COMMUNITIE

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## ISSUE #46 — SPRING 2023

### WASHAKIE COUNTY FIRESMART UPDATE

Washakie County was unsuccessful this year in obtaining a CWSF/WUI (Firewise) grant, which is administered through the Council of Western State Foresters. The grant application submitted by Washakie County Firesmart asked for funding to complete the second phase of the 102-acre Winchester Fuels Project, allow the Bighorn Basin Firesmart public outreach program to continue for the next three years, and fund the Firesmart Coordinators position. Wyoming only submitted one CWSF/WUI grant application this year. Washakie County also submitted a Community Assistance for Adjacent Lands (CAFA) grant for 2023, and is waiting to hear if that application is successful.

The Winchester Fuels Reduction Project encompasses a 102acre area of private land along the Bighorn River in the community of Winchester at the southern edge of Washakie County. The area has seen a dense buildup of Russian olive. tamarisk and other fuels including dead and down woody materials. All the invasive Russian olive and tamarisk is being removed, as well as the down and dead woody materials. Much of the removal occurs with the use of a mastication head on a skid steer which reduces the materials to a mulch layer. The funding is split between the USDA Forest Service CWSF/ WUI 2018 Washakie County Firewise Grant, and the Wyoming Wildlife Natural Resources Trust Fund. Collaborators include the Chatham Ranch, the Worland Fire Protection District, Washakie County Weed & Pest, and the Wyoming State Forestry Division. The contractor selected for the work is Coop's Forestry Spraying & Mulching out of Sundance. Page three has BEFORE and AFTER photos of the 25 acres of the Winchester Fuels Reduction Project completed to date.

## Firesmart information and all newsletter issues are available at: www.bighornbasinfiresmart.com

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### THE BIG HORN BASIN FIREWISE/FIRESMART COORDINATORS ARE:

**Big Horn County:** The County Fire Warden is Brent Godfrey (307) 568-2324.

<u>Washakie County</u>: Chris Kocher, Fire Warden, <u>ckocher@worlandfire.org</u>, P.O. Box 504, Worland, Wyoming 82401, or (307) 347-6379. The Firesmart Coordinator is Chris Weydeveld, <u>cweydeveld@wytfs.com</u>, Technical Forestry Services, LLC, 6628 W. Riverside Dr. Casper, Wyoming 82604, or (307) 272-9533 (mobile).

<u>Hot Springs County</u>: Contact Dion Robbins, County Fire Warden, at (307) 431-2767, or <u>hscdwarden@rtconnect.com</u>.

<u>Park County</u>: The County Fire Warden is Jerry Parker, <u>JParker@ParkCounty.us</u>, 1125 11th Street, Cody, Wyoming 82414, or (307) 527-8551. The Park County Firewise Coordinator is Steffen Cornell, <u>steffen.cornell@conservewy.net</u>, or (307) 868-2484.

The Park County Firewise website: <u>parkcountyfirewise.com</u> When you get there, surf the MENU to see what articles, photos, and short video clips are there. Check it out.

If you have general or specific questions about Firewise, two good online sources for answers are: www.firewisewyoming.com and www.livingwithfire.com.

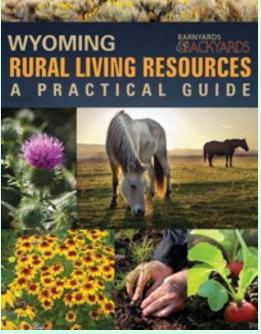
Do you have topics you would like included in future newsletters? Please submit your suggestions and comments to <a href="mailto:firesmart@wytfs.com">firesmart@wytfs.com</a>, or by mail to G. Wynn, 824 Country Club, Casper, Wyoming 82609.

Thanks for providing this newsletter go to the Wyoming State Forestry Division, the Washakie County Fire Warden, and the U.S. Forest Service. They provide the funding.

This newsletter is provided as a service of your county's Firesmart Coordinator. Everyone gets the newsletter by email or a link to the newsletter. If you choose not to receive future issues, you can click the unsubscribe link in the email for this newsletter, or reply to that email.

You can now keep up on daily news and events with Bighorn Basin Firesmart at: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/BighornBasinFiresmart">https://www.facebook.com/BighornBasinFiresmart</a>





An interesting offering by Barnyards & Backyards. Their website and quarterly magazine is also full of information about rural living in Wyoming. Wildfire and other Firesmart articles are included.

Partner Organizations include:

- University of Wyoming Extension
- Wyoming State Forestry Division
- Wyoming Conservation Districts
- Wyoming Weed and Pest Council
- Audubon Rockies
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Wyoming Department of Agriculture

## THE WINCHESTER FUELS REDUCTION PROJECT

This treatment removes all the invasive Russian olive and tamarisk as well as the down and dead woody materials. Much of the removal occurs with the use of a mastication head on a skid-steer, which reduces the materials to a mulch layer. The skid-steer mastication head is picture in the lower right photo.

Below are before and after photo comparisons:



Figure 1 WINCH2022-PhI project area looking north. TFS photo 4/29/2020



Figure 2 WINCH2022-PhI project area looking north. TFS photo 3/14/2023

Before

After



Figure 3 WINCH2022-PhI project area. TFS photo 4/29/2020

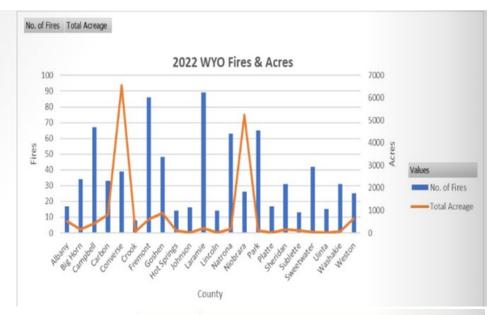


Figure 4 WINCH2022-Phl project area. TFS photo 3/14/2023

### 2022 WYOMING WILDFIRE ACTIVITY ON NON-FEDERAL LANDS

## Fire Management: 2022 Fire Season

- Below average fire season
- 2022 Fire Season: 768
   fires for 16,354 acres
   statewide on non-federal
   lands. (Some duplication
   on numbers between federal and non-federal
   lands)
- 6-year average; 919 fires & 122,448 acres



### State Fire Assistance (SFA)

Consolidate Payment Grant: \$2,791,516

State Fire Capacity: \$1,954,308
Volunteer Fire Assistance: \$340,105

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

(BIL): \$382,772

Cooperative Fire Assistance: \$50,172

State Fire Assistance: \$ 286,260
Volunteer Fire Assistance: \$46,340

Class	# of Fires	Acres	% of Fires
Class A 0.25 acre or			
less	314	28.31	40.9
Class B 0.26-9 acres	382	736.56	49.7
Class C 10 -99 acres	55	1,462.38	7.2
Class D 100-299 acres	7	967.11	0.9
Class E 300-999 acres	5	1,961.00	0.7
Class F 1000-4999			
acres	3	6,190.00	0.4
Class G 5000+ acres	2	5,009.10	0.3

768 16,354.46

# A REMINDER PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED IN THE FOOTHILLS OBSERVER OF FREMONT COUNTY FIREWISE

## Don't Start a Fire with Your Vehicle

Many only think of lightning strikes or un-doused campfires as sources for wildland fires.

These are causes of wildland fire, and here lately, the left behind campfire is a big one. But we also know that human caused fires from other sources are significant causes.

It has been almost one year ago when the Sheepherder Hill Fire on Casper Mountain is suspected to have been started by ATV traffic in the area.

Hunting season here is just getting started, and the season brings with it two things that make fire risk higher: Dry grass and more folks using the private and public lands.

Vegetation in August, September, and October are at perfect condition to create very fast moving wildfire.

So take the time to use good judgment and common sense this fall. Try not to drive in tall dry vegetation, and never park in vegetation which could touch any of the under side of the vehicle.

Remember, new vehicles all are designed to burn fuel cleaner. But in doing so, they need to clean the particles out of the exhaust system



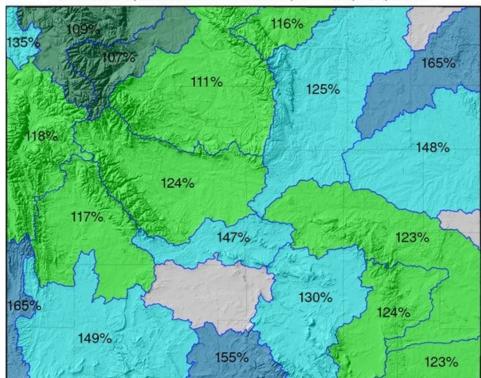
and when they unannounced do so, the particles can be blown out into dry vegetation at a bad time.

People usually don't intend on starting 99% of all human caused wildland fire. Take time to think about your actions, and be sure they meet your intentions.

Avoid unintentional wildfire!

### 2023 WYOMING WILDFIRE PREDICTIONS AS OF THE END OF MARCH

Snow Water Equivalent Percent of Median (1991-2020) 10 Apr 2023



A wet winter and spring boosted snowpack above-average levels in state. This has removed the Drought Monitor readings for the Bighorn Basin, at least temporarily, to "None."

This contributed strongly Wildland to the Fire Potential prediction for April through June to a "Normal" level as shown on the map below.

You still need to do your annual (See Page 7) preseason Firesmart checklist!

## Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook **April through June 2022** Map produced by Predictive Services, National Interagency Fire Center Boise, Idaho Significant Wildland Fire Potential Geographic Area Above Normal Boundary Below Normal Predictive Services Area Boundary Normal - State Border

## **Junipers**

Junipers are very often thought of as a very desired plant for ornamental landscaping.

In the fire world, they are referred to as "little green gas cans". This is because it is extremely easy to ignite the plant due to the accumulation of fine dead needles under the plant

canopy. Once ignited, the plant itself burns very vigorously, and generates a very intense fire with lots of heat and tall flames. It really does not matter if it is a bush or tree, except that the bigger the plant, the bigger the fire.

Junipers should never be located with in 30 feet of a structure, and should be thinned out to at least a 30 foot crown spacing.

It is recommended that juniper bushes be removed from all fuel treatment areas since they cause fires to ladder easily into other trees and brushes.



Fremontcountyfirewise.com

Fuels treatments between Canyon Creek Country cabin lots, as accomplished during the 2022 Annual Workday.



The above is an example of the Firesmart tree thinning and fuels treatment work done during the annual Canyon Creek Community Work Day that has been a late summer activity for several years. A full day of residents, kids to grandparents, typically participate. Besides a community lunch, the Washakie County fire folks do refresher training on the fire trucks stationed at that community.

### FROM WYOMING WEED AND PEST

**6 WAYS TO STOP THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE SPECIES** 

- 1. CLEAN FOOTWEAR, CLOTHES, PACKS, AND PETS BEFORE AND AFTER EXPLORING OR HUNTING.
- 2. CLEAN HORSES' HOOVES AND FEED THEM WEED-FREE CERTIFIED HAY BEFORE YOUR ADVENTURE.
- 3. CLEAN, DRAIN, AND DRY YOUR WATERCRAFT, AND ANGLING GEAR.
- 4. CLEAN TRAILERS AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES TO REMOVE MUD, PLANTS, AND HIDDEN PESTS BEFORE TRAVELING.
- 5. BUY CERTIFIED HEAT-TREATED FIREWOOD WHERE YOU PLAN TO BURN IT OR GATHER IT ON SITE WHEN PERMITTED.
- 6. LEARN ABOUT INVASIVE SPECIES IN YOUR AREA AND REPORT THEM IF FOUND.

Pro tip: Stay on designated trails to prevent introducing more invasives to common areas.



### ANNUAL PRE-FIRE-SEASON FIREWISE WALK-AROUND CHECKLIST

Once a home or cabin has been made Firewise, the owner can't sit back and enjoy it. Vegetation will continue to grow, and human activities will change the situation on an irregular basis.

BEFORE FIRE SEASON:
Remove leaves and forest litter from gutters, roofs, and within 3 feet of all structures
Clean chimney screens
Cut new small trees and shrubs within the 100-foot zone
Remove dead trees within the 100-foot zone
Check your address placard or sign for clear visibility
Move your conveniently-placed winter woodpile to more than 30 feet from all structures
Check/replace the batteries in your emergency alert radio
Inspect your powerline for branches within four feet in all directions
Check window screens for a tight fit, and patch any holes
Remove leaf and needles between the boards of decks, and under any decks and porches.
Check walls and foundation for fresh bird and animal holes, and patch appropriately
Pick up winter-broken limbs within the 100-foot zone
Remove flammable materials from decks and porches, except when actually in use
Review your evacuation plan, and share it with the family and guests
If you are interested in keeping current on wildfire activity in Wyoming or the country, check out
the websites mentioned below, and move them to your computer's "Favorites" list.
BEFORE GRASS CURES IN MID-SUMMER:
Mow grassy areas around all structures
Mow grass within and adjacent to driveways

EVERYTHING ON THIS PAGE IS IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO BE REPEATED EVERY YEAR.

## WEBSITES FOR TRACKING WILDFIRE ACTIVITY

FOR FIRES IN WYOMING: hhtp//lands state.wy.us

Then click on - Forestry: Wildland Fire Management and then Fire Information

FIRE ACTIVITY FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY:

www.inciweb.org

### A FEW LITTLE THINGS THAT MATTER



Even if your window wells are covered, they still tend to collect leaves, bird nests, and other trash. A periodic cleaning is recommended to remove flammable materials.



Use glass skylights; plastic will melt and allow embers into the home.



And it's not just what is outside your buildings. The photo to the left shows windblown leaves in the corner of a garage or shed. If the door is open, doesn't fit tight with the walls or floor, or has wide cracks, this is a good spot for embers to catch the building on fire. Sweeping and a workshop vacuum cleaner can do a good job removing this hazard.



Weathered lumber piled against a building.



Cured grass in contact with an outside wall