

Naches - Chipmunk

Description: This unit is a narrow corridor following the Bumping upstream to approximately to the 5mi area along the Bumping River road. It is surrounded by Wilderness, with only one road (1802 Chipmunk Creek) access is primarily for campground, and trailhead access, with a few short roads used for dispersed camping and cabin access. There are 2 campgrounds, and 2 trailheads located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located along the 1800 (county-Bumping) road, forest roads and within the campgrounds and trailheads.

Infested Acres: 10.1

Total Acres: 3254.4

5th Field Watershed: Bumping River - 1703000220

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Bumping River

Elevation: 2900-5800 feet

Vegetation Type: Western hemlock, Grand fir, Douglas-fir, Pacific silver fir, Non-vegetated, Riparian and Deciduous, 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

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

Grazing: None

TES, ISSSP Species: *Albatrellus flettii*

Other Land Ownerships: None

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

Ongoing Treatments: Campgrounds have been treated by hand pulling, with some troublesome patches 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 | 2 | 2.7 | 1,3,5,6 | Control |
| CEDI3 | diffuse knapweed | 3 | 4.1 | 1,3,5,6 | Containment |
| CIIN | chicory | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | Containment |
| CIVU | bull thistle | 1 | 0.5 | 1,5,6 | Tolerate |
| LEVU | oxeye daisy | 1 | 1.5 | 1,5,6 | Control/Suppression |
| | | 8 | 10.1 | | |

