson cattle allotment

**TES, ISSSP Species:** None

**Other land Ownerships:** Private

**Vectors of spread:** Vehicle traffic, recreational use, livestock, and wildlife

**Ongoing Treatments:** All new invader sites have been treated, only two small sites of sulfur cinquefoil and one whitetop site. There has been no treatment of diffuse knapweed.

**Existing NEPA:** None

**IWM Strategy:** Use herbicides to control all new invader populations and to reduce the populations of diffuse knapweed where densities and spread potential are the highest. Continue to use biocontrol on diffuse knapweed populations outside of herbicide control areas. 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.

### Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Species	Common name	Infested acres	# of sites	Site types	Objective
CADR	whitetop	0.1	1	1,6	Eradication
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	0.5	1	1,3	Containment
PORE5	sulfur cinquefoil	0.0	1	1,6	Control