2015 Fire Season Update

Nate Pamplin, Assistant Director Wildlife Program

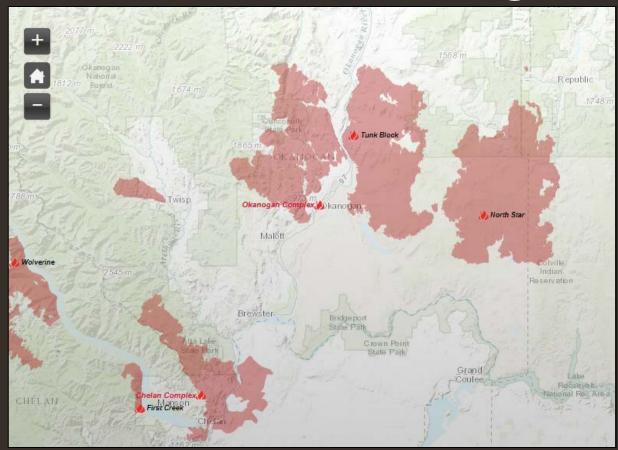


Outline

- Fire Extent
 - North-Central
 - Northeast
 - Southeast
- Suppression Efforts
- Impact of Fires
 - WDFW Lands
 - Wildlife
- Recreational Access Issues
- Outreach
- Next Steps
- Forest Health



Fire Boundaries North-Central Washington



Source: Northwest Interagency Coordination Center (NWCC)

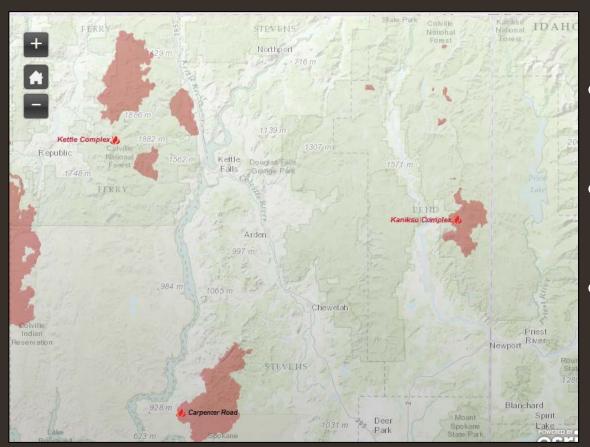
- OkanoganComplex Over305,000 Acres
- Chelan ComplexOver 88,000Acres
- North Star –Over 217,000Acres
- Wolverine Over 65,000 Acres

Okanogan Complex Fires

- Over 305,000 acres burned, making it largest wildfire in state history
- Over 170 homes and other structures lost
- Over 1,200 personnel on containment efforts
- Three firefighters killed while fighting the fire
- 95% contained as of 9/17/15



Fire Boundaries NE Washington

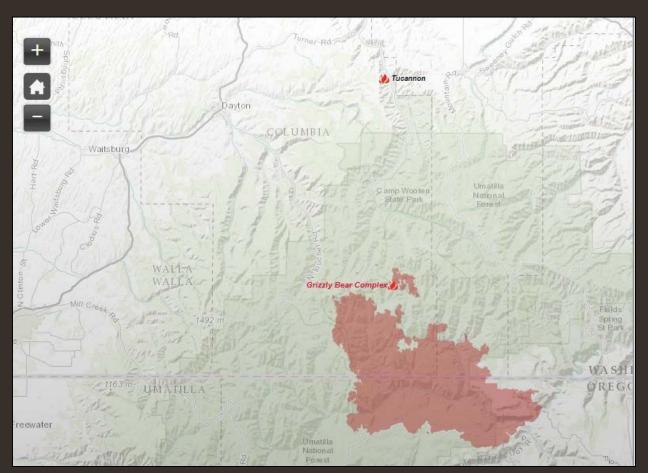


- Kettle Complex –Over 76,000 Acres
- Carpenter Road –Over 65,000 Acres
- Kaniksu Complex –
 Over 26,000 Acres

Source: NWCC

Fire Boundaries SE Washington

- Grizzly Bear
 Complex –
 Over 76,000
 Acres
- TucannonFire Over2,600 Acres



Source: NWCC

Suppression Efforts









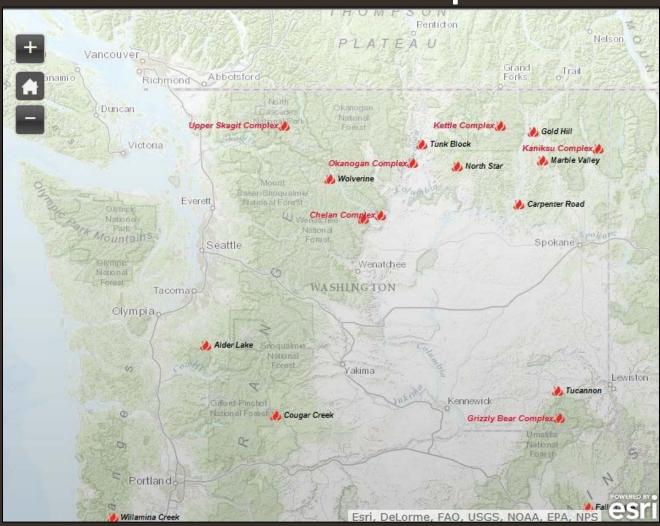
Sinlahekin Wildlife Area
Prescribed burn crew conducts burn-out operations near Blue Lake

Suppression Efforts



7,925 firefighters on containment efforts

Overall Fire Impacts



Source: NWCC

Nearly 1 million acres burned



Photo by Jim Olson

Tunk Block Fire





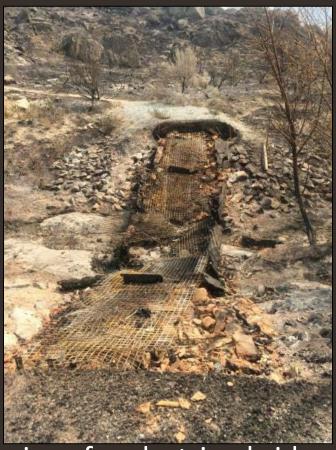


Big Buck Unit of Methow Wildlife Area

- 30,000 acres burned
- Timber loss
- More than 90 miles of fence destroyed
- Grazing lessees impacted
- Infrastructure lost
- Signs/Kiosks destroyed



Burned boundary fence on Chelan Butte



Remains of pedestrian bridge over Toad Creek at Beebe Springs



Scotch Creek Wildlife Area

Photo by Scott Fitkin

Photo by Justin Haug

Aspen Lake Area on Big Buck Unit - Methow Wildlife Area

Before and After: Tunk Creek, WDFW Tunk Unit

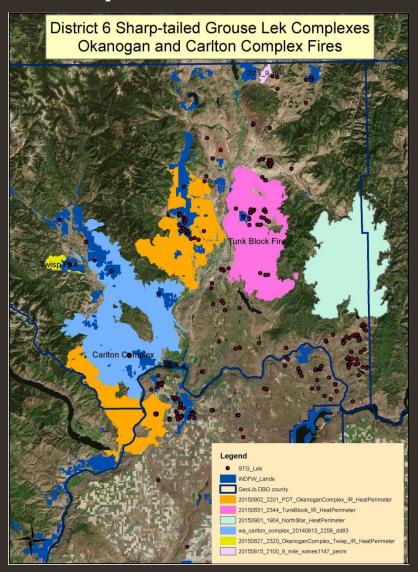




2015 Fire Impacts: Wildlife



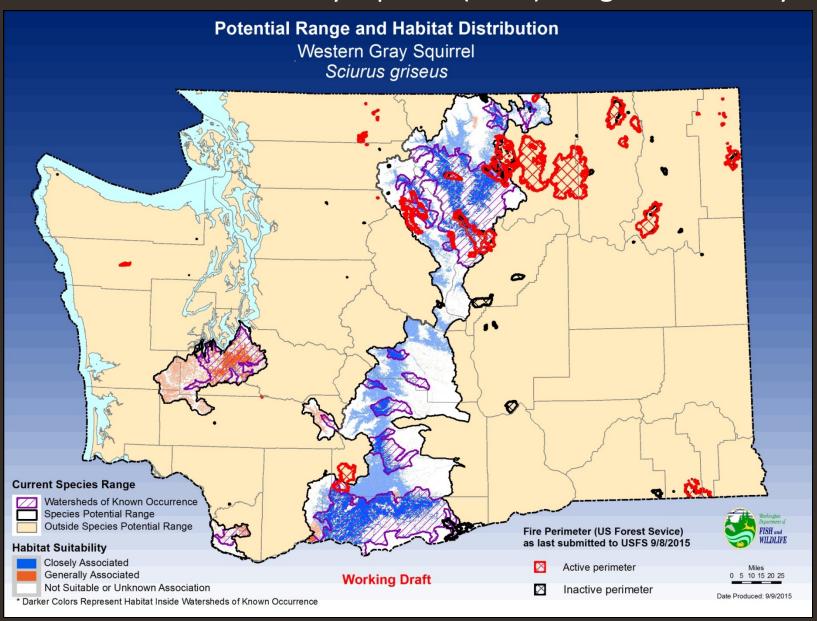
Impacts to Grouse Lek Complexes



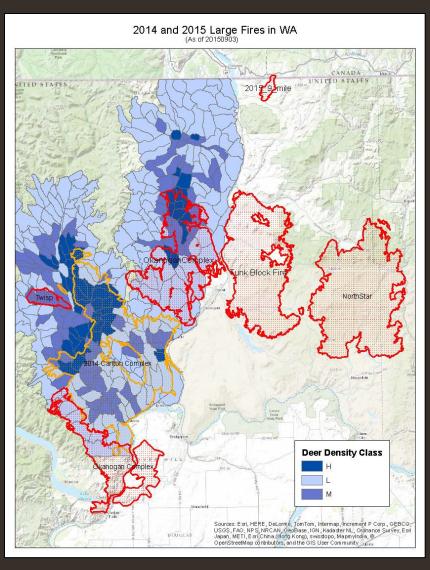
- Burned habitat supported 70% of sharp-tailed grouse population in N Okanogan County
- At least 25% of statewide population
- Birds dispersed, but where?



Statewide Western Gray Squirrel (WGS) Range Fire Overlay



2015 Fire Impacts: Wildlife



- Approximately
 150,000 acres of
 deer winter range
 burned
- Burned area supports 10,000+ mule deer
- Need to assess full extent of impacts to shrub forage base

2015 Fire Impacts: Recreational Access

- Large area closures (60-75% of all USFS land in SE WA)
- Closures modified as conditions improve; some closures remain effect due post-fire activities
- Some special permit
 Archery Elk hunters
 affected by Grizzly Bear
 Complex fire in SE WA
 - Point restoration option offered
 - 60 permit holders
 - Seven hunts
 - 19 elected point restoration





Scotch Creek
Wildlife Area after
fire – Photos by
Jim Olson

Outreach

- Updates on WDFW Webpage
 - Contact Information for Major Landowners
- July and September News Releases
- Updates in Wildlife Program
 Weekly Reports
- Email Blast to 50,000+ Hunters
- Hunting Prospects
- ADA Access Hunts
- Attend Fire Meetings with Local Communities



Next Steps: Wildlife

- Assess Range Loss and Population Status
- Possible Department Actions
 - Emergency Winter Feeding
 - Depends on fall greenup, winter severity, and distribution of deer
 - Prep work underway
 - Increase AntlerlessHarvest
- Survey for STG Distribution



Next Steps: Wildlife



- Subsequent second deer permit drawing; Oct Hunt
 - Central Okanogan B
 - Omak B
 - Conconully B
- 230 additional permits
- Adding public land within the deer area and later season dates for new permits
- 2015 season already has 500 add'l permits due to Carlton Complex Fire in 2014
- Effort is to bring deer population in line with available habitat

Next Steps: Wildlife Areas



Big Buck Unit, Methow Wildlife Area

- Fence Inventory and Replacement
- Habitat Restoration
 - Dozer Lines
 - Reseeding
 - Erosion Management
- Hazard Tree Removal
- Timber Restoration and Management
- FEMA eligibility?

Forest Health

East Blue Lake – No Treatment



East Blue Lake – June 2003



East Blue Lake – September 2015

Forest Health

PMP 13, Blue Lake (West) – Sinlahekin Wildilfe Area



February 2011 - Untreated



May 2013 – Post-Rx Burn

Forest Health

PMP 13, Blue Lake (West) – Sinlahekin Wildilfe Area



June 2015 – Post-Rx Burn Revegetation



September 2015 – Post-Okanogan Complex Fire

Forest Health Challenges

- Fire-Dependent Ecological Systems
- Century of Fire Suppression—Extensive Fuel Load
- Reduced Timber Harvest
- Stocking Density and Species Composition
- ClimateChange/Drought
- Insect/Disease
- Catastrophic Fire; Public Sentiment



Forest Health Solutions

- Healthy Forests; Healthy Wildlife
- Restore Managed
 Disturbance: Prescribed
 Fire and Timber
 Management
- Suppression Strategies
- Land Managers are Behind; Treatments need to be Accelerated
- Fire-Wise Communities



Questions

