

Naches – SR 410 Corridor

Description: This unit is a narrow corridor following SR 410 up American River from the Bumping River junction, to the Pacific Crest Trail. It is surrounded by Wilderness, Non Wilderness and Park Service lands. Road access is primarily for 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 SR 410, forest roads and within the campgrounds and trailheads.

Infested Acres: 450.6

Total Acres: 10,754.9

5th Field Watershed: American River - HUC 1703000219

Major Streams and Waterbodies: American River

Elevation: 2800-6900 feet

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

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, Norse Peak Wilderness, and Mt. Rainier National Park

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

Grazing: None

TES, ISSSP Species: *Pedicularis rainierensis*, *Pseudocyphellaria anthraxis*

Other Land Ownerships: National Park, Private

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

Ongoing Treatments: SR 410 shoulders have been treated with herbicide by WSDOT, 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	4	75.3	1,2,3,5,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	6	107.9	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	2	2.7	1,3,5,6	Suppression
CIIN	chicory	6	20.0	1,2,3,5,6	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	2	1.3	1,2,3,5,6	Tolerate

HYPE	common St. Johnswort	5	42.3	1,2,3,5,6	Containment
HYRA3	hairy catsear	7	129.7	1,3,5,6	Eradication
LEVU	oxeye daisy	8	38.4	1,2,3,5,6	Control
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	5	10.8	1,2,3,5,6	Control
VETH	common mullein	6	22.2	1,2,3,5,6	Tolerate
		51	450.6		