



METHOW WILDLIFE AREA 2010 MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Land Management Summary

This is an update to the 2006 Methow Wildlife Area Management (MWA) Plan

http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/management_plans/ that provides direction for over 32,000 acres of Washington Fish and Wildlife land in Okanogan County. The 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 2010 accomplishments, new issues, new land management strategies and performance measures for 2011.



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Updates/Changes

The winter of 2009-10 was similar to the winter of 2008-09, because of moderate temperatures and below average snowfall; the deer were able to winter at higher elevations than previous years.

Acquisition Update:

PREWITT

After a 10-year purchase grace period, the MWA will take possession of a 1,500 acre property to the west of Pipestone Canyon. This area contains high value mule deer winter range and quality shrub-steppe habitat.

SHENYER

In early 2010, the WDFW commission approved the purchase of the Shenyer parcel, (approximately 80 acres) located 10 miles south of Twisp. The parcel will be managed as part of the MWA - Texas Creek Unit. The Shenyer parcel is comprised of floodplain, farmland, Methow river frontage, shrub-steppe and riparian habitats. This acquisition will protect critical fish and wildlife habitat and provide public recreational opportunity. The property contains important riparian and spawning habitat for bull trout and migrating anadromous salmonids, including Endangered Species Act listed Upper Columbia spring Chinook and summer steelhead. In addition, the property provides a cross valley link for migrating wildlife.

HEKENDORN

In June 2009, a 73 acre parcel on the lower Chewuch River was added to the MWA. On the east bank of the river, this parcel has high quality riparian habitat that will protect critical fish and wildlife habitat and provide public recreational opportunities. The property contains important riparian and spawning habitat for bull trout and migrating salmonids, including Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed Upper Columbia River spring Chinook and summer steelhead. The parcel is also in a critical mule deer migratory corridor.

RICHNER

An additional 423 acres were added to the south end of the Golden Doe Unit in the summer of 2009. This acreage was purchased from Larry Richner to provide critical mule deer winter range and additional shrub-steppe habitat. Mr. Richner's home, outbuildings and most of the irrigated acreage were excluded from the transaction so that he could continue in agricultural production.

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

In January 2010, the Fish and Wildlife Commission approved an inter-agency land exchange of more than 38,000 between WDFW and the Washington Department Natural Resources, of which 761 acres will be added to the Methow Wildlife Area. Once this transaction is final (expected by the end of 2010), the Methow Unit will gain 680 acres between Davis and Campell Lakes, a 40 acre in holding at Frazer Creek Unit, and an 80 acre addition located on the Twisp River on the southern border of the Big Buck Unit.

In 2009, the Recreation Conservation Office (RCO) approved a grant extension request to the Methow Wildlife Area's Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) shrub-steppe restoration project. This approval extends funding out to June 2011. The RCO also approved a request by the wildlife area to add and eliminate some fields from the project. New fields would include a section at the Golden Doe Unit and an expansion of the restored Riser Lake field. Fields removed from the project would include the



Snake River Crowsfoot

Campell Lake and the Headquarter barn fields. These fields are scheduled to return to agriculture.

In spring and summer of 2009, WDFW contracted a botanist to continue the Rare Plant and Vegetation Surveys on 3,000 acres of the Methow Wildlife Area. The 2009 survey concentrated on the Upper and Lower Pipestone Canyon area. To date, approximately 13,000 acres have been surveyed between Washington State Parks and WDFW lands, and a total of 437 vascular plant species have been identified on the Methow Unit. Of those plants, Snake River Cryptantha (*Cryptantha spiculifera*), a plant species listed as sensitive by the Washington Natural Heritage Program, was found in the 2009 survey. As funding becomes available, WDFW will continue to add more acreage to the wildlife's inventory of plants identified on the wildlife area.

In the fall of 2009, the Methow Backcountry Horsemen partnered with WDFW to remove down hazard trees along the Pearrygin Forest road. The 2005 Pearrygin fire left many standing dead trees that have since begun to fall as their roots and trunks decay. The falling trees posed created a significant hazard in this popular forested recreation area. Throughout the summer, the wildlife



Pearrygin Forest hazard trees.

area staff felled hazard trees at campsites and within reach of maintained roads.

With assistance of the Methow Backcountry Horsemen, the fallen trees were bucked removed for firewood. The firewood will be used for the Backcountry Horsemen spring ride in 2010.

WDFW is key partner in an effort to trap, hold, and relocate nuisance beavers to prime, unoccupied beaver habitat in the upper reaches of the Methow watershed. This is a effort cooperative effort with the US Forest Service, Methow

Conservancy, and the Pacific Biodiversity Institute. The goal is to enhance summer instream flows, restore and increase historic wetland habitat, and restore critical habitat for fish and wildlife. The project has received funds totaling over \$90,000 from the Washington Department of Ecology, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the EcoTrust Foundation. The project has captured and relocated more than 60 beavers since its inception two years ago.

In 2010, the Methow Wildlife Area will pursue a new partnership with the US Forest Service to grow and cache native seed sources from the valley. WDFW would provide the irrigated fields while the US Forest Service would fund and procure the necessary equipment for the project. Such a venture would be mutually beneficial for both organizations since both agencies are undergoing similar restoration projects and would required large amount of native seed that is specifically adapted to the region.

The annual songbird survey at Big Valley produced typical results with high species diversity and abundance. This intact riparian floodplain is a magnet for an array of avian species and remains a premier birding area.

In 2009 the best steelhead run in the Methow Valley in 38 years occurred. Early season fishing was outstanding with wildlife area access points seeing considerable use. Salmon recovery efforts in the Methow River Watershed are well underway. Over the past two years multiple reach assessments were completed, and the project planning/ implementation phase is getting underway. Through the Methow Restoration Council (MRC) the MWA is developing cooperative relationships with the Bureau of Reclamation,

the Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation, Yakama Nation and other entities to pool resources for designing and implementing salmonid habitat restoration projects on our numerous river and creek front parcels. While WDFW has, and will continue to, fulfill its contractual obligations for protection of these valuable habitats, these partnerships allow WDFW to go one step further by



restoring habitat and critical river processes.

Mule deer populations appear to be on the rebound. Spring counts showed a steady improvement compared to the past several years. The buck:doe ratio increased to 20+ per 100 and the fawn:doe

ratio showed similar improvement at 40 per 100. These ratios indicate the Methow Mule deer herd is showing modest, but not unmanageable increases.

Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan:

The Cub Creek culvert replacement project included the following actions: replace the culvert, 200 feet of new road construction, and 500 feet of temporary road that was abandoned after construction was completed in October. All of the disturbed areas have been rehabilitated. The barrier culvert on Cub Creek was the last problem identified in our RMAP project. Thus, we have addressed all of the problems in our plan we are transitioning from the "bring the roads into compliance" phase to "routine maintenance" phase on the Methow Wildlife Area.

New Issues

In late 2008-09, staff worked closely with Washington Water Trust and Department of Ecology to resolve significant water rights issues on the Big Valley, Patterson Ranch, and Judd Ranch parcels. We believe that an equitable resolution was reached that resulted in all unused water rights being placed into a 5-year temporary trust. WDFW retained the option to take these rights out of trust when beneficial irrigation projects become available.



The capitol funds allocation that paid for the Big Valley center pivot irrigation project had approximately \$225,000 remaining to pay for additional irrigation efficiency projects in FY 2009. Wildlife Area staff have worked out a project/contract proposal with WDFW Business Services (the fund administrative body) to upgrade irrigation facilities at Lloyd Ranch, Wildlife Area Headquarters, Beaver Creek and the Judd Ranch. These projects are now complete and will improve irrigation/withdrawal efficiency and refurbish existing systems so that they can be used for future restoration projects and agricultural leases.

Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and WDFW land exchange proposals are currently on hold. Plummeting timber prices have influenced the value ratio (i.e. rangeland to timber land) of the proposed exchange to the extent that DNR and DFW are waiting to see how markets change coming years to determine how to proceed.

<http://www.dnr.wa.gov/htdocs/amp/transactions/exchanges.html#WDFW>.

Major Stewardship Accomplishments

The progress of the MWA Shrub-steppe Restoration project is excellent. The newly seeded Headquarter and Lower Cougar Road fields received some well timed rains this spring giving them a great head start into 2010. During the summer, the Ramsey Flat and North Lloyd fields were plowed. These fields along with the South Pipestone and Martin fields are expected to be ready this fall for seeding. They will be planted with a variety of native grasses. The staff will continue to prep and pre-treat new fields for weeds as well as post treat all

The Shrub-steppe restoration project –Headquarter field, May 2009



of the project's planted fields. Spring treatments will target annual weeds and summer treatments will focus on perennial weed problems. The progress of the native plant establishment will be monitored well into the future.

In the fall of 2009, the MWA staff assisted the statewide rangeland ecologist by installing test plots for seed establishment at the Headquarter and Lower Cougar Road restoration fields. In the fall of 2010, findings from the plots will be analyzed and incorporated into future management strategies.



Native plant seed collected for restoration projects

We continue to control, inventory, and map weed populations on the Wildlife Area. In 2009, the wildlife area staff emphasized weed treatments to the wildlife area's popular right-of-ways. Right-of-ways will continue to be a high priority in 2010 to manage against new weed infestations. By implementing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) control methods, which include mechanical treatment, hand pulling, bio-controls, and chemical treatments, the staff is seeing positive results. In partnership with the USFS, public informational signs regarding noxious weed identification and suggested treatments were posted and distributed at all wildlife unit entrances, parking lots, and designated campgrounds.

In September of 2009, the WDFW construction crew removed a fish barrier culvert from Johnson Creek and abandoned approximately one half mile of road. Replacement of the Little Cub Creek culvert, scheduled for 2009, has been postponed until 2010.

During the winter of 2009-10, the MWA staff reviewed the livestock grazing permits and began developing new grazing plans for 2010-14. All domestic livestock grazing on the Methow Wildlife Area will comply with the standards delineated in HB 1309 for ecological integrity. Staff will continue long-term community composition and seasonal utilization monitoring on permitted pastures as well as monitoring long-term community composition change in non-permitted areas. Infrastructure improvements, stocking rate adjustments, long-term ecological



Perry Brewster pasture grazing evaluation photo.

integrity, and rotational strategies continue to be refined through the Coordinated Resource Management Planning (CRMP) process.

In the summer of 2009, the wildlife area used WDFW Capitol Project funds to construct 1 miles of new pasture fence on the Rendezvous Unit. The staff contracted the services of the Okanogan County Corrections to assist them. In addition, approximately one mile of existing fence was removed in preparation for the expansion of the Riser Lake restoration field. All fence materials removed were recycled.

In 2009, the Methow Wildlife Area staff is moving ahead to restore the Pearrygin Forest to productivity and health. The first steps included the completing a cultural survey for the Bear and Lower Cougar Creek and Units. The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review process was completed and the Forest Practice Application was approved. The staff began by thinning a test plot of approximately 7 acres at the Bear Creek Campground in the winter and spring of 2009. Shortly thereafter, a public firewood permit program was initiated to remove much of the down timber. To date, the MWA office has received overwhelming public support for the project. Nearly all of the down trees were bucked and removed from the campground and the limbs piled and burned in December.

In 2010, the project will target two key objectives: to save the older mature pines (>150 years) within the stand, now threatened by Pine beetle infestations, and to save the remaining aspen clones in the Pearrygin Forest from being shaded out from conifer encroachment. In order to expedite the restoration efforts of the forest and expand its reach, funding is being sought for continuing the project in 2010 and beyond.



The firewood permit program at the Bear Creek Campground was very popular with the local valley residents.



Status Report of 2010 Performance Measures

Key performance measures are identified each year to monitor progress and identify any issues that might interfere with planned priority activities. This information will be used to delete, add or alter priority strategies for 2011.

Thinned old growth Ponderosa Pine

2010 Performance Measure	Status of Performance Measure	Explanation of Progress/ 2011 Related Activity/ Comments
Follow-up treatment on the Rendezvous Unit fields (Riser Lake and Gunn Ranch Rd.) that were seeded with native grasses in 2006.	Rendezvous fields were treated for weeds in 2010.	Follow-up weed control treatments and spot seeding will continue in 2011.
Continue intensive weed treatment and planting of native shrub-steppe habitat in historic agricultural fields	The Lower Cougar Road and Headquarter fields were treated of weeds in 2010.	Pipestone and Martin fields were treated for weeds in 2011.
Stop all houndstongue seed production on Rendezvous Unit, Texas Creek Unit, and Little Cub Creek area with spot spraying and hand pulling crews.	Houndstongue infestation on Little Cub Creek area has been significantly reduced, but still heavy at Riser Lake and Texas Creek areas. Sites were treated for weeds in 2010.	Continue treatments in 2011 and evaluate methods.
Document and control Dalmatian toadflax populations on the MWA units. Use biological controls when available.	Dalmatian toadflax populations were treated at Big Buck and Methow Units in 2010.	These efforts along with monitoring will continue in 2011.
Investigate opportunities for research projects for the wildlife area that would enhance fish and wildlife populations or fish and wildlife habitat.	Possible research may include studying bitterbrush and aspen in order to rejuvenate vigor and palatability on the wildlife area, investigating understory response after forest treatments, or the development of agricultural techniques that effectively restore upland habitats with minimal costs.	Pursue grant funding. Inventoried aspen stands in the Bear Creek and Cougar Creek drainages. Established Forest treatment monitoring plots at Bear Creek.
Monitor golden eagle and cliff-dwelling raptor nesting success in appropriate areas on MWA.	Monitored raptor nesting success and documented results in Heritage database	Continue to monitor and gather information about additional areas of nesting habitat and success.
Survey, repair, and/or remove 5 miles of fenceline per year.	Constructed and repaired 2 miles of fence on Rendezvous Unit. Removed 1 mile of fence.	Ongoing
Work with Coordinated Resource Management Program to establish	Continue to support and reach out to local agencies for improving adaptive	MWA will implement CRM recommendations for 2010.

relationships with other agencies and local ranchers and to continue improving range management.	management plans in the Methow Valley.	
Rehabilitate Lloyd Ranch's native flora. Remove unneeded structures on the property.	The field north of the Knight Farm lease has been plowed. Preparations continue to remove structures on Lloyd Ranch.	Seed the North Lloyd field in 2010. The work will be funded through the RCO grant. Cleanup work to continue on this property.
Continue to develop and find funding for additional signs at key locations on the MWA.	Partnership with USFS and Okanogan County Weed Board to fund information signs about noxious weed populations.	Noxious weed signs were posted in 2009.
Continue to promote and prioritize a public map for the Methow Wildlife Area. Update MWA web page.	Not funded or prioritized to-date. First run of map is for kiosk signs. Web page is under construction.	Continue to promote Methow Wildlife Area to WDFW as priority area for a hardcopy map development.
Install monitoring plots and conduct vegetative monitoring surveys to establish baseline data for long-term landscape changes to upland and riparian areas.	Installed two forest monitoring plots in 2010 at Bear Creek.	Continue to install more forest and rangeland monitoring plots in 2011.
Conduct photo points and vegetation monitoring to determine effects of cattle exclusion at Peters Puddles.	Photo points taken in 2005	Revisit site in 2011 to retake photos.
Continue rare plant surveys on the Methow Unit of the MWA.	In 2010, 3,000 acres of the MWA were surveyed. <i>Cryptantha spiculifera</i> , listed as sensitive by Washington DNR Natural Heritage Program was found near Pipestone canyon.	If funds are available, continue the rare plant surveys in 2011.
Continue to document treatments and effects of treatments on white-top, and learn from all control measures including chemical, grazing, and mechanical farming techniques.	The following sites were treated in 2010: Rendezvous agricultural fields, Lloyd Ranch, Campbell Lake intersection with Lester Road, and Frost Rd, Bear Creek Rd, and Patterson Lake access.	Ongoing
Work with local volunteers and Okanogan County	Set up temporary use permit with Schaffer Museum to	Ongoing

Historical Society to develop management plans to safely preserve designated historic structures on MWA.	remove and relocate the Selde barn off Hwy 20 Fraser Creek Unit.	
Work with USFS Methow Ranger Station to outline long-term fire and fuels management partnership on WDFW land adjacent to USFS boundaries.	High priority should be given to save the older pines (>150 yrs) and the remaining aspen stands from further pine encroachment. Final SEPA & FPA were approved.	Continue to partnership and apply for grants with USFS. Submit RCO grant proposal to fund project. Develop demonstration plots at the Pearrygin forest.
Resolve the water right issues between the Dept of Ecology and the WDFW and continue to work with agricultural lessees to develop and implement water efficiencies and habitat restoration goals in each area.	Trust applications submitted.	Ongoing
Upgrade irrigation facilities at Big Valley south, Lloyd Ranch, Headquarters, Beaver Creek and the Judd Ranch.	Reallocated a portion of the capitol funds for Big Valley south center pivot irrigation project to other irrigation needs on the MWA.	Ongoing
Complete WHIP grant and/or search out additional funding for Scott Canyon (Big Buck) habitat protection and wetland restoration.	Awarded \$30,000 for Scott Canyon wetland and riparian habitat improvements and rehabilitation.	Pending WDFW Engineering approval.
Assist with Road Management and Abandonment Plans (RMAP) and culvert replacement activities. Complete and submit all RMAP Forest Practices Application (FPA) documentation to Dept Natural Resources.	Completed Johnson Creek culvert removal and road abandonment in 2010.	Replace the Cub Creek culvert in 2011.
Return the Fraser Creek Unit road to a drivable condition in 2010.	Road was graded and repaired. Road into South Pipestone also graded and repaired.	No further action required.
Work with the USFS to evaluate and determine if new hunting opportunity can be provided for disabled hunters.	No new area provided by USFS. WDFW Riser Lake trail mowed and maintained for ADA hunters. USFS	Continue to explore options with USFS for new ADA area on upper elevation public land.

Continue to provide two areas of ADA hunting opportunities.	closed road system on Bear Mountain available to ADA hunters.	
Maintain contact with CAG at least two times per year.	Had two CAG Meetings in 2010.	Next CAG meeting will be in spring 2011.
Lobby for additional funding to hire additional FTE (Bio II) for the MWA.	Because current WDFW funding short-falls, a FTE (Bio II) position will not be hired in the near future.	Until economy improves, pursue additional funding through grants to support a wildlife area position.

New Strategies

The wildlife area plan identifies many actions to address WDFW’s strategic plan goals and objectives. The following updated strategies have been added to respond to previously unaddressed or new issues on the wildlife area. New strategies may also be developed as staff evaluate the impacts of past management activities.

PUBLIC GOAL - ensure sustainable fish and wildlife opportunities for social and economic benefit. Increased shooter proficiency through more readily available shooting practice opportunities is a conservation measure.

New Strategy: Improve public safety and recreational shooting access by improving shooting range on the Methow Wildlife Area.

Action: Pursue funding from outside sources and volunteer resources to implement upgrades to the wildlife area shooting range. This project will include developing earthen backstops, a safety berm on the south edge of the range, improved parking, restroom, fire safety line, resulting in improved shooting facilities. WDFW will use a phased approach to this project as funds and volunteer resources become available.



FISH AND WILDLIFE GOAL - Achieve healthy, diverse and sustainable fish and wildlife populations and their supporting habitats

New Strategy: Begin restoring riparian parcels.

Action: Seek outside funding and partner with local, county, non-governmental organizations, tribes and state and federal agencies to design, implement and monitor habitat restoration projects. This will be the beginning of a long-term effort to improve aquatic and riparian habitat.

New Strategy: Change the time period for both spring and fall grazing on the Methow Wildlife area by pushing up the livestock release dates.

Action: An earlier release date for livestock grazing would benefit WDFW grazing program on the Methow Wildlife area in several ways. An earlier spring turnout would enable bunchgrasses to recover during their critical growth period. An early fall turnout would not be detrimental to bunchgrass health as they will be dormant for the year. In fact, livestock would likely assist in the dispersal and establishment of the current year's seed crop. In addition, livestock fall grazing would prepare the range for new biomass re-growth in the spring by removing dead foliage from the current and previous growth. The proposed change in the time periods for grazing would not alter the triggers designated for forage utilization. WDFW will monitor triggers and evaluate adaptive management strategies for individual permits (WAC 232-12-181). Prior to any change to current grazing time periods, WDFW would need to consult with individual permittees and the US Forest Service to coordinate the grazing plans for all parties. The CRMP will be the primary coordination mechanism used.

New Strategy: Develop and support an inter-agency program (WDFW/US Forest Service) that would promote the collection, cleaning, storage and propagation of native seed stocks from the area. Such an arrangement would be mutually beneficial for participating agencies. By pooling resources, agencies would have a reliable and appropriate local seed cache.

Action: Continue to collect and store native plant seed from the Methow Wildlife Area. Determine appropriate cultivation practices for key plant species on the wildlife area. Prepare irrigated and dryland acreage for a seed production facility on the MWA as well as seed cleaning practices for each species.

2011 Performance Measures

Performance measures for the Methow Wildlife Area are listed below. Accomplishments and progress toward desired outcomes will be monitored and evaluated annually.

- 1) Continue intensive weed treatment and planting of native shrub-steppe habitat in historic agricultural fields: mowing, cultivating, and seeding.
- 2) Work with the USFS to evaluate and determine if new hunting opportunities can be provided for disabled hunters. Continue providing two areas for disabled hunting opportunities.
- 3) Continue to work with agricultural lessees to develop and implement water efficiencies and habitat restoration goals in each area.
- 4) Control houndstongue on WDFW land: Riser Lake, Little Cub Creek, Judd Ranch.
- 5) Continue to promote and prioritize a public map for the Methow Wildlife Area.
- 6) Inventory and monitor grazing permits and work with Coordinated Resource Management Program to continue improving range management.
- 7) Document and control Dalmatian toadflax populations on the wildlife area. Use biological controls when available. Destroy all new outbreaks/invasers.
- 8) Continue rare plant surveys on the Methow Unit of the MWA.
- 9) Continue to document treatments and effects of treatments on white-top, and learn from all control measures including chemical, grazing, and mechanical farming techniques.
- 10) Work with local volunteers and Okanogan County Historical Society to develop management plans to preserve designated historic structures on the MWA.
- 11) Continue the long-term monitoring plot installation and vegetation surveys on the MWA.

- 12) Continue to work with USFS Methow Ranger Station to outline long-term fire and fuels management partnerships on WDFW land adjacent to USFS boundaries. Continue to thin the Pearrygin Forest and later Cougar Flats.
- 13) Assist with Road Management and Abandonment Plans (RMAP) and culvert replacement activities. Complete and submit all RMAP Forest Practices Application (FPA) documentation to Dept Natural Resources.
- 14) Update the Methow Wildlife Areas web page regarding land management accomplishments on the wildlife area.
- 15) Continue to work with adjacent landowners and WDFW real estate services to provide access to wildlife area parcels.
- 16) Work with USFS Methow Ranger District on prescribed fire planning for Cougar Flats, adjacent areas to USFS boundary.
- 17) Implement Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program grant (Scott Canyon -Big Buck Unit) habitat protection and wetland restoration project.
- 18) Lobby for additional funding to hire additional FTE (Bio II) for the MWA.
- 19) Investigate research opportunities for the wildlife area and pursue grant funding.

Citizens Advisory Group Input

A Citizens Advisory Group (CAG) meeting was held on December 9th, 2009. The previous CAG meeting had reviewed management progress and addressed new issues on existing issues. Future CAG meetings will continue to do so, but the format of the new meetings will now focus attention on single issues rather than multiple ones. As a consequence of this change, there will likely be more CAG meetings throughout the year.

Those in attendance for the winter 2009-10 meeting included:

Tom McCoy	Wildlife Area Manager
Rob Wottlin	Wildlife Area Staff
Joyce Bergen	Washington Native Plant Society
Jan Ford	Back Country Horsemen
Vic Stokes	Cattleman
Troy Accord	Cattleman
Steve Bondi	Methow Conservancy
Mike Liu	USFS District Ranger
Scott Fitkin	WDFW Regional Wildlife Biologist

The Methow Wildlife Area manager briefed attendees on a new strategy which includes returning the Pearrygin Forest, and other forest areas on the wildlife area, to health and productivity. He presented an outline of a long-term fire and fuels management partnership on WDFW land adjacent to USFS boundaries.

New strategies suggestions for wildlife management stewardship on the WLA suggested by the CAG include:

- Maps for public distribution
- Promote public use of the WLA
- Promote volunteerism for the WLA

Implement forest management on the WLA

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Want to see the full plan?

Go to –

http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/management_plans/