

Appendix A: Treatment Analysis Area Atlas Summary/Example

Atlas Summary

Appendix A displays summary information about the treatment analysis areas mapped on the Okanagan Wentachee National Forest. An example of information about one treatment analysis area is included here to show the information that has been gathered in the full atlas. The atlas is available online at http://www.fs.fed.us/nepa/nepa_project_exp.php?project=24104. The atlas contains a map for each Ranger District showing the location of the Treatment Analysis Areas (TAA), along with maps and descriptions for each TAA. The TAA descriptions include a list of the invasive plant species, site types and size, management objective, physical characteristics (such as elevation range, waterbodies and vegetation), management history, recreational uses, and presence of sensitive plants.

Infested acres **of priority invasive plants** per TAA are summarized by Ranger District below. The size of the district as a whole is provided to show the small scale of infestation compared to national forest system lands on the district. The affected environment sections of the EIS are based on the range of conditions found across the district as a whole, with a focus on the treatment analysis areas as the most likely places for invasive plants to be found in the future.

CHELAN RANGER DISTRICT TAAs, Infested Acres, Total District Acres

Bear Mountain	2.2
Big Creek	4.5
Corral Creek	0.1
Crupina	91.8
Domke Falls	0.1
First Creek	46.4
Grade Creek Road	89.0
Grade Creek Road West	52.7
Graham Harbor	0.1
North 25 Mile	52.4
Northshore 2	425.0
Northshore toadflax	567.0
Railroad Creek	4.2
TOTAL	1455.0 infested acres (District is 377,099 acres)

CLE ELUM RANGER DISTRICT TAAs, Infested Acres, Total District Acres

Amabilis Mtn.	149.0
Big Creek	127.0
Catherine	273.0
Cle Elum Lake	12.0
Corral Creek	5.0
Crystal	732.0
Granite Creek	48.0
Greed	0.1
Huckleberry Mtn	11.0
Jolly	1.3
Jungle	32.0
Kachess Ridge	13.0
Lion Rock	75.0
Little Joe	123.0
Mineral Springs	431.0
Naneum	43.0
North Fork Teanaway	73.0
North Fork Taneum	187.2
Red Top	31.0
South Fork Manastash	41.0
TOTAL	2407.6 infested acres (District is 397,593 acres)

ENTIAT RANGER DISTRICT TAAs, Infested Acres, Total District Acres

Columbia Breaks	92.7
Crum Canyon	54.0
Mud/Potato	137.0
Preston Fox	17.0
Roaring Creek/Mills/Dinkleman	219.0
Swakane	148.4
Tillicum	107.0
Tommy	1.3
Tyee	61.0
Tyee East	80.0
Upper Entiat	43.2
TOTAL	960.6 infested acres (District is 258,527 acres)

METHOW VALLEY RANGER DISTRICT TAAs, Infested Acres, Total District Acres

Alder Creek	3.5
Bear/Cougar Creeks	7.0
Black Canyon	88.3
Black Pine Basin	8.0
Bridge Creek	0.2
Bromas and Lower Boulder Creek	20.6
Buttermilk/Newby/Poorman Creeks	12.0
Cub Creek	102.5
Early Winters Creek	8.9
Eightmile/Falls Creeks	92.9
Fawn Creek	4.0
Finley Canyon/Benson Creek	19.4
Frazer Creek	6.2
Goat Creek	28.9
Gold Creek	14.5
Granite/Canyon Creeks	17.9
Hidden Lakes	1.1
Hooker Creek'	1.9
Libby Creek	26.8
Little Bridge	30.5
Lower Chewuch River	28.8
NCSB	13.0
Perrygin/Ramsey Creeks	6.8
Rattlesnake Creek	22.5
Russian Springs	0.6
Squaw Creek	15.0
Twisp River	35.7
Upper Boulder Creek	0.3
Upper Chewuch River	10.0
Wolf Creek	36.5
Yellow Jacket Creek	0.1
TOTAL	664.4 infested acres (District is 1,326,500 acres)

NACHES RANGER DISTRICT TAAs, Infested Acres, Total District Acres

Basin Spencer	124.0
Bear Creek	34.4
Bumping	5.0
Chipmunk	10.1
Cleman	149.6
Corridor	450.6
County	53.2
Fifes Ridge	20.2
Highway 12	121.2
Jumpoff	4.5
Little Rattlesnake	119.6
Milk Rock	307.2
Mosquito Valley	50.4
Naches Pass	15.5
Nile	336.9
North fork Clear Lake	34.5
Oak Creek	127.2
Pileup/Jungle/Quartz	157.1
Pinegrass	113.7
Rattlesnake	303.8
Rim	94.9
Sidehill	13.1
South fork	43.4
South Fork Crow	35.3
Swamp Devil	142.6
Wenas	50.4
Wildcat/Soup/Pine creek	89.8
TOTAL	3,018.4 infested acres (District is 518,990 acres)

TONASKET RANGER DISTRICT TAAs, Infested Acres, Total District Acres

Aeneas	490.0
Antione	267.0
Beaver Cumberland	298.0
Bodie	7.3
Cobey	222.0
Cougar Creek	0.1
Crawfish	50.0
Dugout	642.0
Ethel/Gold	66.0
Fir/Gardner	101.0
Little Bonaparte	230.0
Loup Loup Creek	14.0
Lower Myers/Jackson Creek	490.0
Lower Nicholson/Marias	932.0
Lower Tunk	0.4
Maple	37.0
Meyers	254.0
North Fork Salmon Creek	240.0
Omak Creek	15.5
Peony Creek	110.0
Siwash	91.0
South Fork Salmon Creek	57.0
South Fork Toats Coulee	4.1
Tonasket Creek	708.0
Upper Bonaparte	435.0
Upper Chewuch River	2.4
Upper Okanogan River	308.0
West Fork Salmon Creek	176.0
TOTAL	6247.8 infested acres (District is 383,562 acres)

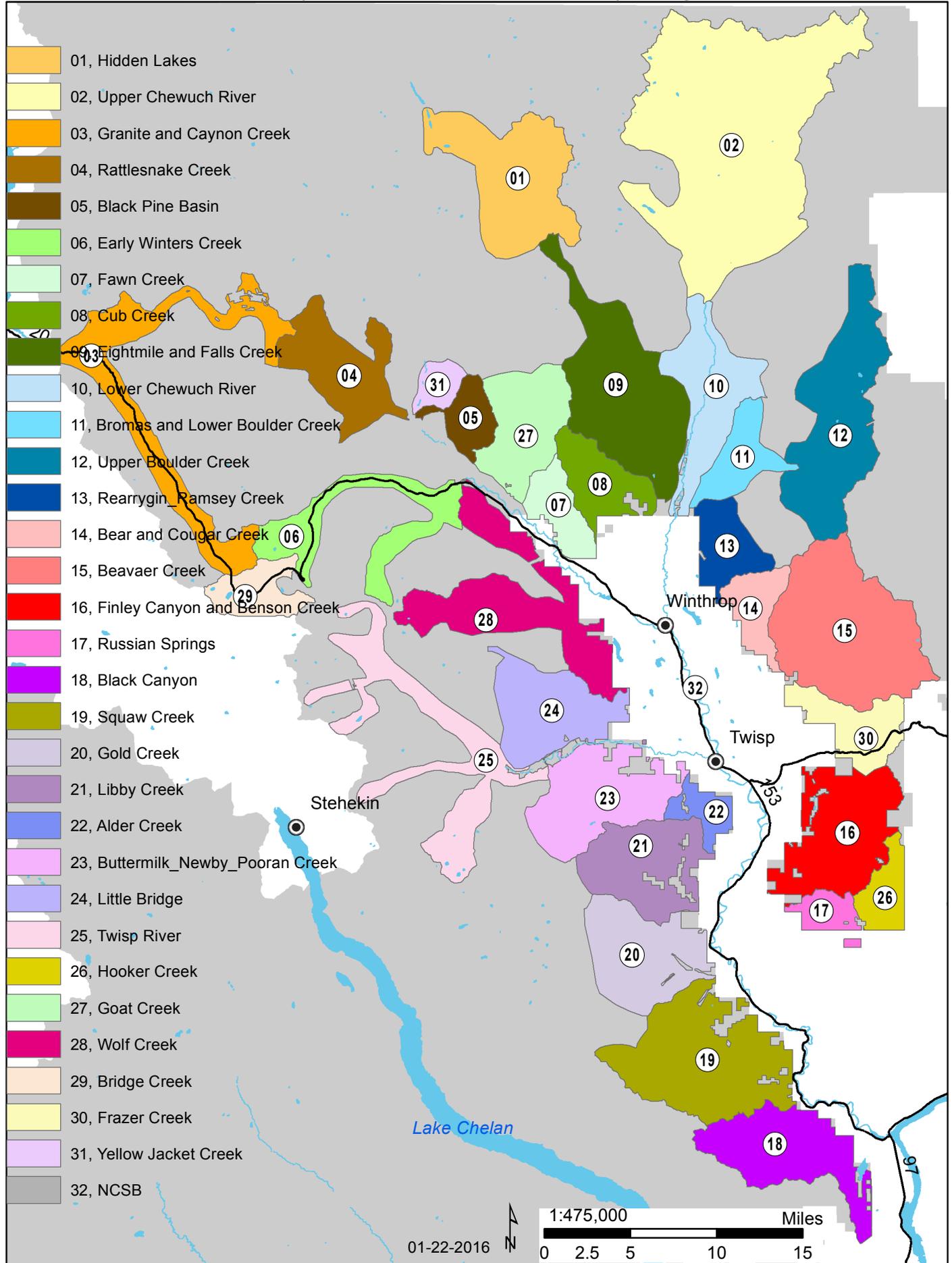
WENATCHEE RIVER RANGER DISTRICT TAAs, Infested Acres, Total District Acres

Beehive	6.7
Chiwawa	11.6
Greater Chumstick	87.6
Icicle Creek	38.1
Little Wenatchee-White River	11.5
Mission Creek	26.5
Nason Creek	11.6
Olalla	911.0
Peshastin	6.4
Wenatchee River	121.3
TOTAL	1232.3 infested acres (District is 696,760 acres)

Treatment Analysis Area Example

Full atlas information is provided for the Black Canyon Treatment Analysis Area on the Methow Ranger District. Maps are provided showing infested areas within the district and treatment analysis area. A description of the Black Canyon Treatment Analysis Area is also provided, including detailed site-specific information. This type of information is available for all treatment analysis areas and forms the basis for analysis of the affected environment in Chapter 3.

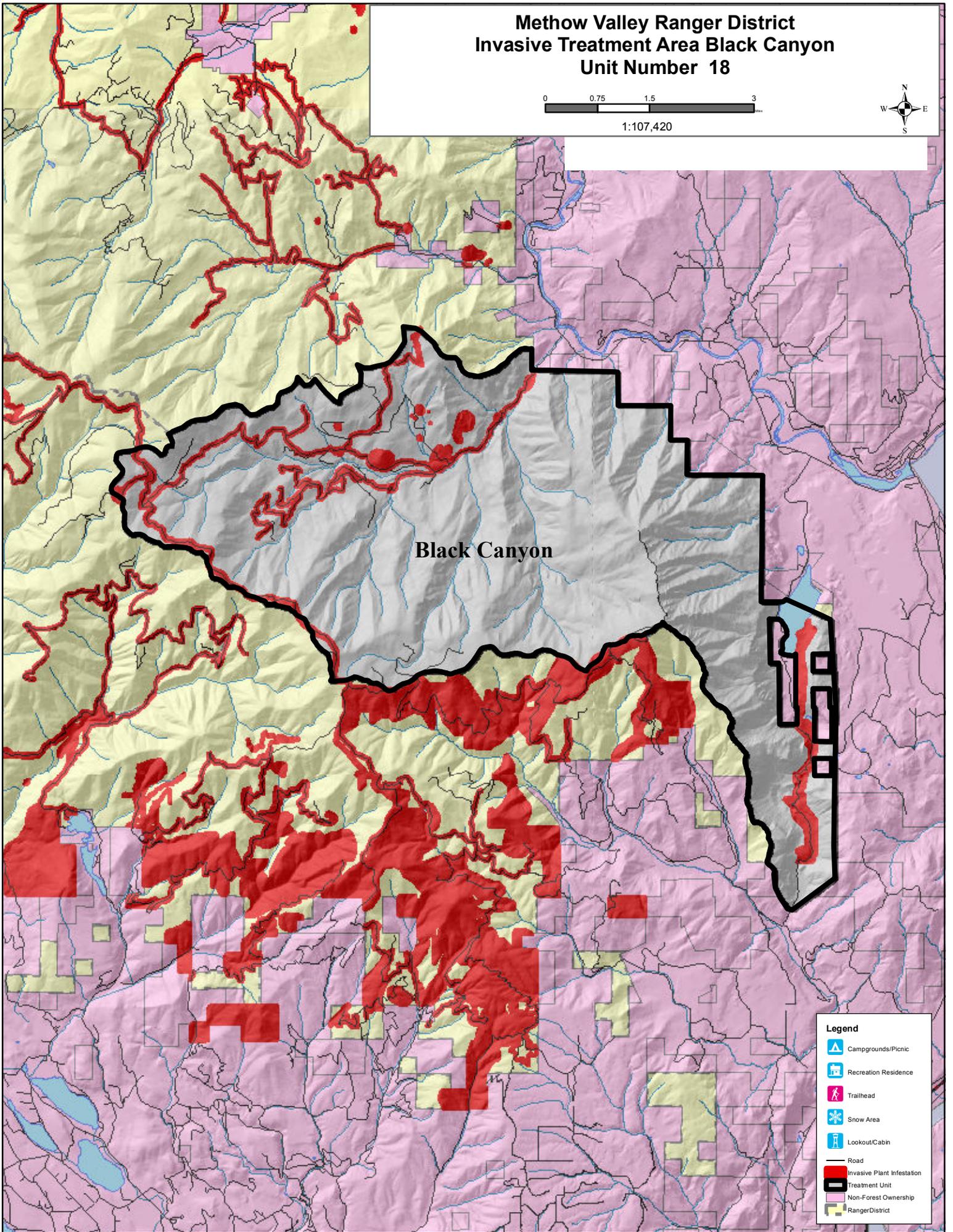
Treatment Analysis Areas For Methow Valley Ranger District



Methow Valley Ranger District
Invasive Treatment Area Black Canyon
Unit Number 18



1:107,420



Black Canyon

- Legend**
- Campgrounds/Picnic
 - Recreation Residence
 - Trailhead
 - Snow Area
 - Lookout/Cabin
 - Road
 - Invasive Plant Infestation
 - Treatment Unit
 - Non-Forest Ownership
 - Ranger District

Methow – Black Canyon

Description: The treatment area is within the Black Canyon subwatershed and includes the Alta Coulee area on the Chelan District. Dalmatian toadflax is scattered in small isolated patches throughout the south facing slopes in the shrub steppe habitat of Black Canyon and Alta Coulee with some larger infestations in the potholes in the bottom of Alta Coulee. The topography is often very steep with granite rock outcrops. Diffuse knapweed infestations are scattered and patchy on roadsides. There are two small infestations of Russian knapweed in Alta Coulee and kochia at the snow park at the bottom of Black Canyon. There is a concern that the toadflax will spread throughout much of the shrub steppe habitat.

Infested acres: 88.3

Total acres: 22,806

5th Field watershed: LOWER METHOW RIVER, HUC 1702000807

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Black Canyon Creek and a small lake at north end of Alta Coulee

Elevation: 1300 to 5800 feet

Vegetation Type: Douglas-fir, Shrub steppe and Low elevation grassland, Ponderosa pine, Lodgepole pine, Conifer mix.

Soils: developed mainly from glacial activity (continental and alpine) and from volcanic ash deposition on the surface; till left by the glaciers is generally coarse with soil textures mostly sandy loams and loamy sands with rock fragment content from 15 to 65 percent gravels, cobbles and stones.

Precipitation: 12-40 inches

Special Management Areas: Snow park

Recreation: hunting and some dispersed camping, winter sports

Grazing: Includes part of the Black Canyon pasture within the Hunter McFarland cattle allotment and all of the Alta Coulee C&H in Alta Coulee.

TES, ISSSP Species: None

Other land Ownerships: Private

Vectors of spread: Vehicle traffic, dispersed camping, hunting, livestock, and wildlife

Ongoing Treatments: Herbicide treatments in Black Canyon over the past 10 years have greatly reduced the population of Dalmatian toadflax and knapweed populations have been reduced. There are two Russian knapweed sites in Alta Coulee that have been controlled by herbicide. Bio control insects were released on the toadflax in Alta Coulee in 2004 with some herbicide spot application to contain the site. Populations on roads have been reduced.

Existing NEPA: Most of this treatment area is covered under the 2000 Okanogan National Forest Integrated Weed Management EA.

IWM Strategy: Use herbicides to control all new invader populations and to reduce the populations of diffuse knapweed where densities and spread potential are the highest. Continue to use biocontrol on diffuse knapweed and Dalmatian toadflax populations outside of herbicide control areas. When effective, use manual control where new invader populations are small and where there are populations near water. Continue to monitor for new invaders. Continue to prevent and revegetate new soil disturbance.

Species	Common name	Infested acres	# of sites	Site types	Objective
CEBI2	spotted knapweed	9.8	2	1,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	34.2	12	1,3,5,6	Containment
CERE6	Russian knapweed	0.2	2	1,6	Eradication
KOSC	Kochia	1.0	1	1,5,6	Control
LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	18.1	23	1,3,5,6	Control/Suppression

Site Type Key	Site Type
1	Roads, trails, campsites, and other high traffic areas.
2	Special Botanical Management Areas (RNA and botanical special interest areas)
3	Special Status Plant and Wildlife Species sites
4	Municipal Watershed
5	Riparian and Wetlands (not included site types 1-4)
6	Upland terrestrial habitat