

WENAS WILDLIFE AREA 2012 MANAGEMENT PLAN UDATE

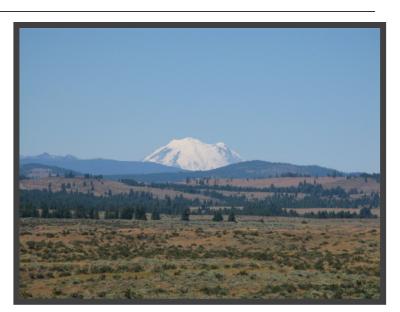
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Land Management Summary

This is the most recent update to the 2006 Wenas Wildlife Area Management Plan http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_are as/management_plans/

This plan provides management direction for the Wenas Wildlife Area located in Yakima and Kittitas Counties, Washington. 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 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 includes 2010-2011 accomplishments, as well as new issues, new land management strategies, and performance measures for 2012-2013.

Updates/Changes

WDNR/WDFW LAND EXCHANGE

The Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) /WDFW Land Exchange was divided into three phases, all of which included the Wenas WA. Phase 1 included the Dry Creek parcels, which were transferred from WDFW ownership to DNR ownership on April 2011. Phase 2, involving four DNR parcels on the Wenas WA being transferred to WDFW ownership, has been approved by both agencies and is awaiting real estate transactions to be

Inside	
Land Management Summary	1
Updates/Changes	1
New Issues	6
Status Report of Performance Measures	
2010-11	7
New Strategies	9
2012-13 Performance Measures	9
CAG Input	10
BPA's Wildlife Mitigation Program	12

completed (expected by June 30, 2012). Phase 3, comprising the bulk of land transfers is not expected to occur due to conflicts with funding sources originally used to acquire the WDFW lands.

Table 1. Phased Wenas Land Transfers

Phase 1	Township	Range	Section	County
Transfered to	17N	16E	18, 19,20,29,31,33	Yakima
DNR				
Transfered to	16N	16E	4	Yakima
DNR				

Phase 2	Township	Range	Section	County
Transfer to DFW	16N	17E	10,30,32	Yakima
Transfer to DFW	16N	18E	6	Kittitas

ELK FENCE GATES PUBLIC APPLICATION PROCESS

The wildlife area went through a process to allow private landowners to apply for approval to install a gate for non-motorized access through the WDFW elk fence to access WDFW lands. A public meeting was held and three applicants submitted proposals. Citizen Advisory Group (CAG) members then met with WDFW staff to discuss the merits of each application. One application was subsequently denied, because it would not provide consistent public access or adequate public parking. Two applications, the Holtzner site, just west of Sheep Company Road; and the Brook site, at the end of Freimuth Road, were conditionally approved, dependent on the applicants coming to terms with WDFW on a public access agreement. The Holtzner site was ready to move forward first. The agency met with the applicants on several occasions to discuss issues associated with their proposed gate. We were unable to come to agreement on several of the issues, and, in the end, the agency decided that we were not going to come to terms or be able to develop the positive working relationship needed to move forward with this gate. The Brook site has an issue with getting agreement from all the other landowners with an interest in Freimuth Road. We believe the Freimuth group is working on meeting this requirement and still has the potential to move forward.

In the meantime, WDFW is pursuing creation of a second parking area along Sheep Company Road, at the Wright Place, to provide parking for equestrian users, an issue that was brought up during the public meeting. Wenas WA staff is working with the Wenas Backcountry Horsemen (BCH) in developing this site, with Wenas BCH providing hitching rails and volunteer labor to help install the hitching rails and fencing around the parking area.

Buffalo Road target shooting

RECREATION - TARGET SHOOTING

Unregulated target shooting continues to be a difficult problem on the wildlife area. It has created safety and fire hazards, caused conflicts between user groups, and degraded habitat. Wildlife area staff met DNR and the Selah Fire Department as well as several user groups, including the Wenas and Yakima chapters of the Backcountry Horsemen, the Wenas Muzzleloaders and the Kittitas Field and Stream, to discuss ideas for resolving these issues. Staff are now moving forward with scheduling public meetings and will use the new Access Management Policy process to gather public input and move forward with resulting solutions.

FUNDING

Bonneville Power Administration provides all operation and management funding, as part of its fish and wildlife mitigation program, for the South Umtanum Ridge, Roza, and Umtanum Creek Units, including leasing of grazing rights on the interspersed DNR parcels. The funding level for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 is \$359,217, with similar levels expected for FY2013. This equates to \$4.80/acre.

The North Cleman Mountain, Manastash Ridge and Mellergaard Units are managed through State Wildlife funds. The annual state funds for the Wenas Wildlife Area is \$20,000, providing \$0.51/acre for management of these lands.

Staff positions include:

1.0 FTE Wildlife Area Manager (Fish and Wildlife Biologist 3)

1.0 FTE Maintenance Mechanic 1

1.0 FTE Habitat Tech 1

GRANTS

The Wenas WA received a \$10,000 grant, from Pittman Robertson (PR) funds to address some of the target shooting issues on the wildlife area. Unfortunately the funds did not end up becoming available until early September 2011 and had to be spent by the end of the month. The original proposal was to develop shooting safety signs that would be posted at the wildlife area entrances and locations where concentrated target shooting occurs. A main emphasis of the sign was going to be to remind shooters to always know where their bullet will go and who/what may be in the potential line of fire, while also reminding them of the public conduct rules on the wildlife area. Due to the limited timeframe, we ended up purchasing materials (barrier rock, gravel, and orange carsonite posts) to be used to address some of the issues at the Sheep Company shooting area. Placement of these items will occur once we have completed the target shooting public process and an associated plan has been developed.

A placeholder for PR target shooting funds for FY12 has also been submitted and a proposal will be developed as the public process moves forward.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Rocky Mountain Elk

The Yakima Elk Herd Study, conducted 2003-2007, was a collaborative effort of the WDFW and U.S. Forest Service (USFS). Analysis of the data is on-going, WDFW's statewide Deer and Elk Specialist, Scott McCorquodale presented a paper at a New Mexico conference on the condition dynamics, reproduction and survival of winter-fed and free-wintering female elk in south central Washington. The abstract is shown below and indicates that fertility of cow elk was not affected by being fed on our winter feed sites and that all of the elk lost fat over the winter, with lactating females entering winter in poorer condition and appearing to lose more fat over the winter. Overall, the Yakima elk sampled had moderate to good levels of nutrition.

CONDITION DYNAMICS, REPRODUCTION, AND SURVIVAL OF WINTER-FED AND FREE-WINTERING FEMALE ELK IN SOUTHCENTRAL WASHINGTON

Abstract: We collected condition and reproductive data from live-handled elk in the Yakima Herd at the beginning and end of each winter. We maintained ≥70 radiocollared females and attempted to recapture each twice per winter; we also sampled non-radioed elk, but few were recaptured subsequently. We also estimated fall condition from organs collected from hunter-killed elk and weighed elk at one feedsite where this was feasible. We handled 371 different females during 782 captures. Analyses accounted for repeated measures. Overall pregnancy rate was 83.9%. Samples were small for yearlings and old females, but yearlings were less fecund, and reproductive senescence was apparent after age 17-18. Winter feeding did not affect fertility. Using multi-state modeling for animals we resampled, we estimated the transition probability for pregnant in year t to year t + 1 was 0.82 (95% CI = 0.76-0.87) and for not pregnant in year t to pregnant in year t + 1 was 0.69 (95% CI = 0.53-0.83) in the best model. Lactating elk entered winter in poorer condition (ingesta-free body fat [IFBF] = 6.3% than nonlactaters (IFBF = 9.2%); lactaters were also leaner at the end of winter (IFBF = 4.2% vs. 5.8%). Controlling for other effects, overwinter fat loss was marginally dependent on lactation status; the effect was more apparent in moderate-to-severe winters. Elk entering winter in better

condition tended to lose more condition (IFBF) overwinter. Lactaters and nonlactaters were in substantially better condition in early fall (13.9% and 14.8% IFBF). Adult condition data and mid-winter calf scale weights suggested these elk were on a moderate to good level of nutrition, based on reference values from controlled nutrition experiments.

Rocky Mountain Mule Deer

Mule deer populations in western Yakima County declined by nearly 50% after the "Hair Loss Syndrome" was found in the population in the mid-2000s.



Yakima Herd Elk Capture

The herd was surveyed in 2011, and it appears that numbers are beginning to make some gains, with some areas seeing estimates similar to pre-hair loss levels. No changes to land management functions for mule deer are expected on the Wenas WA.

California Bighorn Sheep

In December 2009 the Umtanum and Selah Butte bighorn sheep herds (Umtanum bighorns reside on the Wenas WA) was found to have sick and dying animals. Testing confirmed a bronco-pneumonia outbreak. Between disease related mortality and culling, at least 113 sheep were removed from the population between December 2009 and May 2010. The bacteria *Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae* was prevalent in sick animals and is believed to have played a primary role in disease outbreak. Subsequent surveys and observations in 2010 indicated that no additional adults succumbed to the disease after June, although few lambs survived the season.



In 2011, there was no sign of pneumonia or *Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae* (including from hunter harvested rams) in the herd and lamb recruitment rebounded. Lambs have hit the ground in 2012 and their numbers look good. While recovery looks promising, there have been recurrent problems in other herds that have gone through pneumonia events. Monitoring will

other herds that have gone through pneumonia events. Monitoring will continue for at least a few more years. The combined population is currently at over 200 bighorn sheep.

Elk at McCabe Fields

ROAD MANAGEMENT

Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP): In 2011, WDFW improved/maintained approximately 0.5 miles of road, abandoned 0.2 miles, and removed or replaced three culverts that were fish passage barriers, which opened up 7.4 miles of stream for fish. A pedestrian bridge was installed at the

Hardy Canyon road crossing of North Fork Wenas Creek. The road maintenance included grading, rocking and installing water bars to improve drainage on portions of Newland Road and Jones Road where spring flooding had caused



Middle Fork Culvert Replacement on Newland Road

extensive rutting. In addition, the last the stream-adjacent section of the Hardy Canyon road was abandoned to forest

practice standards. In 2012, WDFW intends to complete maintenance work on 2.6 miles of Newland Road, submit 4.3 miles of closed road for formal abandonment and remove or replace fish passage barrier culverts on Jones Canyon and Newland roads.

<u>Green Dot Road Management</u>: The proposal to close the Buffalo/Skyline trailhead road at the elk fence is on hold until some issues between DNR and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) are resolved. This road closure was requested by BOR to address vandalism occurring to the Roza Canal.

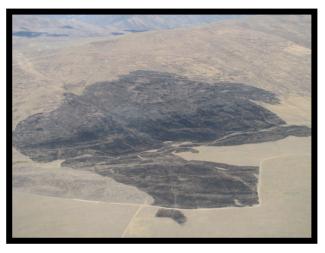
We have two additional green dot roads, Black Canyon and Pine Canyon, which need to be addressed under RMAP. Both are stream-adjacent roads where sediment delivery issues will have to be addressed.

WDFW regional wildlife area staff entered into an interagency agreement with regional DNR GIS staff to provide GIS support to our green dot maps. We were then able to get all of the green dot maps into a consistent electronic format and print updated maps. This continuing agreement will allow us to more easily update the maps and provide a consistent product to the public. We are also working with the GIS staff to get the maps available on the internet in an interactive manner so the public can print a large scale map, portions of that map or a small scale version.

New Issues

FIRES

Human-caused fires continue to be a threat to the wildlife area, with six fires in 2011 that burned a total of 800 acres. Estimated cost of suppression for the fires was \$260,000 with an additional cost of approximately \$140,000 needed for restoration. The known cause of the largest fire and the suspected cause of two other fires was target shooting.



ROAD MAINTENANCE

471-acre Sheep Company #2 Fire; Caused by target

The wildlife area received over \$400,000 in call **shooting** roads in the shrub steppe. A prioritized list of roads proposed for maintenance has been developed by wildlife area staff and was reviewed with the CAG at the spring 2012 meeting. The work is anticipated to occur in 2012, after plans and cost estimates are developed by engineering staff.



Ridge Road/Oasis Spring – Proposed for renovation to protect habitat

Status Report of 2010 and 2011 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 2012-13.

2010-11 Performance Measures	Status of Performance Measure	Explanation of Progress/ 2010-11 Related Activity/ Comments
Maintain 46.5 miles of elk fence.	Completed	Yearly maintenance preformed to prevent crop depredation.
Maintain 9.6 miles of stock fence.	Completed	Protect shrub steppe from illegal motorized access.
Maintain 8.6 miles of fire breaks.	Completed	Annual prevention.
Plant 30 acres of degraded shrub steppe habitat with native species.	Completed	2010-11 - Seeded 30 acres on sites treated with herbicides.
Seed 5 acres of past rehab sites with native forbs; trial to determine best methodology for incorporating forbs into existing grass stands.	Completed	2010-11 – Seeded 5 acres with native forb seed (experimental).
Seed 46 acres of shrub steppe that burned in the Umtanum Falls fire (Aug, 2011) with native shrub steppe species.	Completed	2011 - Seeded 50 acres of the Umtanum Falls fire.

Treat weeds on 300 acres of the restoration seedings.	Completed	2010-11 – Treatment of weeds on Roza field (70 ac), Cottonwood fields (50 ac), Sheep Company fields (80 ac), McCade cereal rye (25 ac), and mowed 75 acres of McCade cereal rye.
Treat weeds on 145 acre Sheep Company fire.	Completed	2010-11 - Weeds treated on 145 acre fire rehab to control cheatgrass, bulbous bluegrass, knapweed and Russian thistle.
Treat weeds on 690 acres across the wildlife area.	Completed	2010-11 – Herbicide treatments for Scotch thistle, whitetop, perennial pepperweed, Russian knapweed, kochia, etc. Also treated weeds on the 2008 Roza and Cottonwood fires. 320 acres were treated on the Cleman unit.
Treat weeds on at least 60 miles of roadside on the wildlife area.	Completed	Completed yearly as annual maintenance (20 miles on Cleman unit).
Complete design for installing a bridge or bottomless arch culvert at the Durr Road crossing of Umtanum Creek	Incomplete	Project will be funded using Wenas Road Renovation capital funds. Work expected to be completed in Summer, 2012.
Develop Fire contracts for wildlife area protection.	Completed	Completed yearly as annual maintenance.
Pay DNR annual lease payment.	Completed	Completed yearly as annual maintenance.
Pay annual Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) and weed assessment to Yakima and Kittitas counties.	Completed	Completed yearly as annual maintenance.
Submit annual contract to BPA.	Completed	Completed yearly as annual maintenance.
Submit annual BPA-required Statement of Work (SOW), budget, and quarterly and annual reports for the BPA-funded portion of the wildlife area.	Completed	Completed on a quarterly and yearly basis.

Complete wildlife area plan update, weed plan, fire plan, and annual RMAP report.	WA Plan, weed plan and fire plan completed. RMAP plan completed and implementation ongoing.	RMAP implementation to be complete by 2015.
Maintain contact with CAG (at least one meeting per year).	Completed	Met with CAG on 01/26/11, 04/02/11, and 04/18/11.
Have staff attend annual pesticide recertification workshops.	Completed	Annual compliance required.
Have staff complete Red card or blue card training.	Completed	Annual compliance required.
Have staff attend First aid training.	Completed	Annual compliance required.

New Strategies

The wildlife area plan identifies strategies or activities that address the agency's goals and objectives, why the area was purchased, habitat conditions, species presence and public issues

and concerns. The following updated strategies have been added in response 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. If the Citizens Advisory Group provided public comments on new issues, they will be identified (*in italics*) at the end of this document. Although underlined strategies have no current funding source, identifying these needs is the first step to securing additional funds.



Badger family on wildlife area

No new strategies were identified for 2012-13.

2012-13 Performance Measures

Performance measures for the Wenas Wildlife Area are listed below. BPA funding currently follows the federal fiscal cycle of October 1 through September 30, so performance measures for the BPA-funded portion of the wildlife area are estimated and may change or not be accomplished depending on what the annual contract with BPA requires. Accomplishments and desired outcomes will be monitored and evaluated annually.

- 46.5 miles of elk fence maintained.
- 9.6 miles of stock fence maintained.
- 8.6 miles of fire breaks maintained.
- 25 acres of degraded shrub steppe seeded to native shrub steppe species (McCade).

- 10 acres of weed control areas seeded to native species.
- 471-acre Sheep Company #2 fire (2011) seeded to native shrub steppe species.
- 5 acres of habitat restoration seedings inter-seeded each year with native forbs to increase habitat diversity.
- Weeds treated on 300 acres of the restoration seedings.
- Weeds treated on 650 acres where fires have occurred.
- Weeds treated on 250 acres across the wildlife area.
- Weeds treated on at least 40 miles of roadside on the wildlife area.
- Fire contracts maintained for wildlife area protection.
- DNR annual lease payment paid. Work with DNR and BPA to determine if a longer-term lease agreement can be reached.
- Annual PILT and weed assessment paid to Yakima and Kittitas counties.
- Annual contract submitted to BPA.
- Annual BPA-required Statement of Work (SOW), budget, and quarterly and annual reports submitted for the BPA-funded portion of the wildlife area.
- Plans completed including wildlife area plan, weed plan, fire plan and annual RMAP report.
- Contact with CAG maintained (at least one meeting per year).
- Staff attended annual pesticide recertification workshops.
- Red card or blue card training completed by wildlife area staff.
- First aid training provided to staff



Northern Pacific Rattlesnake

Citizen's Advisory Group (CAG) Input

Wenas CAG meetings were held on January 26, 2011 and April 18, 2011.

January 26, 2011 Meeting

The main topics of the meeting were the wildlife area plan update and the elk fence public gate application process.

Attendee's

Cindi Confer Morris	Wildlife Area Manager
Jody Taylor	Assistant WA Manager
Mike Sprecher	WDFW Enforcement Sgt
Alan Baird	WDFW Enforcement
George Cameron	Landowner/Cattleman/Ag
Jodi Leingang	USFS, Naches Ranger District
Lee Davis	Kittitas Field & Stream Club
Marc Eylar	Kittitas County Noxious Weed Board
Mike Drougas	Wenas Backcountry Horsemen
Dick Jacobson	Yakima County Noxious Weed Board

Reese Lolly	The Nature Conservancy
J.A. Vance	BLM
Colin Leingang	Landowner

- Wenas Wildlife Area Manager gave background on the wildlife area planning process and provided the group with a handout outlining the agency's mission statement and the roles and composition of a CAG. Manager Confer also gave some history on the wildlife area planning process specific to the Wenas and discussed funding on the wildlife area and the role of Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). The group was provided with a copy of the 2010-11 wildlife area plan update, and the issues that have come up or changed since the plan was developed in 2006 were discussed.
- Manager Confer gave an update on the Umtanum big horn sheep herd. Sick and dying sheep were noted in November 2009 and the agency removed 50 animals from the herd and sent them to Washington State University (WSU) for testing. All of the animals were found to have *Pasturella and Mycoplasma* markers. Monitoring of the herd will continue.
- The group discussed target shooting on the wildlife area and several members voiced the need for more control. The agency is now requiring access permits for parking areas on the wildlife area and has developed two proposals for limiting target shooting. The first would limit target shooting to two locations on the wildlife area, the Sheep Company shooting area and a site on the north end of the Durr road. The alternate proposal would identify areas with safety concerns and identify areas where no target shooting would be allowed, while leaving the rest of the wildlife area open. These draft proposals would have to be coordinated with DNR, who also owns land associated with these target shooting areas, and go through a public process.
- The group discussed weed control on the wildlife area. This is a major workload on the wildlife area and ties directly to ongoing restoration work.
- A copy of the draft application for requesting a new public gate in the Wenas Wildlife Area elk fence was handed out to the group and discussed. The agency is asking the CAG, plus some additional horseback users, to participate in a public meeting to review applications and associated presentations, and provide recommendations to WDFW on the requests. The majority of the discussions focused on the best way to ensure that interested public were aware of the process. Manager Confer proposed sending the application out to all landowners within a certain distance (1/2 mile?) of the elk fence, but had not figured out the logistics. Several members felt that newspaper and radio ads would be sufficient, while others felt more notification would be better. A tentative date of March 12 was set for the public meeting.

April 18, 2011 Meeting

This meeting was a follow-up to the April 2, 2011 public meeting where applicants had presented their requests for new public gates through the elk fence.

Attendee's

Cindi Confer Morris	Wildlife Area Manager
Jody Taylor	Assistant WA Manager
Mike Sprecher	WDFW Enforcement Sgt
Ted Clausing	WDFW Regional Wildlife Program Manager
Jeff Tayer	WDFW Regional Director
George Cameron	Landowner/Cattleman/Ag
Marc Eylar	Kittitas County Noxious Weed Board
Mike Drougas	Wenas Backcountry Horsemen
Dick Jacobson	Yakima County Noxious Weed Board
Bill Remington	Wenas Valley Muzzleloaders
Larry Byrne	Wenas Valley Muzzleloaders
Carol Swan	Horseback user
Oatmeal Graham	Landowner/Horseback user
Steve Miller	Yakima Backcountry Horsemen

Three applications were received at the public meeting. CAG members and WDFW staff met to discuss each application and make recommendations. General thoughts were that volunteers could be used to monitor the sites; WDFW may want to have a probationary period; and road maintenance may become an issue. Discussions and recommendations by application:

- Holtzner Application: CAG members agreed with applicant that Sheep Company can be a problem, with the speed of some motorized users making things somewhat hectic at times and animosity between jeepers and horse people. One comment was made about hunters by the house being a possible problem, but thought it could be made to work. Discussions included requiring riders to dismount and walk horse through the gate (in reference to comments made by applicant about the dangers of getting 'green' horses through gates), as well as providing a rock or block to help riders climb back on. Overall, CAG members recommended **approval** of this gate.
- Brook Application: CAG members liked that the location of the proposed gate was a good distance from other gates and it would provide a new point of access for non-motorized users onto the wildlife area. The main concern was getting agreement from all landowners with an interest in Freimuth road. Overall, CAG members recommended approval of this gate.
- Triplett Application: CAG members didn't feel that the applicant was proposing a 'public' gate and that it wouldn't really increase user safety. Overall, CAG members recommended <u>disapproval</u> of this gate.

BPA's Wildlife Mitigation Program

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has received mitigation credit for funding habitat enhancement, and ongoing management of habitats on the majority of the Wenas Wildlife Area (South Umtanum Ridge, Umtanum Creek, and Roza Creek units). The Wenas Wildlife Area was approved as a wildlife mitigation project in 1997 and BPA-funded habitat enhancement efforts to meet mitigation objectives have been underway since that time. The project provides an

estimated 19,254 habitat units (HUs) toward their overall Wildlife Mitigation Debt for the Columbia River hydroelectric system. The HUs are related to mitigation for wildlife losses resulting from the construction of Grand Coulee, McNary and John Day hydroelectric dams. Species being mitigated for on the Wenas Wildlife Area include: sage-grouse, mule deer, western meadowlark, black-capped chickadee, yellow warbler and mink.

Most of the management strategies relating to habitat management identified in the Wenas Wildlife Area Management Plan are funded through BPA's mitigation program. A summary of these activities can be found in our most recent project review and funding proposal to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council who provides oversight of BPA's mitigation programs. The Wenas Wildlife Area Proposal (Project #200600400) is located at: http://www.nwcouncil.org/Fw/budget/2010/proposal.asp?id=1011. This document includes a summary of activities (work elements), a link to the project narrative, an itemized budget request for 2010-2012 and estimated budgets through 2018. The majority of the activities relate to protection and enhancement of shrub steppe habitat, along with measures designed to monitor the effectiveness of the activities, including habitat/plant community monitoring, wildlife population response, and periodic Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP) surveys to track progress toward mitigation goals.

Accomplishments in 2010 and 2011 include using native mixes to seed 30 acres of degraded shrub steppe and seeding 50 acres of the 2011 Umtanum Falls fire, as well as interseeding 5 acres of restored habitat with native forbs. Weed treatment, with particular emphasis on Scotch thistle, Russian knapweed, whitetop, perennial pepperweed and hounds tongue occurred on 815 acres and over 40 miles of road. 9.6 miles of 3-strand smooth wire fence was maintained to protect shrub steppe from illegal off-road use. 26 miles of elk fence and 8.6 mile fire breaks were also maintained. The fire contract and DNR lease were maintained and contractual obligations with BPA were completed. The full contracts can be viewed at: http://www.cbfish.org/Contract.myc/Summary/44851.

Separate funding is used for management of the Cleman Mtn unit. In addition, cost share for the BPA-funding portion is provided by WDFW through game surveys, science division expertise, engineering and construction shop help and advice, RMAP compliance and periodic capital projects.

Contacts:

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Want to see the full plan?

Go to -

http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildlife_areas/mana
gement_plans/