Tonasket - Omak Creek – Okanogan River

Description: This area has been influenced primarily by timber harvest activity in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s. Visitor use is light and is primarily used by the grazing permittee, hunters and sight seers. Most noxious weed infestations occur along road corridors and harvest units. Populations of Canada thistle and bromus tectorum are known to occur but have not yet been mapped in all locations.
Infested acres: 15.51
Total acres: 2956.3
5th Field watershed: Omak Creek-Okanogan River
Major Streams and Waterbodies:
Elevation: 2200 to 5000 feet
Vegetation Type: Douglas-fir, Low elevation grassland/Shrub steppe, Conifer mix, Riparian and Deciduous.
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
Management Areas: MA-25 and 26.
Recreation: This watershed provides year-round recreation opportunities. Semi-primitive non-motorized, roaded natural and roaded modified. Dispersed camping, horseback riding, driving for pleasure, hunting, firewood gathering, and snowmobiling.
Grazing: The area is within the Funk and Schallow allotments.
TES, ISSSP Species: *Carex vallicola*
Other land Ownerships: Washington State Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife, 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:
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. Currently, weed densities and locations in the area are not conducive to biological control agents.

Existing Sites and Treatment Objectives

Species	SPECIES CODE	# of sites	site types	Infested acres	Objective
Diffuse knapweed	CEDI3	5	1,6	5.4	Eradicate
Common St, Johnswort	HYPE	3	1,6	4	Control
Canada thistle	CIAR4	1 mapped	5	.1	Control
Butter and eggs	LIVU2	1	1	.1	Eradicate
Common mullien	VETH	2 mapped	all	2.4	Tolerate
Bromus tectorum	BRTE	UNK	all	UNK	Tolerate
Common houndstongue	CYOF	2	all	3.5	CONTROL