

**Naches - Little Rattlesnake**

**Description:** This unit is located north of Bethel Ridge and takes in the entire Little Rattlesnake Drainage located on the Naches Ranger District. It is surrounded by Wilderness, Non Wilderness and State lands. Road access is primarily for hunting, trailhead, and dispersed camping. There are no campgrounds, 1 trailhead, and 1 snow-park located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located near forest roads and within dispersed campsites and trailheads.

**Infested Acres:** 119.6

**Total Acres:** 11244.6

**5<sup>th</sup> Field Watershed:** Rattlesnake Creek - 1703000223

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** Rattlesnake Creek

**Elevation:** 3300-6300 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Grand fir, Pacific silver fir, Montane herbaceous opening, Subalpine fir, Douglas-fir, Mountain hemlock

**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, hunting, 4x4, and snowmobiling.

**Grazing:** Northern half of unit is within the Rattlesnake Sheep Allotment

**TES, ISSSP Species:** *Nephroma bellum*, *Peltigera neckeri*, *Ptilium crista-castrensis*

**Other Land Ownerships:** None

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

**Ongoing Treatments:** None

**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	1	0.5	1	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	14	64.3	1,3,6	Contain
CIAR4	Canada thistle	12	14.9	1,3,6	Contain
CIIN	chicory	6	22.3	1,3	Suppress
CIVU	bull thistle	8	4.0	1,3	Contain
CYOF	Houndstongue	7	2.4	1,3,5,6	Control
LEVU	oxeye daisy	4	11.3	1,5,6	Contain
		<b>52</b>	<b>119.6</b>		

