



United States Department of Agriculture



Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest 2018 Annual Report



USDA
Forest
Service

Pacific
Northwest
Region

Okanogan-
Wenatchee
National Forest



From the Forest Supervisor

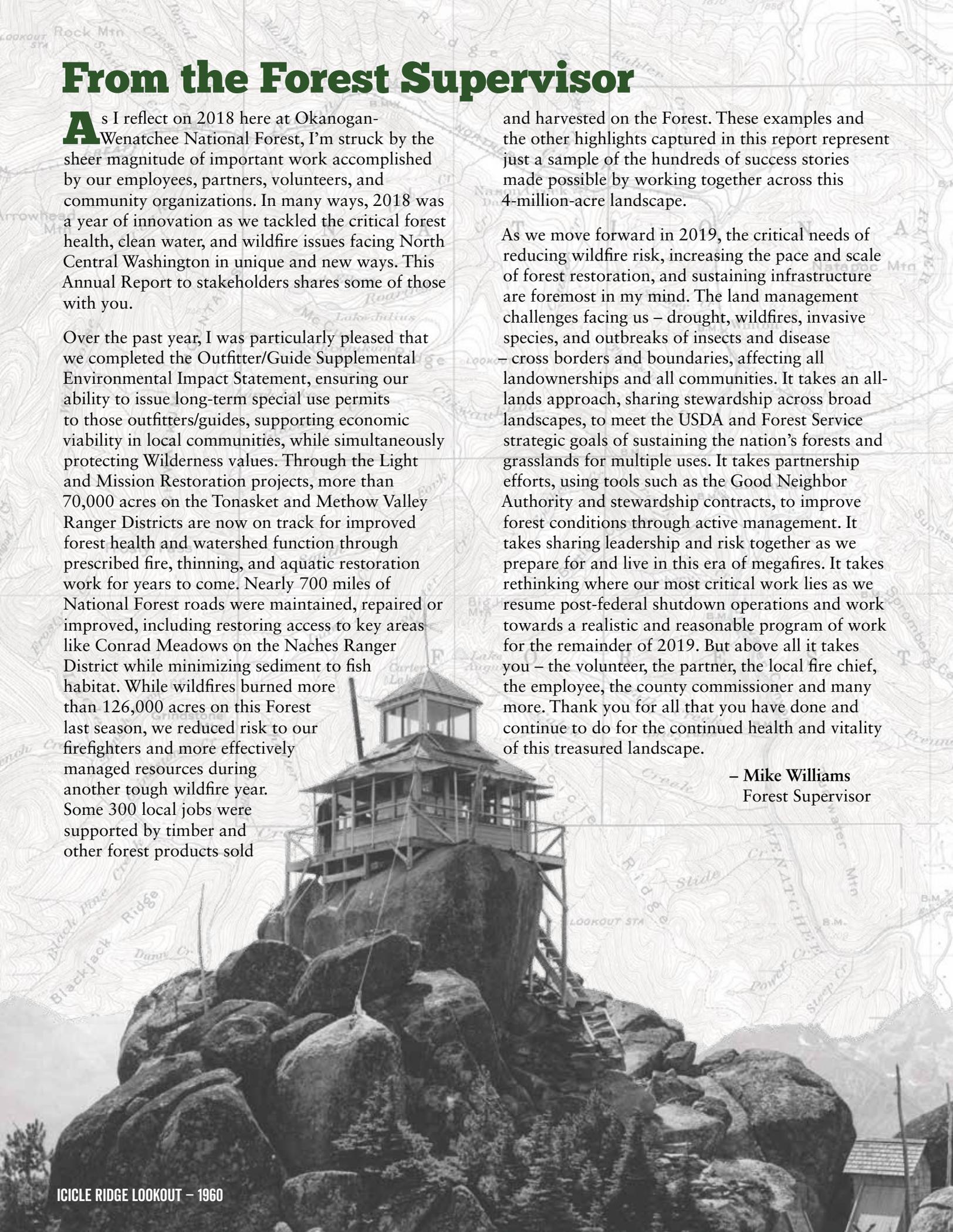
As I reflect on 2018 here at Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, I'm struck by the sheer magnitude of important work accomplished by our employees, partners, volunteers, and community organizations. In many ways, 2018 was a year of innovation as we tackled the critical forest health, clean water, and wildfire issues facing North Central Washington in unique and new ways. This Annual Report to stakeholders shares some of those with you.

Over the past year, I was particularly pleased that we completed the Outfitter/Guide Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, ensuring our ability to issue long-term special use permits to those outfitters/guides, supporting economic viability in local communities, while simultaneously protecting Wilderness values. Through the Light and Mission Restoration projects, more than 70,000 acres on the Tonasket and Methow Valley Ranger Districts are now on track for improved forest health and watershed function through prescribed fire, thinning, and aquatic restoration work for years to come. Nearly 700 miles of National Forest roads were maintained, repaired or improved, including restoring access to key areas like Conrad Meadows on the Naches Ranger District while minimizing sediment to fish habitat. While wildfires burned more than 126,000 acres on this Forest last season, we reduced risk to our firefighters and more effectively managed resources during another tough wildfire year. Some 300 local jobs were supported by timber and other forest products sold

and harvested on the Forest. These examples and the other highlights captured in this report represent just a sample of the hundreds of success stories made possible by working together across this 4-million-acre landscape.

As we move forward in 2019, the critical needs of reducing wildfire risk, increasing the pace and scale of forest restoration, and sustaining infrastructure are foremost in my mind. The land management challenges facing us – drought, wildfires, invasive species, and outbreaks of insects and disease – cross borders and boundaries, affecting all landownerships and all communities. It takes an all-lands approach, sharing stewardship across broad landscapes, to meet the USDA and Forest Service strategic goals of sustaining the nation's forests and grasslands for multiple uses. It takes partnership efforts, using tools such as the Good Neighbor Authority and stewardship contracts, to improve forest conditions through active management. It takes sharing leadership and risk together as we prepare for and live in this era of megafires. It takes rethinking where our most critical work lies as we resume post-federal shutdown operations and work towards a realistic and reasonable program of work for the remainder of 2019. But above all it takes you – the volunteer, the partner, the local fire chief, the employee, the county commissioner and many more. Thank you for all that you have done and continue to do for the continued health and vitality of this treasured landscape.

– Mike Williams
Forest Supervisor



**Success is not final, failure is not fatal:
it is the courage to continue that counts.**

– Winston Churchill

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4
MILLION
ACRES



3
MILLION
VISITORS
A YEAR



8
WILDERNESS AREAS
TOTALING
1.5 MILLION ACRES



1,246
MILES OF
TRAILS
MAINTAINED



133
DEVELOPED
CAMPGROUNDS



4
DOWNHILL
SKI AREAS

Huckleberries; Traditional Cultural Products on the Rise

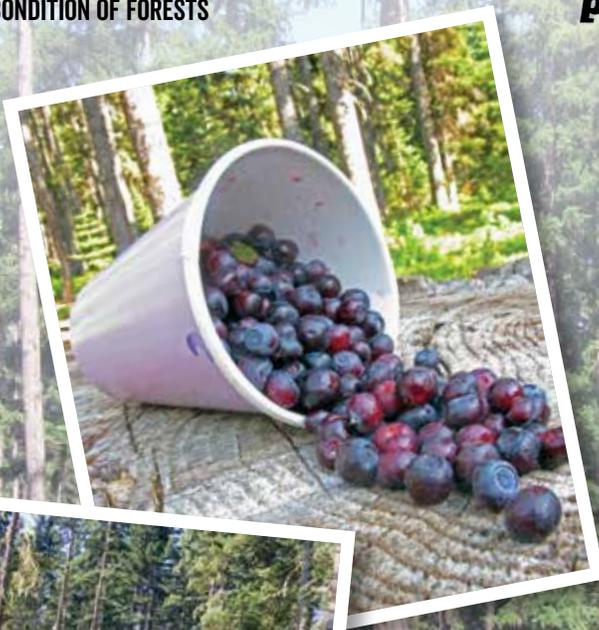
On a ridge northwest of the Naches area, feller bunchers are hard at work thinning an unnaturally dense stand of the Forest. Since June of 2018, these commercial thinning operations have been successfully opening up the tree canopy, allowing much needed sunlight to reach the forest floor where once fruitful patches of huckleberries were dying back and producing significantly less berries.

Across the Northwest, huckleberries have long been a treasured resource to Tribes, communities, and wildlife alike. The Huck Stewardship Project is designed to ensure social, economic, and environmental benefits flow from the landscape, including huckleberries.

USDA Forest Service Priorities

BEING GOOD NEIGHBORS

IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF FORESTS



“Research shows that as shade from overstory trees increases, huckleberry health and productivity declines” said Forest Silviculturalist, Bob MacGregor. “Through a combination of thinning and prescribed fire, this area will be on a track toward restoration for decades to come.”

In addition to increasing a traditional forest product, the resulting timber sale is projected to produce over 29 million board feet of lumber and support more than 160 jobs in the region.

“I remember taking my kids to this area 30 years ago and filling pails with abundant fruit. I’m excited to be working to restore this area to a healthy, productive forest once again.”

***– Dave Lucas, Pre-Sale Forester
Naches Ranger District***



38,076

CCF OR 19.6 MILLION
BOARD FEET OF
TIMBER SOLD



300

LOCAL JOBS SUPPORTED
FROM TIMBER SOLD ON
THE FOREST



11,218

CORDS OF
FIREWOOD
SOLD

Interagency Partnership Key to Restoring Public Access

In the spring of 2016 and again in 2017, the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest received heavy rain events that resulted in major flooding damages to popular Forest System Roads and recreation areas near the communities of Naches, Cle Elum and Winthrop. To increase both planning and implementation capacity, the Forest chose to work with Western Federal Lands, a division of the Federal Highway Administration to repair 38 damage locations across the Forest. In 2018, through this partnership crews restored public access to the areas such as Conrad Meadows, minimized long-term sediment delivery to the watershed, and increased capacity for other critical Forest engineering work.



“Public access matters to all of us. These roads were completely impassible, but in short order we were able to reopen them through adaptive problem solving and partnership.”

**—Marge Hutchinson
Assistant Forest Engineer**



677

MILES OF ROADS
MAINTAINED AND/OR
IMPROVED



133

MILES OF ROADS/TRAILS
APPROVED FOR BURNED AREA
EMERGENCY TREATMENTS

USDA Forest Service Priorities

IMPROVING ACCESS
SUSTAINING INFRASTRUCTURE

FLOOD DAMAGE AND REPAIR WORK ON
FOREST ROAD #1000, NACHES RANGER DISTRICT

Sustaining Raptor Migration Research; Youth Education

On a brisk September morning, a group of families make their way up Black Canyon road toward the crest of Chelan Ridge. At the top, Forest biologists and volunteers with Hawkwatch International greet the group of parents and children with large smiles and excitement. After all, they have big news to share – a large female goshawk has just been caught for banding.

“She’s part of the ‘accipiters’ group of raptors that fly south every year over this area,” said Ana Cerro-Timpone, Chelan Ranger District Wildlife Biologist. “Every raptor we count helps us understand long-term trends for these species.”

As part of the experience, this morning’s group of volunteers will be active participants in spotting and helping to identify birds as well as learning key conservation methods for these large birds.

“For more than 20 years, we’ve been partnering with Hawkwatch, universities, and the local community to sustain this premier wildlife site.”

**– Ana Cerro-Timpone
Wildlife Biologist
Chelan Ranger District**

During 2018, hundreds of visitors were able to participate in hands-on conservation education in addition to students from Whitman College, University of Idaho, Washington State University, North Cascades Institute, University of Washington, and the Wenatchee Valley College. Other partners include Team Naturaleza, the Chelan/Douglas Land Trust, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

USDA Forest Service Priorities

PROMOTING SHARED STEWARDSHIP
BEING GOOD NEIGHBORS



8,927

ACRES OF WILDLIFE
HABITAT RESTORED
OR ENHANCED



12,545

ACRES SURVEYED
FOR THREATENED,
ENDANGERED SPECIES



29

MILES OF
STREAMS
IMPROVED

Managing Wildfires for the Greatest Good

In a remote and inaccessible area of the Glacier Peaks Wilderness high in the Cascade Mountains, a lightning strike naturally ignited what would later be named the Bannock Lakes Fire in early August 2018. At this time, numerous other large wildfires were burning across Central Washington including the Cougar Creek, Miriam, and Crescent Mountain Fires. In fact thousands of firefighters, engines, dozers, and aircraft were actively committed to large fires across the Pacific Northwest and resources were being deployed to immediate life and safety needs in communities at risk. It was in this operating environment that fire managers made a choice to manage the Bannock Lakes Fire for other than full suppression.

But this was not a choice undertaken lightly. Recreation impacts and detours were rapidly assessed and coordinated along the Pacific Crest Trail to minimize impacts to hikers. Frequent coordination with partners from Holden Village to Chelan County Emergency Management to the National Park Service was sustained for several weeks to share information and maintain public safety. The fire's final size was estimated to be 500 acres.

In total, nearly 82,000 acres, representing 60% of all acres burned on the forest, were managed for other than full suppression.

USDA Forest Service Priorities

IMPROVING FORESTS

BEING GOOD NEIGHBORS

“Together with our partners we made a choice to keep resources focused on critical needs near threatened communities. This decision reduced firefighter risk and allowed fire to play its natural role in the remote Bannock Lakes area.”

***– Kari Grover-Wier
Chelan District Ranger***



140

WILDFIRES MANAGED
TOTALING 126,405
ACRES



81,919

WILDFIRE ACRES MANAGED
FOR OTHER THAN FULL
SUPPRESSION

Enhanced Recreation; Public Safety Accomplished for Popular Wish Poosh Campground



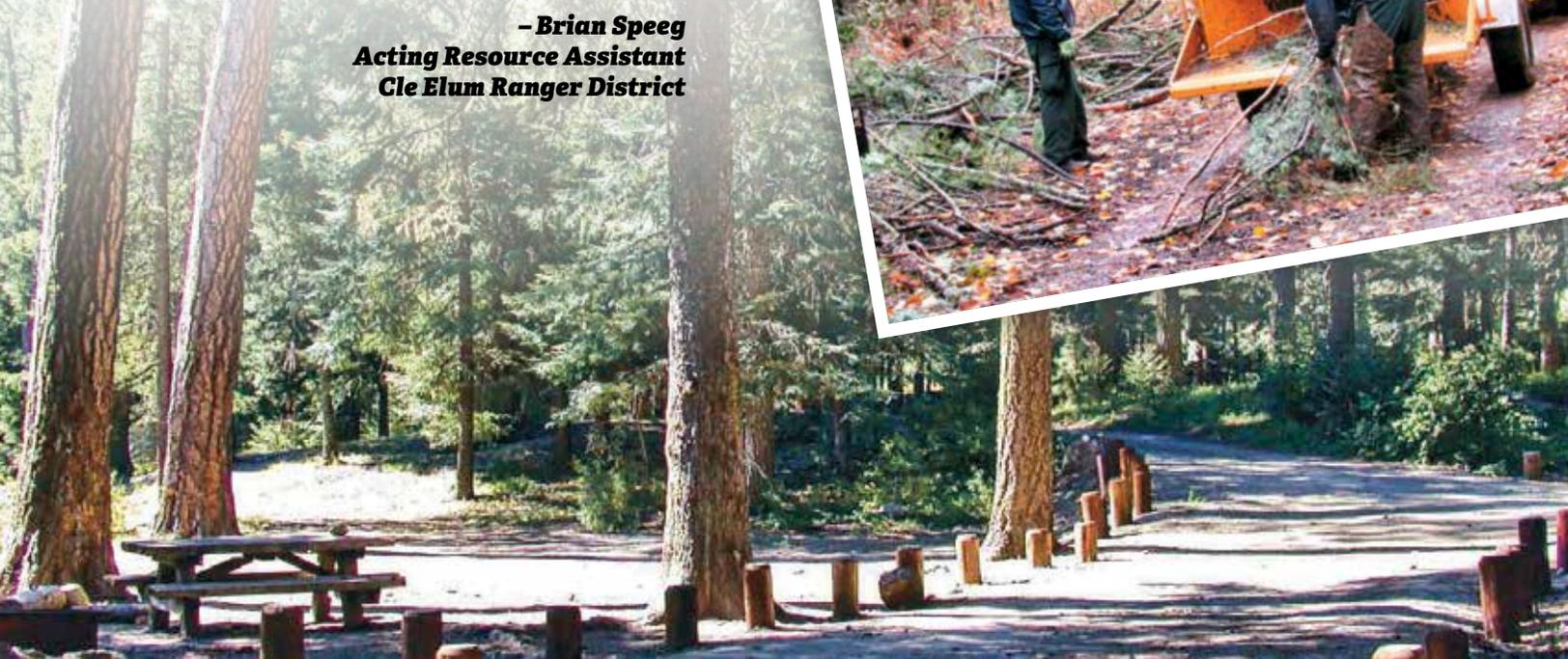
In the spring of 2019, tents, campers, and campfires will once again be the happy sights and sounds of the Wish Poosh Campground near the community of Cle Elum, Washington. For the past four years, Forest staff have been working to analyze issues, finalize plans, and complete the work needed to address a serious public safety issue caused by root rot. In 2015, staff performed a forest health analysis throughout the campground and confirmed that conifers, predominantly Grand fir, were infected with annosus root rot. During 2016 and 2017, staff developed plans to remove diseased trees and consulted on potential impacts to threatened and endangered species. With plans approved in early 2018, a local Kittitas county contractor successfully completed harvesting the diseased trees in the fall of 2018- a crucial step to the planned reopening of Wish Poosh in the spring of 2019.

USDA Forest Service Priorities

PROVIDING EXCELLENT CUSTOMER SERVICE
ENHANCING RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

“We will now begin repairing picnic tables, fire rings and other structures that were damaged or destroyed by falling trees in preparation for opening the campground in 2019.”

***– Brian Speeg
Acting Resource Assistant
Cle Elum Ranger District***



Bighorn Sheep Winners in Restoration; Shared Stewardship

Just south of the Canadian border, dozens of bighorn sheep ewes and their new lambs bask in the bright July sun along the rocky cliffs and benches of Mt. Hull on the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest (Forest). The western third of the mountain is prime bighorn sheep habitat with rocky cliffs that provide escape habitat sheep need to stay safe. Prime forage and water scattered across nearby potholes make the landscape a perfect combination for wildlife.

Underpinning this goal is the critical habitat restoration work planned as part of the Forest's 20,000 acre Mt. Hull Restoration Project. Launched in 2018, Forest staff are currently planning commercial and non-commercial thinning, prescribed fire, road management, weed control, wildlife habitat improvement, and recreational improvements as a part of the project. These active management tools will also help limit wildfire intensity, restore wet meadows, help regenerate aspen and much more.

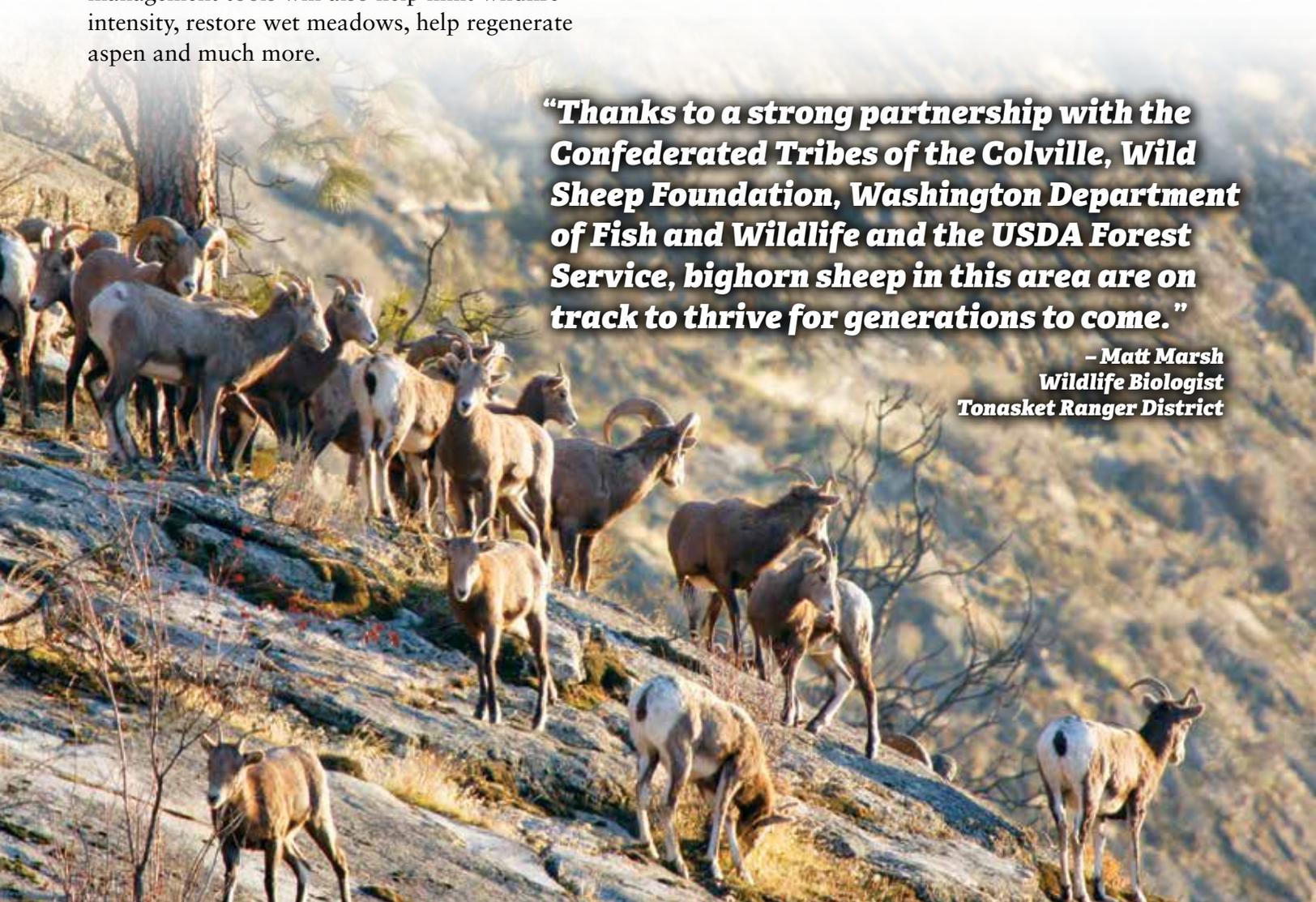
And the benefits don't stop at the Forest boundary. Like most public lands, this area is surrounded by a mix of other federal, state, and private lands. By reducing high-intensity wildfire risk and increasing aquatic function on the Forest, wildlife habitat across the entire watershed is improved. The Wild Sheep Foundation is also playing an important role by leveraging funds and local support for on the ground implementation. By working across boundaries and sharing stewardship, social, economic, and environmental benefits will continue to flow from this beloved forest resource.

USDA Forest Service Priorities

**PROMOTING SHARED STEWARDSHIP
IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF FORESTS
BEING GOOD NEIGHBORS**

"Thanks to a strong partnership with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville, Wild Sheep Foundation, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the USDA Forest Service, bighorn sheep in this area are on track to thrive for generations to come."

***- Matt Marsh
Wildlife Biologist
Tonasket Ranger District***



More than 1/2 Million Seedlings Replanted in Megafire Footprint

On a hot and dry day in July of 2014, the Cougar Flats Fire grew from 25,000 acres to 83,000 acres in one day. Later combined with other wildfires to form the Carlton Complex, the fire burned a path four to six miles wide and 20 miles long. In the South Summit area east of the community of Twisp, the fire burned so hot it consumed canopy and duff layers alike, leaving no seed source for plant regeneration for several square miles. After the megafire flames were out, subsequent years' spring snow melt and localized thunderstorms caused flooding, soil erosion and debris flows from damaged soils and little vegetation cover. Increased sedimentation to the Methow River from these events also negatively impacted habitat for three federally listed fish species including Upper Columbia River steelhead, spring Chinook salmon and Columbia River bull trout.

As a part of the South Summit Reforestation Project, crews planted 132,400 seedlings of ponderosa pine, western larch and Douglas-fir in the spring of 2018. Combined with previous years' work, over 580,000 conifer seedlings have been planted in the Finley Canyon area of the fire. This planting is critical to watershed health and function where Forest staff otherwise expect natural regeneration to either not occur at all or take several decades to start.

USDA Forest Service Priorities

PROMOTING SHARED STEWARDSHIP

IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF FORESTS

SUSTAINING INFRASTRUCTURE AND IMPROVING ACCESS

“Without this planting effort it would have taken centuries for trees to become re-established on this landscape.”

***– Bruce Akker
Reforestation Technician
Methow Valley Ranger District***



2,658

ACRES OF SEEDLINGS
PLANTED TO REFOREST
BURNED AREAS



67,299

PLANTS PROPAGATED AND
90 POUNDS OF NATIVE
SEEDS COLLECTED

Shared Stewardship Restores Endangered Salmon to Columbia River Tributary

Eighteen miles north northwest of the community of Leavenworth, the cold waters of Nason Creek flow swiftly down from its headwaters in the Central Cascades toward the Columbia River and eventually the Pacific Ocean. Like many streams across the landscape, this stream once provided critical habitat for iconic Northwest species such as Chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout. But for decades, a series of culverts, railroad and highway development, stream channelization, and other floodplain loss harmed the recovery of listed species including as Chinook salmon and steelhead.

Since the project began in 2014, crews have relocated 4,000 feet of Chelan PUD transmission line out of the floodplain, realigned 1,500 feet of stream channel and incorporated large wood structures to provide habitat complexity. The final phase of implementation in 2018 included floodplain restoration and the removal of 2,500 feet of levee and rip rap that degraded aquatic habitat. Finally, crews replanted over 4,500 plants and reseeded 12 acres to revegetate channel banks and the floodplain.

“By restoring floodplain functionality and increasing habitat together with our partners, we’re making meaningful progress toward the long-term recovery of an endangered species.”

**-Kathryn McMillan
Supervisory Fish Biologist
Wenatchee River Ranger District**

In the fall of 2018, for the first time in decades, fish biologists documented the historic return of steelhead in this reach as well as Chinook salmon spawning redds. The Forest, working with partners from Chelan County Natural Resources Department, the Yakama Nation, Bureau of Reclamation, and Chelan PUD, successfully completed one of the most ambitious aquatic restoration on the Forest.

“This is shared stewardship in action. With all the complexities surrounding this work, it would not have happened without the cooperation of all the entities involved and the support of the general public and adjacent landowners,” said Jeff Rivera, Wenatchee River District Ranger.



USDA Forest Service Priorities

PROMOTING SHARED STEWARDSHIP

IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF FORESTS

BEING GOOD NEIGHBORS



Good Fire Protects Private, State, Federal Lands through Wyden Amendment

Light smoke drifts across the driveway of a homeowner north of the community of Chelan, Washington as state, local and Forest Service firefighters monitor a containment line dug down to mineral soil at the base of the hill. Just up from the home's flowerbeds, one to two foot flames burn through the tall grasses and brush that have naturally built up over the years. But this isn't a high intensity wildfire; no retardant drops, no evacuations in progress, and less smoke. This fire is a good fire and it's uniquely designed to do something unusual – burn across the boundary between federal and private lands.

“In the past, we were required to stop burns at the fence line. Thanks to the Wyden Amendment, we can provide greater defensible space to nearby private lands and build containment lines where they make the most sense on the land itself,” said Chelan Ranger District Fire Management Officer, Kyle Cannon. “Then when the next summer wildfire comes, we're all safer and less at risk.”

USDA Forest Service Priorities

BEING GOOD NEIGHBORS
SHARING STEWARDSHIP

The Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Land Management, Chelan County Fire District 7 and local landowners played a huge role in the success of this effort. Working together, fire managers and citizens agreed that the short-term visual of red needles was well worth the long-term benefit of a more defensible home and restored forest landscape. Over the next five years, successful hazardous fuel treatments and prescribed fire will continue to encourage new plant growth and benefit several native wildlife species. In total, firefighter in this initial public/private partnership effort treated a total of 149 acres, 45 of which were on private land.



“We already have more proactive work planned in the wildland-urban interface areas of Twenty-five Mile Creek. Working together, we are making a difference acre by acre.”

***– Kyle Cannon
Fire Management Officer
Chelan Ranger District***

Collaboration Tackles Weeds; Supports Rural Prosperity

Just outside of Oroville, a quiet forest meadow pops in splashes of bright orange color as flowers dot the land. And while it may look picturesque, those pops of color are actually a herald of a non-native invasive known as orange hawkweed. To local ranchers and land managers, hawkweed is known as an aggressive competitor – out competing native grasses and unpalatable to livestock in otherwise productive pasture and rangelands.

“This partnership with the Board supports rural prosperity by having local spray contractors enter onto Forest Service lands where weeds are present and treat them. Our forests, grasslands, and community alike all benefit.”

**– Matt Marsh
Wildlife Biologist
Tonasket Ranger District**

In 2018, a joint partnership with between the Forest and Okanogan County Weed Board resulted in local crews successfully treating more than 1,400 acres of invasive weeds and surveying many more for possible infestation. This partnership was originally born in 2013 to prioritize and address infestations that crossed adjacent private and state lands thereby maximizing the effectiveness of the treatment. Additionally, this partnership allows thousands of dollars to be injected into the local community by having local spray contractors enter onto Forest Service lands where weeds are present and treat them through the use of herbicide. The Board also provides daily oversight on the ground with the contractors, maximizing the monitoring of these efforts on species like Musk Thistle, Hawkweed, St. Johnswort, and Houndstongue.

USDA Forest Service Priorities

- IMPROVING FOREST CONDITIONS
- BEING GOOD NEIGHBORS
- PROMOTING SHARED STEWARDSHIP



4,881

ACRES TREATED ANNUALLY
FOR NOXIOUS WEEDS AND
INVASIVE PLANTS



7,800

ACRES MONITORED FOR
NOXIOUS WEEDS AND
INVASIVE PLANTS



34,278

ACRES OF RANGELAND
VEGETATION
IMPROVED

Public Land Access Improves Through Innovation, Cultural Engagement

Like many communities in Central Washington, citizens of the Wenatchee Valley have only to look up to see snowcapped peaks and forested slopes. These public lands have long been a treasured resource, economic provider, and lifeblood of the community. But what if transportation, the cost of a pair of snowshoes, or the lack of knowledge of how to find family friendly trails kept someone from experiencing these lands? What if these lands were always in sight, but just out of reach?

In 2018 through funding from the USDA Forest Service Youth Engagement Strategy and other organizations, two local liaisons were hired for Team Naturaleza help to facilitate a culture of learning and a life-long love of natural resources with low income and first generation families. In addition, these liaisons spent months connecting people with nature by providing bilingual programming for nature walks and citizen science projects. Now in its sixth year, the program helps remove barrier to public lands including bilingual translation, transportation, equipment, and culturally safe experiences. In total the program reached more than 3,300 adults and children in 2018 with over half representing the local Latinx community of Central Washington.

“We are helping to encourage an appreciation of public lands for all of our communities. Once built, love of nature lasts a lifetime.”

– Susan Thomas, Forest Partnership Coordinator



USDA Forest Service Priorities

UPLIFTING AND EMPOWERING
EXCELLENT CUSTOMER SERVICE
ENHANCING RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES



57,768
HOURS CONTRIBUTED
BY VOLUNTEERS
AND PARTNERS



\$1.4
MILLION
VALUE OF
VOLUNTEER HOURS

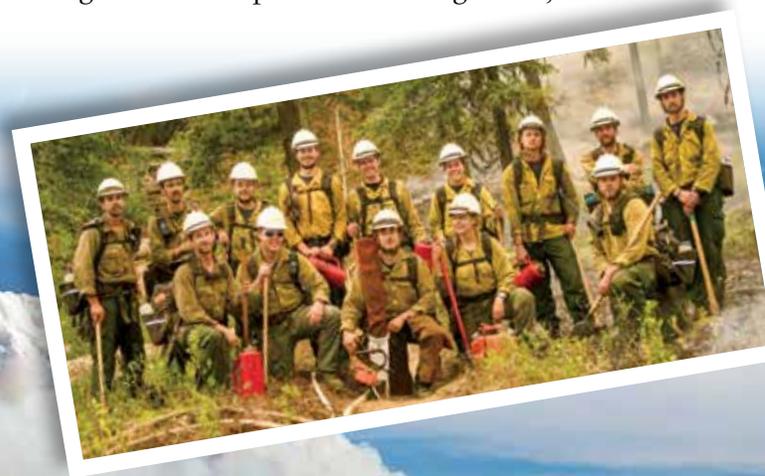
Wildfire Runs Halted by Proactive Thinning, Prescribed Fire in Cascade Mountains

To firefighters and communities across the West, the words ‘Red Flag Warning’ mean trouble. Trouble from any new ignitions quickly turning into the next large wildfire to threaten a community. In other words, trouble with a capital T. Yet in a small community nestled in the dry forests of the Cascade Mountains, two red flag warnings within a week didn’t result in a single home lost or unacceptable risk to firefighters despite a 4,000 acre wildfire north of town. What made the difference? Proactive hazardous fuels reduction on nearby national forest lands.

“Since 2004, we’ve been proactively thinning and burning strategic areas north of Winthrop to reduce risk and help restore the forest,” said Matt Ellis, a district fire management officer with the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. “These efforts were tested and tried in a critical 24-hour period as the McLeod Fire threatened to race down a critical drainage and into folk’s backyards. Instead of 100ft flames, the fire laid down to just a few feet – we caught and held it there. Ground crews were successful in making a stand along containment lines anchored in to more than 2,700 acres of hazardous fuel treatments.” *See map on facing page.*

But the story started with all the elements of a disaster – heavy dead and down timber, rugged terrain, very limited crew availability, a Type 1 wildfire just a few miles away and a new big ‘lightning bust’. In fact, during red flag conditions on August 11, 2018, a ‘lightning bust’ resulted in 21 new starts in the Methow Valley of the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest. Despite catching 17 of these starts within 48 hours, four fires quickly grew together in rugged terrain with heavy dead and down timber to become the McLeod Fire. By August 16, 2018, the fire had grown to nearly 4,000 acres and was aligning to make a down drainage ‘run’ to the community of Winthrop, Washington. Over the next 24 hours during a second red flag event, the fire more than doubled in size as it pushed down drainage in 30mph winds.

In the Entiat Valley more than 12,000 acres of proactive fuels treatments on the Forest are credited with sparing the community of Ardenvoir from a wave of fire as the Cougar Creek Fire raced down drainage under 30mph winds on August 11, 2018.



“We knew the chance of success was high while the risk to firefighters was less. These treatments gave us the margin to have the right plan at the right place for the right reasons.”

**– Matt Ellis
Fire Management Officer
Methow Valley Ranger District**



Legend

- Completed Hazardous Fuels Work
- Future Hazard Fuels Work
- McLeod Fire



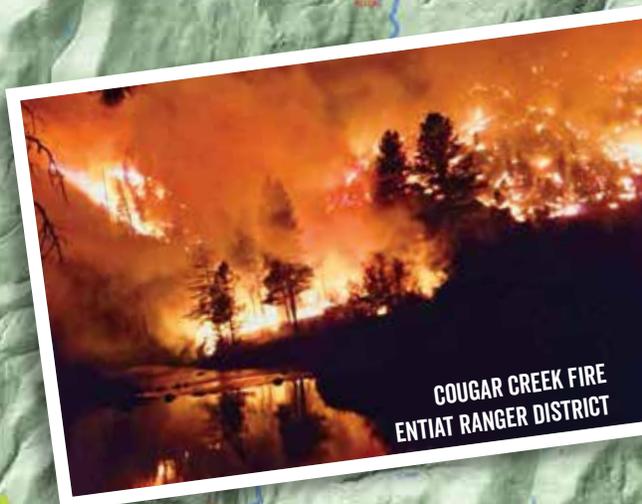
140
WILDFIRES MANAGED
TOTALING 126,405
ACRES



333
DAYS WITH INCIDENT
MANAGEMENT TEAMS
ON FOREST



22,873
FOREST PERSONNEL DAYS
SPENT ON WILDFIRE
INCIDENTS



COUGAR CREEK FIRE
ENTIAT RANGER DISTRICT



MIRIAM FIRE
NACHES RANGER DISTRICT



629
AIRCRAFT
MISSIONS
FLOWN



54
WILDFIRE
PREVENTION
EVENTS



21,833
ACRES OF
HAZARDOUS FUELS
TREATED

Winthrop

Volunteers Enhance Recreation Opportunities; Access for Equestrian Riders

Beneath towering Western larch high on the Loup Loup Pass, a group of volunteers toil beneath the warm August sun as they pour the footing for a new pole and rail fence. Nearby, a tractor spreads gravel for what will soon be a new tent pad. These improvements are just a part of the Phase 1 construction underway on the new North Summit Horse Campground located between communities of the Methow Valley and Okanogan Valley.

But this new campground required innovative thinking and strong partnerships from the start. Starting several years ago, the Methow Valley Backcountry Horsemen (Horsemen) and the USDA Forest Service began exploring options for an additional horse campground.

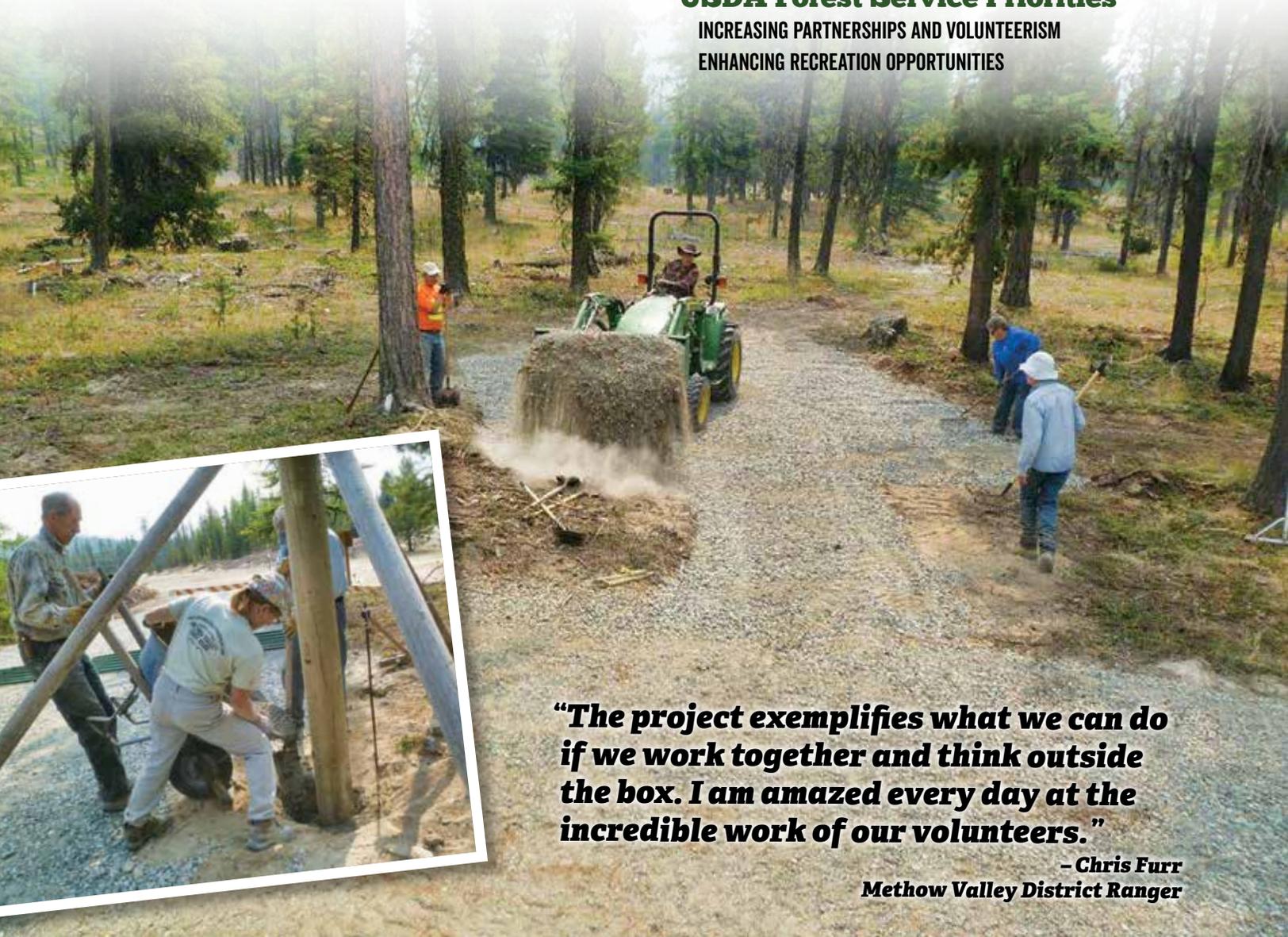
In 2017, the Horsemen and the Forest entered into a Challenge Cost Share Agreement to leverage the strength of both organizations from construction to labor to site design and inspection.

Heavy construction has been ongoing throughout 2018 with more than 1,000 hours volunteered by the Horsemen to support Phase 1 work including: development of the outside campground loop; developing of 6 of the overall 12 campsites complete with picnic tables, fire rings and high line/hitch racks; putting down gravel in developed areas; developing manure bunkers; and constructing a 500 ft. pole and rail fence across the front of the campground. Work is on track to be completed in the spring of 2019.

USDA Forest Service Priorities

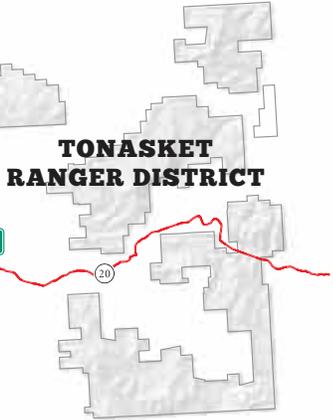
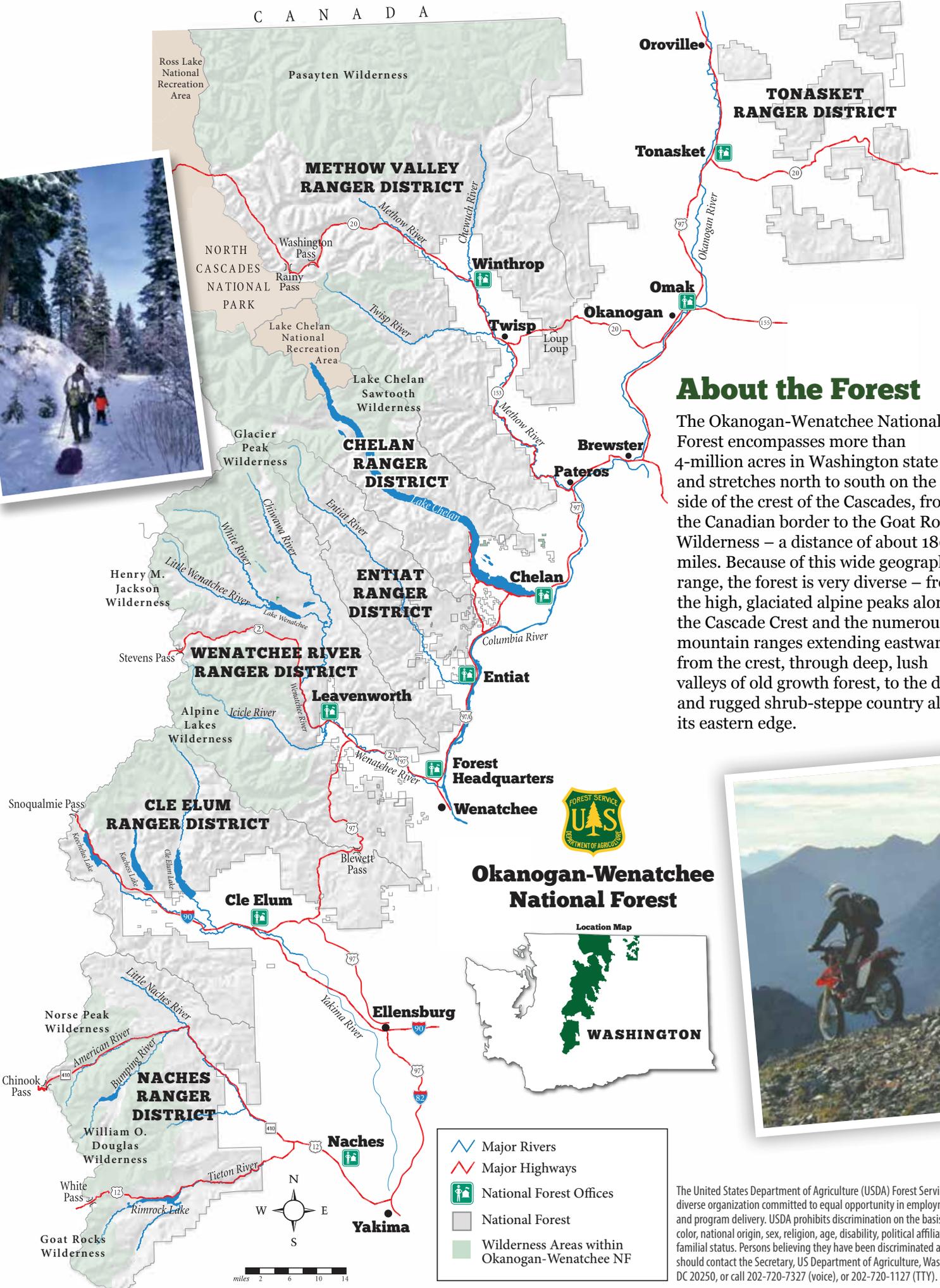
INCREASING PARTNERSHIPS AND VOLUNTEERISM

ENHANCING RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES



“The project exemplifies what we can do if we work together and think outside the box. I am amazed every day at the incredible work of our volunteers.”

***– Chris Furr
Methow Valley District Ranger***



About the Forest

The Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest encompasses more than 4-million acres in Washington state and stretches north to south on the east side of the crest of the Cascades, from the Canadian border to the Goat Rocks Wilderness – a distance of about 180 miles. Because of this wide geographic range, the forest is very diverse – from the high, glaciated alpine peaks along the Cascade Crest and the numerous mountain ranges extending eastward from the crest, through deep, lush valleys of old growth forest, to the dry and rugged shrub-steppe country along its eastern edge.



Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest



- Major Rivers
- Major Highways
- National Forest Offices
- National Forest
- Wilderness Areas within Okanogan-Wenatchee NF



0 2 6 10 14 miles

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