

Tonasket - Cougar Creek

Description: This area has been influenced primarily by timber harvest and grazing. Visitor use is low. One Botanical reserve exists. The area is mostly unroaded. Noxious weed infestations likely occur along road corridors and old harvest units. The one documented diffuse knapweed population is located at a small gravel pit at the forest boundary. Populations of Canada thistle, common mullein and cheatgrass are expected to occur but have not yet been documented in all locations. Orange and Meadow hawkweed has been identified on private land adjoining the area.

Infested acres: .1

Total acres: 6,667

5th Field watershed: Toroda Creek

Major Streams and Waterbodies: Cougar Creek

Elevation: 3600 to 5400 feet

Vegetation Type: Douglas-fir, Conifer mix, Engelmann spruce, Lodgepole pine, Low elevation grassland/Shrub steppe, Subalpine fir.

Soils: Soils within the watershed are derived from mixed origins of Cretaceous Intrusive Rock that is medium to coarse grained. Within the main drainages, thick deposits of glacial till, outwash, sands, gravels and small amounts of silts and clays. Valley floor and mantled uplands are filled with medium grained sands, coarse gravels and cobbles. Higher elevations tend to have shallow soils and exposed bedrock. Ash deposits can be found throughout.

Precipitation: 15-30 inches

Special Management Areas: None

Recreation: Recreation opportunities include, dispersed camping, hiking, horseback riding, hunting.

Grazing: The area is within the Wauconda allotment.

TES, ISSSP Species: None

Other land Ownerships: Private.

Vectors of spread: Vehicle traffic, livestock, and wildlife.

Ongoing Treatments: Herbicide applications of picloram and glyphosate and hand pulling have been occurring since 1994 on existing populations of noxious weeds. Population densities have been reduced.

Existing NEPA: All of this treatment area is covered under the 1997 Okanogan National Forest Integrated Weed Management EA.

IWM Strategy: Use herbicides to control or eradicate new invader populations. Hand pull small new invader populations where manual treatment is effective. Continue to inventory for new invaders. Continue to revegetate soil disturbance. Biological control agents exist on populations of Musk thistle.

Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Species	Species code	# of sites	site types	Infested acres	Objective
---------	--------------	------------	------------	----------------	-----------

Diffuse knapweed	CEDI3	1	1	.1	Eradicate
Common mullien	VETH	UNK	all	UNK	Tolerate
Bromus tectorum	BRTE	UNK	all	UNK	Tolerate