

## Naches - Rim

**Description:** This unit lies along the Bumping River between the Bumping/American River confluence and the Little Naches River Junction and goes up the Bumping drainage 1 mile. It is surrounded by a majority of non-wilderness lands with 2 small areas of wilderness on its southwestern edge. Road access is primarily for lake, campground, trailhead, and private land access. There are 4 campgrounds, 2 trailheads, and 1 Outfitter guide base camp 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:** 94.9

**Total Acres:** 3254.3

**5<sup>th</sup> Field Watershed:** Bumping River - 1703000220

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** Bumping River

**Elevation:** 2600-4100 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Grand fir, Western hemlock, Douglas-fir, Riparian and Deciduous, Ponderosa pine, Wetland

**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 area

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

**Grazing:** The southern portion of this unit is within the Nile Sheep allotment

**TES, ISSSP Species:** None

**Other Land Ownerships:** None

**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	30.3	1,5,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	5	37.3	1,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	1	3.3	1,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression

CIIN	chicory	2	3.6	1,5,6	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	1	0.1	1,6	Tolerate
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	3	10.3	1,5,6	Containment
LEVU	oxeye daisy	1	1.4	1,5,6	Control/Suppression
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	1	5.2	1,5,6	Control/Suppression
VETH	common mullein	2	3.4	1,5,6	Tolerate
		<b>20</b>	<b>94.9</b>		