

## Naches - Swamp/Devil

**Description:** This unit is located south of Rim unit and between SR 410 and William O'Douglas Wilderness. It is surrounded by Wilderness, and Non Wilderness lands. Road access is primarily for campground, trailhead, and private land access, with a few short roads used for dispersed camping. There are 3 campgrounds, 2 trailheads, 2 organizational camps, and 2 snow-parks located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located near SR 410, forest roads and within the campgrounds and trailheads.

**Infested Acres:** 142.6

**Total Acres:** 11086.6

**5<sup>th</sup> Field Watershed:** Naches River - 1703000221

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** Naches

**Elevation:** 2400-5400 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Grand fir, Western hemlock, Douglas-fir, Ponderosa pine, Pacific silver fir, Subalpine fir

**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, special use cabins, horseback riding, outfitter guide, and snowmobiling.

**Grazing:** Unit is entirely within the Nile Sheep Allotment

**TES, ISSSP Species:** None

**Other Land Ownerships:** None

**Vectors of Spread:** Vehicle Traffic, recreational uses, livestock & 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	6	1.9	1,5,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	9	12.4	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	23	93.4	1,3,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIIN	chicory	1	0.2	1,3,6	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	12	27.1	1,3,5,6	Tolerate

HYPE	common St. Johnswort	3	0.6	1,3,6	Containment
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	2	6.7	1,3,6	Control/Suppression
VETH	common mullein	2	0.4	1,3,5,6	Tolerate
		<b>58</b>	<b>142.6</b>		