

**Naches - Oak Creek**

**Description:** This unit is located on the eastern edge of the Naches District and takes in all of the Oak Creek Drainage. It is surrounded by Non Wilderness, State and Private lands. Road access is primarily for hunting, campground, and private land access, with a few short roads used for dispersed camping. There is 1 campground, 1 trailhead, and no snow-parks located within this unit. The invasive plant populations are located along Hwy 12, forest roads and within the dispersed campsites and trailhead.

**Infested Acres:** 127.2

**Total Acres:** 13435.3

**5<sup>th</sup> Field Watershed:** Lower Tieton River - 1703000225

**Major Streams and Waterbodies:** Tieton River

**Elevation:** 2000-6000 feet

**Vegetation Type:** Low elevation grassland, Grand fir, Douglas-fir, Montane herbaceous opening, Shrub steppe, Ponderosa pine

**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:** Oak Creek Wildlife Area

**Recreation:** Hunting, 4x4, developed and dispersed camping, hiking.

**Grazing:** None

**TES, ISSSP Species:** None

**Other Land Ownerships:** State, WDFW

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

**Ongoing Treatments:** Hwy 12 shoulders have been treated with herbicide by WSDOT, Forest roads and landings have been treated with herbicide.

**Existing Nepa:** Wenatchee Forest Wide EA-1998

**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	11.8	1,3,5,6	Control
CEDI3	diffuse knapweed	25	81.9	1,3,5,6	Containment
CIAR4	Canada thistle	11	5.2	1,3,5,6	Tolerate/Suppression
CIIN	chicory	4	1.9	1,5,6	Containment
CIVU	bull thistle	10	3.6	1,3,5,6	Tolerate
HYPE	common St. Johnswort	5	5.1	1,5,6	Containment
LEVU	oxeye daisy	1	0.1	1	Control/Suppression

LIDA	Dalmatian toadflax	2	15.5	1,5,6	Control/Suppression
VETH	common mullein	4	2.0	1,5,6	Tolerate
		<b>68</b>	<b>127.2</b>		