



BLUE MOUNTAINS WILDLIFE AREA COMPLEX 2007 MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Land Management Summary

This is an update to the 2006 Blue Mountains Wildlife Area Complex Wildlife Area Management Plan that provides management direction for Blue Mountains Wildlife Area Complex including the Chief Joseph Wildlife Area, Asotin Creek Wildlife Area, Grouse Flats Wildlife Area, and WT Wooten Wildlife Area. Total size of the complex as of this writing is 63,585 acres located in Asotin, Garfield, and Columbia Counties (web link:

http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/management_plans/pdfs/draft_blue_mountain_plan.pdf).

This plan identifies needs and guides activities on the area based on the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Mission of “*Sound Stewardship of Fish and Wildlife*” and its underlying statewide goals and objectives as they apply to local conditions.

Plans are updated annually as habitat and species conditions change, as new regulations and scientific knowledge develop, as public issues and concerns evolve, and as administration of wildlife areas change. This management plan update also includes 2006 accomplishments, new issues, new land management strategies and performance measures for 2007.

Updates/Changes

On the Asotin Creek Wildlife, 80 acres of DNR land was transferred to WDFW ownership in 2006.

Assistant Wildlife Area Manager Shana Winegeart has relocated to the W.T. Wooten Wildlife Area with the retirement of Gary Stendal. David Woodall was hired as a Wildlife Biologist on the Wildlife Area to fulfill duties on the east end of the Wildlife Area complex.

A portion of the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area receives funding from Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Funding level from BPA was reduced from \$171,000 to \$151,00 for the 2006/07-operation year. Sharecrop revenue increased in 2006 with the addition of the C2S farms revenue from farming operations on WDFW land on Meyer’s Ridge.

Fire was the largest factor influencing the wildlife area in 2005-2006. The School Fire burned 52,000 acres in August 2005, and consumed over 13,000 acres of the 16,000-acre Wooten Wildlife Area (WLA). A subsequent salvage logging project funded several habitat improvement projects, such as addition of woody debris to improve fish habitat in the Tucannon River and Cummings Creek, obliteration of two road crossings on Cummings Creek, removal of an undersized culvert blocking fish passage, and purchase of seedlings for the 2008 reforestation effort.

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Revenue generated from salvage logging was also used to purchase a half-section of land inside the wildlife area boundaries owned by Bennett Lumber. The Umatilla Tribe donated \$15,000 toward habitat restoration, which was used to purchase 10,000 trees and shrubs. Supplemental fire funds were used in 2006 to aerially spray yellow starthistle on the uplands, hire offender labor crews to hand pull noxious weeds in riparian areas, purchase native grass seed to control weeds in campgrounds and disturbed areas, and purchase a four-wheeler for weed spraying. In 2006 wildlife area staff successfully applied for two Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation (RMEF) grants to control weeds. One grant (\$18,500) will be applied in July 2007 to hand pull noxious weeds along the Tucannon River. The other grant, (\$97,000) is a cooperative effort between WDFW, US Forest Service, and Foundation for North American Wild Sheep. This grant will be applied in spring/summer 2007 to aerially map and spray weeds in critical elk habitat, spray roadside weeds, hand pull weeds in campgrounds, and hire a horseback contractor to spray weeds in upland draws.

A second burn occurred in August 2006, when the Columbia Complex fire consumed over 109,000 acres of private, State and Federal lands. Approximately 150 acres on the W. T. Wooten Wildlife Area burned, including the two southernmost campgrounds. The creeping ground fire did little damage to mature trees, although a small logging project will be initiated in summer 2007 to fell any burned trees along the Tucannon road that may pose a safety hazard. Dayton NRCS staff offered 15-20,000 pine seedlings to the Wooten WLA to mitigate habitat damage from the Columbia fire. A contractor will be hired to plant these seedlings in 2007.

New Issues

Weatherly Segment Elk Fence: Private property changed ownership on land bordering the Weatherly Segment on the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area in the Dry Gulch area. The new owner has a legal easement to cross WDFW property and the elk fence in order to access his private property. Future plans by the new owner include permanent, year-round residence on his new property. Increased traffic on the dry gulch road as well as the new owners desire that WDFW remove the elk fence gates and install cattle guards (at WDFW expense) will increase disturbance for elk and diminish the integrity of the elk fence. One possible solution may be to move the elk fence along dry gulch road away from its current location on the property line to avoid crossing access roads.

Mediterranean Sage: Asotin County Weed Board staff and Wildlife Area staff have discovered additional infestations of Mediterranean Sage on Meyer's Ridge on the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area. In prior years, hand-pulling adult plants, application of herbicide from horse pack applicators and application from ATV sprayers has been used to control small infestations along Meyer's Ridge road. Mediterranean Sage is classified as a Class A weed in Washington State making control/eradication legally mandatory for WDFW. The infestation area is approximately 200 acres in size and is scheduled for an aerial treatment in Spring 2007 after wildlife area staff burns old plant residue and tumbleweeds, which are covering up med sage rosettes in the infestation area. Funding for control efforts in 2006 comes from a successful grant application to the Washington State Weed Board and Wildlife Program funds. Total estimated price of the project is \$15,400 of which \$6,400 is coming from the State Weed Board.

Pilot Grazing on Smoothing Iron Ridge: Implementation of the second phase of pilot grazing on Smoothing Iron Ridge is underway for 2007. Wildlife Area staff are actively working on water site solutions which will substitute cattle utilizing water in the South fork of Asotin Creek. Additional water troughs for existing springs have been purchased and installation will proceed once cultural

resource surveys are completed. Additional plans for water included installation of storage tanks for use during warm weather and tapping into the water supply line, which runs from Cooper Canyon to the buildings in Warner Gulch. Planned monitoring includes vegetation surveys, photo points, weed surveys, breeding bird transects, and fence enclosures for making comparisons. Two enclosure sites are planned for 2007 with each site having a one-acre enclosure built of 8' hog wire to exclude all ungulates and a second site along side the hog wire built of 4 strand barbed wire designed to exclude only domestic livestock. Volunteers from the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation are scheduled to build the enclosures in May 07. Other logistical obstacles to overcome include installation of a cattleguard near the Warner Gulch buildings, perimeter fence maintenance, and a fence in the South fork of Asotin Creek to exclude livestock from the riparian area.

Pilot Grazing on the Shumaker Unit: Implementation of this third phase of the pilot grazing project is scheduled to start in 2008. Breeding bird surveys, vegetation surveys and weed surveys are in the planning stages and will be implemented in 2007.

Elk fence: The School Fire burned nearly 15 miles of fence used to keep elk off private farm ground. WDFW engineering staff began repairs in fall 2005, and a private fencing contractor was hired in 2006 to continue repairs east of the Mountain Road. Reconstruction will continue as funds allow, and a lawsuit has been initiated to try and recoup some of the funds necessary to complete the fence. Loss of the elk fence has led to elk depredation on private ground and trespass grazing by neighboring livestock on the wildlife area. Trespass livestock remain a problem, although depredation complaints were kept to a minimum with the hiring of personnel to haze elk out of crop fields.

Major Stewardship Accomplishments

Pilot Grazing Program Implementation: Beginning in April 2006, the pilot grazing program was implemented in the Pintler Creek Unit of the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area. Wildlife Area staff spent a lot of time preparing the site in 2006. Preparations included clearing rock and debris from old roads and trails in the unit, rehabilitation of a spring including installation of new troughs and construction of two enclosures. Monitoring activities included vegetation surveys, breeding bird transects, photo point, and weed mapping. The main goal of the monitoring transects is to document wildlife reaction to controlled livestock grazing. Operator Tom Hendrickson ran 250 cows for 6 weeks ending May 31st. Grazing will continue in Pintler Creek in 2007 commencing on April 1st.

Building Removal: Several unsafe structures (including the former manager's residence) were demolished on the Chief Joseph Wildlife Area. Several of the buildings were falling down and the residence was deteriorating rapidly. Two additional residences on the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area are scheduled for demolition once historical issues are resolved by WDFW engineering.

Guzzler Installation: Volunteers from RMEF installed 5 new guzzler units on the Smoothing Iron unit including installation of livestock exclusion fences for each unit. Volunteers also repaired an existing unit on the North Ridge originally installed in the early 70's. WDFW staff installed another 5 units on the George Creek unit bringing the total to 10 new units on the wildlife area.

Foodplots: Wildlife Area staff established a new 5-acre alfalfa foodplot on the Chief Joseph Wildlife Area and reseeded several spring wheat food plots along Joseph Creek and Asotin Creek.

The alfalfa plot was irrigated throughout the summer in 2006 and was heavily used by elk. Re-seeding of spring wheat food plots will be ongoing in 2007. The food plots serve a secondary role as a method of cleaning weeds from the fields in preparation for future seeding to either perennial clover or native grass cover.

Salvage Logging: WDFW implemented a 30 million board-feet (MMBF) salvage logging and restoration project on 2,500 acres burned in the School Fire. The salvage was designed to generate revenue for reforestation and habitat improvement projects. Logging began January 12th, 2006 and ended August 3rd 2006.

Salvage Logging Sale Prescription: 100% helicopter log to minimize ground disturbance, double the required Forest Practices riparian management zones (RMZ), retain a minimum 5 wildlife trees/acre (although over 50 trees/acre were left in some areas), fell some trees parallel to the slope and leave limbs on the ground to control erosion, and remove hazard trees from roadways and recreation areas.

In addition to prescribed work, the salvage-logging project made it possible to accomplish many habitat improvement projects. Logging revenue funded WDFW's purchase of a half-section of land located inside the WLA boundary owned by Bennett Lumber, and financed a contract to grow over a half-million seedlings that will be planted in 2008. Logging contractors removed a culvert that was a fish passage barrier, and added drainage ditches and base rock to .5 mile of road between Deer and Watson Lakes. They also felled large trees in riparian areas to create woody debris for fish habitat, obliterated .5 mile of road containing 2 fords on Cummings Creek, and then replanted the abandoned roadway with trees. The logging project enabled WLA staff to offer over 40 public firewood permits to reduce roadside fuels, provide cull logs to local Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) offices implementing habitat improvement projects on private lands, and convert three helicopter landing pads into public campgrounds.

School Fire Restoration: WLA staff conducted numerous emergency restoration projects to minimize wildfire impacts to fish, wildlife, and their habitats. In cooperation with NRCS, WDFW conducted aerial grass seeding on 1,000 acres of the most intensely burned drainages to reduce erosion on ESA fish-bearing streams. With a generous \$15,000 gift by the Umatilla Tribe, WDFW staff and numerous public participants donated 1,000 hours of volunteer labor over a six week period to plant 10,000 trees and shrubs in Cummings Creek and along the Tucannon River. WLA staff successfully applied for a Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation grant to assist in post-fire weed control, and grant money was used to hire a crew from Orofino Corrections to hand pull weeds in riparian areas. Supplemental fire funds were used to implement aerial herbicide spraying on 1,793 acres of yellow starthistle, fund a crew to hand pull knapweed in riparian areas, and purchase native grass seed for application on helicopter landing pads, roads, and campgrounds. A second grant has been secured, in cooperation with US Forest Service and Foundation for North American Wild Sheep, to control noxious weeds on critical big game habitat burned in the fire.

Campground Improvements: WDFW allocated \$250,000 to improve fish and wildlife habitat by closing campgrounds located in riparian areas. The project establishes a buffer of riparian vegetation along rivers or wetlands, and two campgrounds (#2 and #7) that fell in that buffer zone have been closed. To maintain the same number of acres open to public camping, three new campgrounds have been created, and existing campgrounds #1 and #4 have been expanded. Work

began in December 2006 and will continue into summer 2007. Crew is blading and gravelling roads and campsites, and will install fire rings and picnic tables in the spring. Native grass is being seeded on disturbed ground to control weeds, and trees and shrubs will be planted to offer shade and privacy between sites. Backcountry Horsemen will install hitching rails and tie lines in two campgrounds, and a day-use parking area will be established at the mouth of Cummings Creek to keep pedestrians and horses off the road.

Status Report of 2006 Performance Measures

Key Performance measures are identified each year to monitor progress and identify any issues that might interfere with planned activities. This information will be used to delete, add or alter priority strategies for 2007.

2006 Performance Measure	Status of Performance Measure	Explanation of Progress/2007 Related Activity/Comments
Assess and maintain 33 miles of boundary stock fence including 5 miles of woven wire fence	Completed for 2006	Ongoing for 2007, increase to 100 miles
Irrigate foodplots and shrubs on Wooten and Chief Joseph WLAs – Twice annually	Completed for 2006	Irrigation continued all summer during 2006 and is planned for 2007
Assess and maintain elk fence on Wooten and Asotin Creek WLAs	Completed on Asotin Creek WLA. Wooten side still fire damaged from School Fire and in the process of being rebuilt	WDFW plans on replacing burned fence (9 miles) in 2007 in Wooten WLA
Initiate and setup at least one new grazing agreement	Pilot grazing program initiated spring 2006 with Tom Hendrickson as the operator in Pintler Creek	One operator selected for Pintler Creek and one selected for Smoothing Iron pilot projects.
Grazing evaluations, at least two annually	Intensive monitoring initiated in Pintler Creek and Smoothing Iron	Monitoring ongoing in Pintler and initiated on Smoothing Iron Ridge. Monitoring also scheduled to begin in Shumaker.
Grouse Flats Ag lease Maintain & monitor	Completed	Ongoing for 2007
Asotin Creek Ag leases Maintain & monitor	Completed	Ongoing for 2007
Wooten yellow starthistle project	Aerially sprayed 1,794 acres of yellow-starthistle using fire supplemental funds	An RMEF grant has been secured to continue weed control work in 2007
Annual foodplots on	Completed – Also planted 6 acres of	Ongoing for 2007

Chief Joseph WLA (2)	alfalfa	
Big-game foodplots, Maintain/establish four	2 on Asotin creek WLA and one on Wooten WLA. A 30-acre sourdough site was fertilized fall 2006. Cook Ridge site needs mowing/possible reseeding. Ables ridge site may need reseeding	Forage plot planned for Weatherly in 2007
Treat 500 acres of weed outbreaks	Completed. Total acres treated on the complex in 2006 – 2,223.00	Ongoing for 2007
Two Cooperative Weed Control projects per year	Completed. Med Sage project with Asotin County Weed Board and Elk foundation project to control knapweed on Wooten WLA	Continued Med Sage projects planned and additional projects on the Wooten WLA
Continue support of Mountain Quail project	Provided vehicle and equipment for tech and house for living quarters	Project ended fall of 2006
Sharp-tailed grouse research on Asotin Creek WLA	Little work done	Will spend more time on this activity in 2007
Complete endangered plant surveys on BPA funded lands	Completed by a contractor in 2005	
Maintain 8 plant and take lakes on the Wooten WLA	Completed	Ongoing for 2007
Maintain dike on spring lake	Not completed	Pursue funding for 2007
Evaluate 5 guzzlers annually	Several looked at. One unit on Smoothing iron ridge cleaned and re-constructed by RMEF volunteers	Ongoing for 2007
Evaluate two old agricultural fields per year for restoration	Campbell field on Asotin Creek WLA – Grant applied for with IAC funds to rehabilitate this field. Also evaluated several small fields along Joseph Creek	Continue to look for grant funding and implement work for conversion into native habitat as funding develops
Monitor amphibians, establish 10 monitoring sites	No work completed on amphibian monitoring sites in 2006.	Implement this activity in 2007
Monitor Breeding bird sites implemented in 2004	Two sites evaluated in 2006 on the original sites established in 2004. Several more sites established in 2006 for monitoring the pilot grazing project in Pintler Creek and Smoothing Iron.	Continue monitoring sites created in 2006 and establish more sites at Shumaker in 2007.
Begin establishment of bird survey transects	Not completed	Attempt establishment in 2007

Limit trail access to non-motorized traffic except Green Gulch trail on Chief Joseph WLA	Completed in 2006	Ongoing for 2007
Big Game winter closure gates, Asotin WLA	Completed in 2006	Ongoing for 2007
Maintain mineral enhancement sites.	Completed in 2006	Ongoing for 2007. Use sharecrop funding to purchase more mineral blocks
Evaluate campgrounds and consider establishment of designated campgrounds	Wooten campground project implemented in 2006. Considering 1 site along Rogersburg Road on Chief Joseph WLA	Ongoing for 2007
Monitor and maintain established campgrounds	Completed in 2006	Ongoing for 2007
Maintain water rights and install flow meters on irrigation pumps	Water rights maintained in 2006. Flow meters not installed. 2 pumps on Wooten and 5 pumps on Chief Joseph.	Work towards installation of flow meters on irrigation pumps in 2007 as funding becomes available
Install 5 informational Kiosks	2 kiosks installed on Asotin Creek WLA and 2 kiosks installed on Wooten WLA in a cooperative project with USFS.	Install kiosk on Chief Joseph WLA in 2007

New Strategies

The wildlife area plan identifies many strategies or activities to address the agencies strategic plan goals and objectives, why the area was purchased, habitat conditions, species present, and public issues and concerns. The following updated strategies have been added to respond to previously unaddressed or new issues or changes on the wildlife area. New strategies may also be in response to adaptive management as staff evaluate the impacts of past management activities.

Issues identified in italics were provided by the Citizen’s Advisory Group. These public comments are captured at the end of the document. Although underlined strategies have no current funding source, identifying these needs is the first step in securing additional funds.

Agency Objective: Protect, restore and enhance fish and wildlife populations and their habitats.

Objective: Improve or maintain Big Game Populations

1. Continue implementation of pilot grazing program on Pintler Creek, Smoothing Iron Ridge, and Shumaker
2. Annually revisit 33 photo-monitoring sites to assess post-fire and post-logging habitat recovery.

Agency Objective: Minimize adverse interactions between humans and wildlife.

Objective: Implement strategies to Reduce Elk Damage on Private Lands

1. Seek funding to complete repairs to 14 miles of burned elk fence on Wooten Wildlife Area.

Agency Objective: Ensure WDFW activities, programs, facilities, and lands are consistent with local, state, federal regulations that protect and recover fish, wildlife, and their habitats.

Objective: Manage noxious weeds in a manner consistent with local, state, and federal regulations.

1. Eradicate Mediterranean Sage from the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area.

Agency Objective: Provide sound operational management of WDFW lands facilities and access sites.

Objective: Maintain or remove Facilities, Outbuildings and Structures

1. Demolish two residences on the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area.

Objective: Maintain Roads and Trails as Necessary to Perform Management Functions.

1. Pursue funding and support to bury the power line that runs from the Tucannon Hatchery up to Camp Wooten.

Objective: Repair fire damaged boundary stock fences.

1. Repair burned boundary fence on newly acquired Bennett Lumber parcel to allow continuance of Russell grazing lease.

2007 Performance Measures

- Assess and maintain 33 miles of boundary stock fence including 5 miles of woven hog wire fence on the Chief Joseph Wildlife Area designed to exclude domestic sheep annually.
- Irrigate foodplots and shrubs at Chief Joseph and Wooten Wildlife Areas at least twice annually.
- Assess and maintain 21 miles of elk fence on Asotin Creek and Wooten Wildlife Areas twice annually or as conditions require.
- Initiate and set up at least one new grazing agreement on the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area.
- Conduct at least two grazing evaluations annually on grazing agreements. Submit completed forms to Olympia. Attempt to assess range condition every two weeks during grazing season of use.
- Maintain and monitor four agricultural leases on Asotin creek Wildlife Area annually.
- Initiate at least 1 habitat enhancement project annually with RMEF, Blue Mountains Elk Initiative, TNC, etc.
- Control noxious weeds along Tucannon River and in 10 campgrounds using RMEF funds.
- Plant and maintain at least two annual foodplots on Chief Joseph Wildlife Area annually.

- Establish and maintain four big-game foodplots on Asotin Creek and Wooten Wildlife Areas (15 acres minimum each). Plant/replant/maintain one out of four of the foodplots annually.
- Treat weed outbreaks on a minimum of 500 acres annually on the four wildlife areas.
- Participate in at least two cooperative weed control project with local weed boards, Wallowa resources, TNC, etc.
- Continue to support and assist with Mountain Quail reintroduction project on Asotin Creek Wildlife Area.
- Pursue research into life requisites and ecological limiting factors for sharp-tailed grouse on Asotin Creek Wildlife Area.
- Complete endangered plant surveys on BPA funded portions on Asotin Creek Wildlife Area. Survey other non-BPA funded lands as funding opportunities allow.
- Maintain 8 “plant and take” lakes stocked with rainbow trout, steelhead, and Chinook salmon on the Wooten Wildlife Area.
- Maintain dike on Spring Lake. Repair damage caused by vegetation and leaking dike to meet DOE codes and standards on Wooten Wildlife Area.
- Evaluate existing guzzlers and either repair or discard as necessary. Five evaluations annually.
- Evaluate old agricultural fields for restoration into native grass habitat. Evaluate two fields per year on the Blue Mountain Wildlife Areas.
- Establish and monitor amphibian populations in at least 10 permanent ponds throughout the four wildlife areas on an annual basis.
- Continue to monitor four breeding bird point-count plots established in 2004 on the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area.
- Begin establishment of bird survey transects to inventory avian species on the four wildlife areas.
- Continue to limit trail access to non-motorized vehicles only on the four wildlife areas except for green gulch on the Chief Joseph Wildlife Area which is open Oct. 1 – Nov. 30.
- Continue to implement and monitor big-game winter range closure gates on the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area.
- Maintain mineral enhancement sites for big game on the four wildlife areas. Asotin Creek – 9, Wooten – 4, Chief Joseph – 4, Grouse Flats – 1
- Maintain agricultural lease on Grouse Flats Wildlife Area to retain high quality forage on 100-acre agricultural field for elk retention.
- Evaluate wildlife area campgrounds and consider establishment of designated campsites with fire rings as funding allows.
- Continue to monitor and maintain established campgrounds on the four wildlife areas.
- Monitor and utilize where possible, water rights on the four wildlife areas. Install flow meters on irrigation pumps to accurately monitor water usage. Document usage.
- Install 1 informational Kiosks displaying Wildlife Area maps, noxious weed information and plant and animal species of concern on the Chief Joseph Wildlife Area. Maintain Kiosks installed on the Wooten and Asotin Creek Wildlife Areas.
- Finish Wooten campground improvement project by fall 2007.
- Implement hazard tree removal contract.

- Survey and fence contested boundary between State land and Russell property as time and funding allow.
- Seek funding and support to bury Columbia REA power line between Tucannon Hatchery and Camp Wooten State Park.
- Maintain and improve three seeps on Ables Ridge.
- Revisit 33 post-fire monitoring photopoints in May.
- Identify and prioritize fish passage barriers on the wildlife area complex. Address at least on barriers annually.
- Maintain/install 25 bluebird boxes and 10 wood duck boxes as time allows.

Citizens Advisory Group Input

Issue: Root Wads used to border campgrounds are unsightly (Wooten).

Response: The root wads will eventually rot while in the meantime, shrubs and trees planted as borders will mature.

Issue: Yellow starthistle on blind grade needs sprayed.

Response: Wildlife Area Staff completed this task spring 2007.

Issue: Establish more foodplots on Hartsock Unit.

Response: Wildlife Area staff planted several acres to sunflowers as a winter food source in spring 2007.

Issue: Make signs in Spanish as well as English. A lot of Hispanics use the wildlife area.

Response: As time and funding allows, bilingual Wildlife Area signs will be installed.

Issue: Create and email list to notify people of volunteer projects.

Response: We can do this.

Issue: A rifle range somewhere on the Asotin Creek or Chief Joseph Wildlife Area would be a nice improvement for the public.

Response: Wildlife Area staff will look into the possibility of securing IAC funding for a rifle range.

Issue: Stringtown gulch area needs a stock gate for horseback users.

Response: Wildlife Area staff can make this modification to the boundary fence. Staff will also look at other key areas where the public may want to access WDFW lands with horses.

Want to see the full plan?
Go to -
http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/management_plans/index.htm

WDFW Contacts:
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