



**Tuesday, July 18th, 2023**

**Stinkingwaters field trip followed by DINNER at Crane High School**

**Participants:** Jason Kesling, Breanna O'Connor, Sarah Mundy, Marcus Nichols, Josh Hanson, Kaylee Littlefield, Andrew Donaldson, Brian Wilk, Brandon Palmer, Abbie Stephens, Peter Walker, Chris Venell, Bill Dragt, Bill Wilber, Sue Maupin, Ken Bentz, Garrett Johnson, Don Rotell, Justin Decroo, Ben Nichols, Autumn Muir, Peter Olsoy, Cameron Duquette, Chris Paul, Katie Wollstein, Allison Rayburn, Dustin Johnson, Jason Rayburn, Dave Mims, Mark Salvo, Travis Hatley, Sonia Hall, Joe Sullivan, Chad Boyd, Patty Dorroh, Jeff Dorroh, Brayden Burke

**Juniper roadside fuels**

- Heavy juniper fuel loading
- Management options for juniper in and around wilderness areas

This site had a heavy juniper fuel load on both sides of the road on a hillside which fire partners did not see this as a controllable PCL. The road was mid-slope with heavy juniper above and below contributing more to it not being a safe place for firefighters to make a stand. Treatments from partners were heavily focused around reducing juniper ~300' below the road and ~200' above the road. Partners shared that <8' flame lengths they may be able to use direct firefighting techniques such as handlines or dozer lines, but >8' flame lengths they have to go indirect which are planes and helicopters. This site was undoubtedly going to produce >8' flame lengths.





### Shrub/juniper fuels

- Recent SOWR juniper re-treatment
- Sagebrush/encroaching juniper fuels and fuel breaks

The next stop on the same road was roughly 5 miles on the same PCL. This site was higher in elevation as well as having two juniper treatments in the last 20 years including one recently through the SOWR project. This site provided a lot more faith in the ability to hold a fire here because they were confident flame lengths would be below 8'. However, just 300 yards up the road it got back into heavier juniper right off the road which emphasizes continuous treatments across land jurisdictions.





## Dinner

- Stations will be set up for partners to explore during dinner
  - SOWR Project
  - Stinkingwater PODs/PCLs
  - NRCS/SWCD programs
  - RFPA's

NRCS, SWCD, CWMA, OSU Ext, RFPA's, and HDP had booths sharing programs available for private landowners, past project accomplishments, PODs/PCL outline for the Stinkingwaters, and RFPA boundaries and information about the program. Please contact Josh Hanson, [josh@highdesertpartnership.org](mailto:josh@highdesertpartnership.org) , if you have any questions about more information for these programs.

## Facilitator:

Sonia Hall  
SAH Ecologia LLC  
[hallsoniawild@gmail.com](mailto:hallsoniawild@gmail.com)  
509-293-1896



## Harney County Wildfire Collaborative

### **VISION**

We envision a range of public and private partners collaborating to strategically reduce the potential for and the impact of catastrophic wildfires and to build resilient landscapes in Harney County that preserve and enhance their social, economic and ecological values for posterity.

### **MISSION**

The mission of the Harney County Wildfire Collaborative is to (a) encourage data collection and knowledge sharing so that sound science informs partners' management decisions, (b) foster enabling conditions, including financial, procedural, economic, social, and communications to empower partners' actions, and (c) enable coordination that promotes collective action towards achieving our shared vision.

The **purpose** of the Harney County Wildfire Collaborative is for the group to reach consensus on specific, achievable, tangible and measurable steps to be taken by all entities (both public and private) to reduce the potential for and the impact of mega-fires in Harney County.

The Collaborative's efforts consist of three process phases: Suppression, Prevention and Restoration. It is understood that all phases do not run sequentially and some degree of overlap and concurrence is expected.

**Suppression** is defined as the communication, coordination and integration of actions taken to put fires out in both initial attack and extended attack.

**Prevention** is defined as fire risk reduction by minimizing the potential incident and impacts of mega-fires.

**Restoration** is defined as establishing and maintaining resilient plant communities that will reduce the risk of mega fires.

All efforts are viewed through the lens of preserving and promoting social, economic and ecological values.

**Membership** of the Collaborative is made up of any interested stakeholders with a diverse body of knowledge, skills and abilities, who are involved in aspects of wildfire within Harney County. **The Collaborative is open to all interested parties.**