

## Naches - Naches Pass

**Description:** This unit is an area located in the northernmost reaches of the Naches Ranger District. This area drains by way of the North Fork Little Naches and is surrounded by Non Wilderness and Private lands. Road access is primarily for trail, and private land access, with many roads used for dispersed camping. There are 2 trailheads, and no campgrounds or snow-parks located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located near forest roads and within the areas used for dispersed camping and trailheads.

**Infested Acres:** 15.5

**Total Acres:** 6758.2

**5<sup>th</sup> Field Watershed:** Little Naches River - 1703000218

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** Little Naches River

**Elevation:** 3300-5700 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Pacific silver fir, Mountain hemlock, Western hemlock, Shrub steppe, Grand fir, 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

**Recreation:** Dispersed camping, hunting, 4x4, motorcycle, horseback riding, and snowmobile use.

**Grazing:** Unit is entirely within the Tieton Cattle Allotment

**TES, ISSSP Species:**

**Other Land Ownerships:** WDFW, Private

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

**Ongoing Treatments:** Forest roads have been 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	1	0.2	1	Control
CIAR4	Canada thistle	5	6.2	1,5,6	Tolerate/Suppress
CIVU	bull thistle	4	2.9	1,5,6	Tolerate
HYRA3	hairy catsear	5	3.4	1,5,6	Eradication
LEVU	oxeye daisy	5	2.1	1,5,6	Control/suppression
SEJA	stinking willie	1	0.2	1	Eradication
VETH	common mullein	1	0.7	1,5,6	Tolerate
		<b>22</b>	<b>15.5</b>		

