

Naches - Bumping

Description: This unit follows Bumping River drainage up from approximately Cougar Flat Campground, and takes in the upper Bumping road system and into the wilderness to the District boundary. It is surrounded by Wilderness, and Non Wilderness lands. Road access is primarily for lake, campground, trailhead, and private land access, with a few short roads used for dispersed camping. There are 4 campgrounds, 8 trailheads, and 1 snow-park located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located near 1800 (county-Bumping) road, forest roads and within the campgrounds and trailheads.

Infested Acres: 5

Total Acres: 16688.9

5th Field Watershed: Bumping River - 1703000220

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Bumping Lake, Bumping River

Elevation: 3100-6000 feet

Vegetation Type: Western hemlock, Mountain hemlock, Parkland, Pacific silver fir, Grand fir, Montane herbaceous opening,

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: William O'Douglas Wilderness

Recreation: Developed and dispersed camping, special use cabins, horseback riding, outfitter guide, hiking, cross country skiing, and snowshoeing.

Grazing: None

TES, ISSSP Species: None

Other Land Ownerships: Private

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

Ongoing Treatments: campgrounds have been treated by hand pulling,

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
CEB12	Spotted knapweed	1	1.5	1,3,5,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	1	0.5	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	1	0.5	1,2,3,5,6	Tolerate
LEVU	oxeye daisy	2	2.4	1,3,5,6	Control/Suppression
		5	5.0		