

## Naches - Highway 12

**Description:** This unit is a narrow corridor following Hwy 12 up Tieton River from the Rimrock Dam, to the Pacific Crest Trail. It is surrounded by Wilderness, and Non Wilderness. Road access is primarily for campground, hunting, trailhead, and resort access, with a few short roads used for dispersed camping. There are 3 campgrounds, 6 trailheads, 4 resorts, 1 outfitter guide base camp, and no snow-parks located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located near Hwy 12, forest roads and within the campgrounds, resorts, and trailheads.

**Infested Acres:** 121.2

**Total Acres:** 9139.9

**5<sup>th</sup> Field Watershed:** Upper Tieton River - 1703000224

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** Rimrock Lake, Clear Creek

**Elevation:** 3000-5900 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Grand fir, Western hemlock, Douglas-fir, Mountain hemlock, Montane herbaceous opening, 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, Goat Rocks Wilderness

**Recreation:** Developed and dispersed camping, private resorts, water recreation, special use cabins, horseback riding, outfitter guide base camp, and ski area.

**Grazing:** Eastern half is within the Soup Creek Cattle Allotment

**TES, ISSSP Species:** *Peltigera neckeri*, *Platanthera obtusata*, *Sisyrinchium septentrionale*

**Other Land Ownerships:** None

**Vectors of Spread:** Vehicle Traffic, recreational uses, livestock and 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 being treated with herbicide.

**Existing Nepa:** Eastern half covered by the Russell Ridge Veg & Fuels EA-2009

**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	5	18.4	1,3,5,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	8	33.7	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	5	2.8	1,3,6	Tolerate/Suppression

CIIN	chicory	4	5.4	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	5	4.0	1,3,6	Tolerate
CYSC4	Scotch broom	1	0.4	1	Eradication
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	8	27.9	1,3,5,6	Containment
HYRA3	hairy catsear	4	9.9	1,3,6	Eradication
LEVU	oxeye daisy	6	13.4	1,3,6	Control/Suppression
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	3	1.7	1,3,5,6	Control/suppression
SEJA	stinking willie	1	0.4	1	Eradication
VETH	common mullein	3	3.1	1,3,5,6	Tolerate
		<b>53</b>	<b>121.2</b>		