

Naches - Basin/Spencer

Description: This unit is located between Hwy 12 and Divide Ridge. It is surrounded by Non-Wilderness lands. Road access is primarily for hunting, dispersed camping, organizational camp, rafting, and trailhead access. There is 1 active cattle allotment, 1 organizational camp, 1 campground, 2 trailheads, multiple seasonal rafting base camps, and 1 snow-park located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located along Hwy 12, near forest roads and within the areas used for dispersed camping and trailheads.

Infested Acres: 124

Total Acres: 10,260.0

5th Field Watershed: Lower Tieton River - 1703000225

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Rimrock Lake, Tieton River

Elevation: 2500-6300 feet

Vegetation Type: Douglas-fir, Grand fir, Montane herbaceous opening, Low elevation grassland, Subalpine fir, Riparian and Deciduous

Soils: All or partially derived from volcanic ash; generally underlain by glacial tills, especially near the Cascade Crest; some areas did not undergo glaciation and have developed from bedrock (often sandstone or basalt) and are overlain by volcanic ash or mixed with volcanic ash; where the volcanic ash is eroded away, soils are generally sandy loam textures.

Precipitation: lower elevations 15-20 inches per year, highest elevations 80-120 inches

Special Management Areas: None

Recreation: Developed and dispersed camping, special use cabins, organizational camp, rafting, horseback riding, and snowmobiling.

Grazing: Entire unit lies within the Tieton Cattle Allotment

TES, ISSSP Species: *Bryoria tortuosa*

Other Land Ownerships: None

Vectors of Spread: Vehicle Traffic, recreational uses, wildlife, grazing.

Ongoing Treatments: HWY 12 shoulders have been treated with herbicide by WSDOT, campgrounds have been treated by hand pulling, with some troublesome patches and roads being treated with herbicide.

Existing Nepa: None

IVM STRATEGY: Continue to reduce the reliance on the use of herbicide in all areas, while maintaining the competitive desirable non-target native species that add to the scenic quality of the roadside environment. Continue to use crews to pull weeds where it has been successful, while using herbicide where manual treatment is least effective. Treatment at campgrounds and trailheads will continue to be a priority to prevent the spread of weeds on roads and trails. Monitor for new invaders.

Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Species	Common name	# of sites	Infested acres	site types	Objective
CEBI2	spotted knapweed	3	3.0	1,3,5,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	6	22.4	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	12	46.0	1,3,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIIN	chicory	3	1.3	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	8	7.4	1,3,5,6	Tolerate

HYPE	common St. Johnswort	1	0.4	1,3	Containment
LEVU	oxeye daisy	11	43.4	1,3,6	Control/Suppression
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	1	0.1	3	Control/Suppression
		45	124.0		