

Naches - Southfork

Description: This unit is located between the South Fork Tieton and Divide Ridge. It is surrounded by Wilderness, Non Wilderness and Private lands. Road access is primarily for campground, hunting, trailhead, cabin, and private land access, with a few short roads used for dispersed camping. There are 2 campgrounds, 1 trailhead, and 1 snow-park located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located near forest roads and within the campgrounds and trailheads.

Infested Acres: 43.4

Total Acres: 23488.9

5th Field Watershed: Upper Tieton River - 1703000224

Major Streams and Waterbodies: South Fork Tieton River, Rimrock Lake

Elevation: 3000-6900 feet

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

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: Private, Goat Rocks Wilderness

Recreation: Developed and dispersed camping, hunting, special use cabins, 4x4, horseback riding, hiking, and snowmobiling.

Grazing: Northern 2/3 of unit is within the Tieton Cattle Allotment, remaining southern portion of unit is within the Conrad Meadows Allotment.

TES, ISSSP Species: None

Other Land Ownerships: Private, Goat Rocks Wilderness

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

Ongoing Treatments: 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 Nepa: None

Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Species	Common name	# of sites	Infested acres	site types	Objective
CEBI2	spotted knapweed	3	1.2	1,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	5	8.0	1,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	7	22.8	1,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIIN	chicory	1	2.6	1	Containment

CIVU	bull thistle	6	8.8	1,5,6	Tolerate
		22	43.4		