

**LONG RANGE
AND
NATURAL RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2010 - 2015**



RULES AND REGULATIONS

I certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of the rules of the Campbell County Conservation District relating to the Long Range and Natural Resource Management Plan adopted in accordance with Wyoming Statute, 11-16-103 to “provide for the conservation of the soil and water resources of this state, and for the control and prevention of soil erosion and for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water, and thereby to stabilize ranching and farming operations to preserve natural resources, protect the tax base, control floods, prevent impairment of dams and reservoirs, preserve wildlife, protect public lands, and protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state.”

This is a new rule. Prior to adoption, this rule was made available for public inspection on _____ and notices of intended adoption were mailed to all persons requesting notice of proposed rules.

The attached rule is effective immediately upon filing with the County Clerk.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2009.

Travis Hakert, Chair

MISSION STATEMENT

To provide leadership for the conservation of Wyoming’s soils and water, protect the agriculture resource base, promote the control of soil erosion, promote and protect the quality and quantity of Wyoming’s water and all other natural resources, preserve and enhance wildlife habitat, protect the tax base and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of this state through a “responsible conservation ethic”.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



Left to right - Richard VanCampen, Vice-Chair; Wanda Burget, Supervisor; Jason Oedekoven, Secretary-Treasurer; Brenda Schladweiler, Supervisor; and Travis Hakert, Chair

STAFF AND CONTACT INFORMATION

**Campbell County
Conservation District
601 4J Court, Suite D
Gillette, WY 82716
307 682-1824**

Michelle Cook, District Manager
Debbie Hepp, Program Assistant
Crystal Kellebrew, Administrative Assistant



**Natural Resources Conservation Service
601 4J Court, Suite C
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Tim Kellogg, District Conservationist
Erika Peckham, Habitat Extension Biologist



INTRODUCTION

A Conservation District is responsible for providing leadership for the conservation of natural resources within its boundaries. The CCCD serves Campbell County. District Supervisors are responsible for determining workload priorities, annual plans, annual reports, budgets, and long range programs to meet natural resource needs. The supervisors also assist in developing conservation plans for local cooperators. These plans aid the resource user in conservation methods and serve as a guide for making wise resource management decisions.

Conservation Districts work with farmers, ranchers, towns, counties, cities, and government agencies at all levels. The CD's are responsible for setting local priorities for natural resource conservation concerns. Once those priorities are established, the CD's then develop the necessary programs or utilize existing local, state, and federal programs to address those resource concerns. Conservation Districts play a vital role in promoting a healthy, productive environment.

DISTRICT ACTIVITIES

Equipment Rental:

The CCCD purchased a new 770 Haybuster No Till Drill in 2009 and is available to any cooperators or to any other District for use. There are also available a number of educational videos on conservation practices.

Community Projects:

The CCCD has sought and been approved for grant monies along with local and state funding for natural resource conservation practices in Campbell County. These projects include community involvement as well as cooperation with other local agencies.

Water Quality/Quantity:

Water information has been distributed in newsletters, education fairs and school programs. Non-Point Source/Point Source pamphlets have been distributed. Water quality issues rate high among residents. CCCD has been involved in the regulatory discussions on the federal level for wetlands. Workshops on water quality monitoring were hosted for the general public and for elected officials. CCCD held awareness forums for Little Powder River, Donkey Creek and Stonepile Creek watersheds since they are listed as impaired for fecal coliform on the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality's 303(d) list. The Storm Drain Marking Program is a tool to implement and conduct a public awareness campaign which would educate the citizenry of Gillette and Campbell County on the concept of Non-Point Source (NPS) pollution and the effects NPS has on the Donkey Creek Drainage and the Gillette Fishing Lake. This campaign would also highlight public awareness of how sediment and nutrients from runoff contribute to polluting the lake, and how the public could assist toward the long-term enhancement of the Gillette Fishing Lake as a popular recreation site. Spring and Fall water monitoring of the Little Powder River, Middle Prong of Wildhorse Creek, Donkey Creek/Stonepile Creek, and the Belle Fourche River continues. World Wide Monitoring Day is held annually with Sage Valley Junior High 7th grade students at Gillette Fishing Lake.

Forestry:

Assistance is available to landowners for the design of windbreaks/shelterbelts, variety selection, planting and survivability aids. Informational pamphlets and workshops have been and will continue to be provided by the CCCD. Stewardship Week educational information packets are put together for classrooms every year. CCCD donates trees every year to the Gillette Chamber of Commerce Trash for Trees program. Weed barrier and seedling trees are offered at a discounted price. The number of trees sold has increased each year since 2007.

Education:

Conservation booklets, comic books, educational packets, special programs and demonstrations have been and will continue to be provided to schools and/or educators. Other educational projects include contests, field trips, tours, booths, displays, conservation camps, workshops, and distribution of booklets and pamphlets.

DISTRICT ACTIVITIES

Ag-In-The-Classroom materials have been distributed to teachers through special programs, displays and newsletters. CCCD has promoted and celebrated Earth Day and Stewardship Week by distributing information and providing special activities for the public.

Special Projects/Programs:

A number of educational programs provided in classrooms are continually being requested and performed. The Enviroscope has been presented to numerous classes of all ages. Mining Reclamation Tours and Vegetative Monitoring workshops have been done to share information between the mines, regulatory agencies and agricultural producers.

Black Hills Natural Resources Youth Camp – CCCD has been involved in the planning, promotion and carrying through of the annual youth conservation camp since 1994. Attending the three-day camp focusing on natural resources are approximately 100, 9 to 13 year old children from Northeast Wyoming.

Tours and informational brochures are available for students and citizens to McManamen Park and Burlington Lake.

Workshops have been held for Animal Feeding Operations/Septic Systems, Coal Bed Methane, Carbon Sequestration, Air Quality, Camelina, Cottonwoods and No Till Drilling. The District has been working with the Basin Advisory Group for both the NE Wyoming and Powder/Tongue groups.

CCCD is or has been involved in many organizations including the Chamber of Commerce Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Conservation District Drought Task Force, Conservation District Water Quality Task Force, WACD Board of Directors, WY Conservation District Employees Association, Gillette Area Groundwater Monitoring Organization, Small Acreage Issue Team, City of Gillette - Stormwater Master Plan, Gillette College Restoration Project, and Bureau of Land Management - Resource Management Plan.

Resource Library:

The CCCD continues to build its resource library of videos, and models. Topics cover vast information from vegetative monitoring to recycling; conservation plan development to forestry; water testing to wildlife. These items are available for check out. Also available are Wyoming Ag in the Classroom Tool kits with hands-on activities for adults and children.

Conservation Winds Newsletter:

A newsletter containing information regarding current activities of the Conservation District, conservation practices technology, resource information and current issues has a mailing of 1100+.

LONG RANGE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Water, Land, and Air Quality

<p>A. Water Quality and Quantity</p> <p><i>Goal: To protect water quality and quantity for use now and for future generations.</i></p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote education of water conservation and water quality.• Assist landowners and operators to reduce non-point and point source pollutants.• Improve watersheds and riparian zones through awareness and conservation practices.• Utilization of water educational tools and special programs.• Encourage monitoring and record keeping of current groundwater use and promote conservation of groundwater.• Keep public informed of status of water bodies and streams within district.• Encourage public participation in watershed strategic planning.	<p>B. Range, Pasture, and Cropland/Private, State and Federal Lands</p> <p><i>Goal: To improve the condition of Campbell County's rangeland, pastures, and crop acreage while maintaining or improving the health of the soil and water cycle and protecting the local tax base.</i></p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide information and direction for assistance on range, pasture, and cropland management.• Provide assistance in assessing and monitoring rangeland and development of conservation use plans.• Gather and disseminate information regarding livestock practices to enhance hay and/or pasture productivity with minimal erosion.• Assist other resource agencies in the fight against noxious weeds.• Make information available for Campbell County agriculture producers to diversify enterprises.• Continued promotion of the use of Conservation District No-Till Drill.	<p>C. Tree Plantings and Maintenance</p> <p><i>Goal: To establish new woodlands and windbreaks for habitat, energy savings, resource conservation, and aesthetics.</i></p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote and successfully establish tree plantings for energy savings, soil reduction, environmental benefits, and wildlife.• Promote proper timber management, wildfire control, and harvest strategies.• Assist community in proper planting, care, and maintenance of trees.
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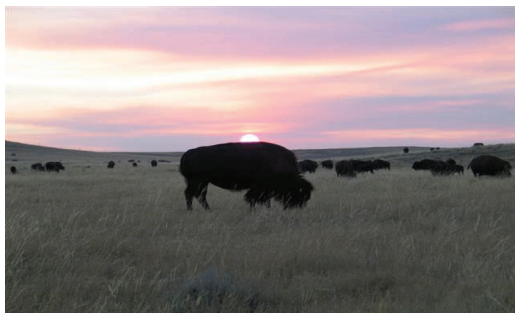


Photo of Durham Ranch by:
John Flocchini

LONG RANGE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (continued)

2. Community Pride and Cooperation

<p>A. Economics and Production</p> <p><i>Goal: To provide options for the development and enhancement of natural resources, resulting in a profitable, stable local economy now and for the future.</i></p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustain and protect land based production enterprises in Campbell County while ensuring local tax base.• Work with others to obtain economic development of natural resources in Campbell County.• Work towards multiple use information throughout the community, state, and national levels.• Encourage pride and purchasing of locally produced products.• Promote our food products quality, wholesomeness, supply, and marketability.	<p>B. Waste Reduction and Recycling</p> <p><i>Goal: To inform the community of waste reduction, reuse, and recycling.</i></p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote more community cooperative marketing efforts of our recyclable products.• Increase individual participation in recycling efforts – minimizing landfill space.• Develop and support local uses for recyclables.• Inform public of proper disposal of hazardous wastes.	<p>C. Government</p> <p><i>Goal: To be a grass roots agency for local natural resource issues.</i></p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work towards the maintenance of private property rights.• Identify and build rapport with local, state, and federal agencies; establish common ground for mutual concerns.• Be a liaison between policy-making agencies and Campbell County citizens on natural resource issues.• Participate in decision-making on public lands and other issues affecting our community and environment.• Increase awareness of the need for more local control and fewer blanket rules and regulations.
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Photo of Wallis Ranch by:
Crystal Kellebrew

LONG RANGE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

3. District Operations

A. District Operations

Goal: To be a more useful tool to the community.

Objectives:

- Increase resource library materials and utilization.
- Increase community involvement in conservation activities.
- Continue to seek other funding sources, in addition to current support, to fulfill conservation needs in Campbell County.
- Develop advisory committee and junior board to assist with special projects, this will provide a broader base of information and direction for the Conservation District.
- Provide follow-up assistance, monitor progress of District activities, and make necessary revisions on a regular basis.
- Promote and assist with Coordinated Resource Management Plans (CRM's).
- Continue support and direction to Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- Promote the exchange of information between landowners and natural resource agencies, such as (but not limited to) Farm Service Agency, Weed & Pest, and Wyoming Game & Fish Department.
- Increase the exchange of proven conservation practices among producers and others within the community.
- Keep County Commissioners, Gillette City Council and Wright Town Council informed of natural resource issues and District activities within the County.

B. Information and Education

Goal: To inform Campbell County of the purpose and continued need for natural resource conservation and provide assistance to implement conservation practices.

Objectives:

- Provide and promote educational opportunities through tours, seminars, displays, etc.
- Enhance professional development of staff and supervisors to better serve constituents.
- Promote and provide hands-on activities to make natural resource studies more interesting and practical to students.
- Promote conservation efforts and provide natural resource information through newsletters, newsprint, radio, television, brochures, internet, etc.
- Provide citizens with information on the technical assistance available to them through the natural resources agencies in Campbell County.
- Inform residents of local, state, and national conservation issues.

C. Special Projects

Goal: To be an information resource and provide assistance to meet public conservation needs.

Objectives:

- Increase urban conservation programs regarding non-point source pollution including, but not limited to; pesticides, fertilizer usage, proper container disposal, and stormwater runoff.
- Increase rural and small acreage conservation programs regarding non-point source pollution including, but not limited to: Animal Feeding Operations, small acreage grazing systems, and individual septic systems.
- Assist energy companies in the restoration of impacted lands through evaluation, sharing successes, and difficulties, and providing a means for exchange.
- Assist in wildlife habitat conservation, development, and management (urban and rural).
- Promote a better understanding of wildlife resources and their habitats.
- Promote a better understanding of wildlife management needs.
- Provide input on threatened and endangered species that affect Campbell County.
- Encourage the maintenance of air quality by working with local and state government agencies and industries maintaining operations within the County.
- Encourage participation in prescribed grazing management in the County to reduce dust from wind erosion.

POLICY STATEMENTS

CONSERVATION FORESTRY

Policy #1: MANAGEMENT OF FORESTED AREAS - CCCD supports the sustainable management of forested areas within the county to sustain the overall health and productivity while maintaining the economic viability of landowners, industry and communities that depend on those forested lands.

Policy #2: MULTIPLE USE - CCCD supports the multiple use concept of management in the national grasslands and other public lands.

Policy #3: TREE PLANTING - CCCD supports the planting and care of trees to protect and enhance the natural and economic resources.

Policy #4: TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER - CCCD supports the development and transfer of information and technology to improve the success and viability of Conservation Districts tree plantings.

Policy #5: FOREST HEALTH – CCCD supports WACD in:

1) WACD recognizes that current fuel loads on forested properties pose an imminent threat to the lives, property and economic stability of Wyoming citizens as a result of extreme and unreasonable risk of catastrophic fire danger as evidenced by the past three fire seasons,

2) WACD agrees with the four principal dimensions as outlined by the National Forest County Partnership Restoration Program to address the existing extreme fire potential which are:

- a) Community based collaboration with stake holders;
- b) Integration of best management that incorporate peer reviewed science
- c) Expedited implementation of watershed and landscape restoration and enhancements projects at the stand and landscape levels; and
- d) Flexibility in authorities and programming.

3) Wyoming Conservation Districts should examine criteria for the USDA – Forest Service competitive grant process for the National Fire Plan to determine avenues to improve ranking of projects from Wyoming designed to address wildfire fuels mitigation; and practices;

4) WACD desires to offer conclusions and proposals for action that are consistent with the following:

- (a) avoid management scenarios that result in a static forest condition;
- (b) not restrict management actions to a particular size or age of wood material;
- (c) concentrate activities on current condition as compared to desired condition;
- (d) contains an aggressive time table for management implementation;
- (e) uses a systemic, diagnostic approach to anticipate forest health problem;
- (f) works with and not against nature;
- (g) accurately accounts for forest health costs and uses a long term risk analysis;
- (h) prepares the forest for inevitable periods of drought and encourages research into climate/forest health relationship; and that the aforementioned forest management scenarios utilize silviculturally sound harvest of forest products and materials to finance non-commercial management prescriptions to meet desired condition or funded in conjunction with local, state or federal programs

5) WACD encourages Wyoming Conservation Districts to take the following actions to assist in ensuring healthy and sustainable Wyoming forests:

A) Wyoming Conservation Districts should be encouraged to become actively involved in multijurisdictional / county level coordinating committees such as those formed under the National Fire Plan, or where these committees do not currently exist, initiate committee formation to address forest management concerns; and

B) Wyoming Conservation Districts shall be encouraged to provide review and comments to preplanning project implementation, EA's, and EIS's, document development;

C) Wyoming Conservation Districts should seek cooperating agency status, where appropriate and capacity within the district exists, either as a independent appointment or under the state of Wyoming umbrella, to facilitate input into planning and management for Wyoming forest lands, and

POLICY STATEMENTS

CONSERVATION FORESTRY (*continued*)

6) The Conservation Districts support the National Forest County Partnership Restoration Program to formulate a multi-year plan that encompasses:

- (a) Community-based cooperation with stake holders;
- (b) Integration of best management practices that incorporate peer reviewed science;
- (c) Expedited implementation of forest and watershed enhancement projects at the stand and landscape levels; and
- (d) flexibility in authorities and planning.

Policy #6: FOREST MANAGEMENT - The objectives of the Conservation Districts are to promote conservation of soil and wildlife, to promote the sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of people, and to support the economy and tax base of local communities. Therefore, the Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts fully supports the policies and positions of the National Association of Conservation Districts (cited below) and efforts by the state and federal government to improve the management of our forestlands. Further, CCCD supports WACD in urging congressional representatives and governors of the Western states to support federal and state policy and legislation that will facilitate thinning, prescribed burning, and prescribed grazing to improve the condition of Western forest and rangeland watersheds. WACD also supports development of markets for sale of products derived from such treatments and/or exchange of wood and forage for services performed by private entities to offset the costs of these management actions. Income from these sources will save the taxpayers money and benefit the economy of local communities.

National Association of Conservation Districts Selected Policy Statements on Forest Management (Quoted from NACD Policy Positions 2002)

“The BLM, through the FEHRF, should utilize silvicultural treatments consistent with the 1998 congressional expanded authority to improve the health of forested ecosystems on public lands. Projects should also restore watershed conditions and improve forest ecosystem health and integrity through density reduction and an aggressive fuels management program...” (Section II, B, 4)

“NACD urges the USFS to support salvage timber sales and other sales wherever stands of trees require this to maintain a healthy, viable forest and that reduce the amount of dead wood accumulation with National Forests (Section II, B, 6)

“Because of past management practices and fire suppression, many of our forests administered by Federal agencies have accumulated fuel loads and developed stand structures susceptible to catastrophic fires that destroy the soil and increase the risk of insect and disease attack. Silvicultural practices such as prescribed fire, density control of harvest of commercial forest products can reduce the frequency and intensity of extreme fire events, while benefiting local, regional, and national economies. NACD supports changes in legislation and agency policies and budgets that allow conducting effective prescribed fire, pre-suppression activity, and silviculture treatments to accomplish that end.” (Sect II, J, 1)

“NACD supports the Secretary of Interior and Secretary of Agriculture in their efforts to conduct fuel reduction treatments in the urban wildland interface within the vicinity of federal lands that are at risk from wildfire.” (Sect II, J, 5)

“There are more than five million acres of overly dense stands of public forestlands at high risk of loss due to catastrophic disease infestation and wildfire. NACD encourages Congress to pass legislation that commands federal agencies to take aggressive action to restore Western forests without size restrictions on cut trees and promotes a policy of private enterprise.” (Section II,J,7)

“The National Association of Conservation Districts urges the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior to develop management policies that include consideration of the beneficial effects of planned grazing. NACD also urges Congress to support adequate additional appropriations for the purpose in the next fiscal year.”

POLICY STATEMENTS

DISTRICT OPERATIONS/EDUCATION

Policy #1: DISTRICT STATE APPROPRIATION - CCCD strongly endorses the continuation of state appropriations for conservation districts for local district programs.

Policy #2: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUNDS - WACD supports NACD in urging Congress to amend legislation necessary to allow conservation districts to be eligible to receive Land and Water Conservation Funds at the local level. Local match requirements should be waived for conservation districts.

Policy #3: SUPERVISOR TRAINING - CCCD strongly requests the Wyoming Department of Agriculture to provide new supervisor orientation training.

Policy #4: MINERAL TRUST FUND/STATE AGENCY FUNDING - CCCD believes:

- a) Any transfer of monies from the permanent mineral trust fund should be made by a vote of the people as mandated by constitutional amendment.
- b) Any such transfers are limited to projects of overall benefit to Wyoming.
- c) No trust fund account is created for the operational support of individual state agencies.
- d) Any state agency receiving funds for any general benefit project shall submit its entire budget for legislative scrutiny.

Policy #5: FEDERAL LAND OWNERSHIP - CCCD supports the transfer of ownership of all federal lands, except those especially authorized by the US constitution to the state in which they lie.

Policy #6: COORDINATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - CCCD to be the sponsoring agency of Coordinated Resource Management (CRM). Therefore, this will ensure that CRM remains voluntary and is exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

Policy #7: YOUTH EDUCATION - CCCD endorses conservation of natural resource curriculum for youth education. The goal for a comprehensive program is a learning process designed to help young people develop an awareness of the natural environment, how it functions as a whole and how to sustain it.

Policy #8: NRCS AND DISTRICT TRAINING - CCCD supports updating research and training needs to improve the knowledge of Conservation Districts and Natural Resources Conservation Service staff, who provide land users the most economically feasible Best Management Practices relating to soil, water, climate, and plant relationships for the conservation of Wyoming's resources.

Policy #9: CONSERVATION EDUCATION - CCCD supports teacher education institutions incorporating conservation education into state and district standards.

Policy #10: CONSERVATION CONTESTS - CCCD supports range, soil and other conservation contests and events.

Policy #11: RURAL AND URBAN EDUCATION - CCCD promotes and supports natural resource conservation education for rural and urban Wyoming.

Policy #12: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION - The CCCD supports WACD jointly in supporting, with WWGA and WSGA, equal vocational education opportunities for all Wyoming students. All Wyoming students, at both large and small schools deserve the opportunity to learn job-creating skills in such programs as ag-education.

Policy #13: EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM - CCCD endorses that the WCDEA develop and implement a voluntary, employee driven certification program that covers the statutory responsibilities and authorities of Conservation Districts. Training and test questions will be developed in concert with WCDEA, WDA, and WACD. To achieve certification each employee will be required to pass the test with an 80% accuracy or better.

Policy #14: LIVESTOCK HEALTH - CCCD urges Congress and Wyoming state legislators to oppose legislation that prohibits the humane transportation and humane slaughter of horses in the U. S.

POLICY STATEMENTS

PRIVATE, STATE AND FEDERAL LANDS

Policy #1: AG EXPERIMENT AND EXTENSION SERVICE FUNDING - CCCD supports federal budget requests of the state Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Services at such levels as will enable them to support the conservation districts with research information and extension educational assistance.

Policy #2: GRAZING RESEARCH - CCCD supports expanded research on grazing systems and condition trends. High priority research needs are for systems that reduce adverse impact on range resources while improving production efficiency and improved pasture and forage management practices.

Policy #3: PLANT MATERIAL RESEARCH - CCCD supports broadened plant material research to develop management systems that optimize uses of soil and water resources for the production of warm and cool season plants, improve stand establishment techniques and provide good production with minimum soil loss.

Policy #4: PROPERTY RIGHTS - CCCD supports private property rights.

Policy #5: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY - CCCD recommends that aerial photography utilized in USDA Service Center Offices be kept current with new flights at least every five years.

Policy #6: SOIL SURVEYS/ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION - CCCD recommends the prioritization of soil survey mapping and the uniform use of ecological site descriptions developed by NRCS as the foundation for the inventory, evaluation, setting of monitoring objectives, and management of rangelands and forestlands because ecological sites are the basic units of soils and associated plant communities and they provide the basis for setting vegetative management objectives, monitoring and extrapolations of management impacts to other areas.

Policy #7: CARBON SEQUESTRATION - CCCD will take an active role to support actions that may contribute scientific knowledge or result in the identification and enhancement of techniques for the sequestration of carbon on agricultural and forestry lands and marketing of carbon credits.

Policy #8: EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM – CCCD will support WACD in seeking congressional support for the nationwide funding of the EWP program.

Policy #9: MULTIPLE USE - CCCD supports the multiple use and sound and responsible management of public lands.

Policy #10: NO LOSS OF AUMS - CCCD recommends no loss of adjudicated preferential rights, including but not limited to, active and suspended Animal Unit Months (AUM's) of state and federal lands while maintaining and improving the resource.

Policy #11: LIVESTOCK GRAZING AS A TOOL - CCCD supports livestock and proper grazing as a tool for the sound management of private, state and federal lands.

Policy #12: NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL - CCCD supports and strongly encourages the control of noxious weeds and pests by owners, managers and users of all lands.

Policy #13: FUNDING FOR NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL - CCCD urges private, state and federal land managers to increase funding, support, and coordinate noxious weed control efforts.

Policy #14: MANAGEMENT TOOLS - CCCD urges all local, state and federal land managers to fund, develop and coordinate the use of prescribed burning, chemical and mechanical treatments as effective management tools.

Policy #15: PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES - CCCD supports local, state and federal land managers in proper management of forest and other public lands through Best Management Practices (BMP's) including, but not limited to, timbering, select cutting, fire management and managed grazing practices for the prevention of catastrophic wildfires.

Policy #16: COORDINATED PLANNING AND RANGE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS - CCCD encourages the administration and public land managers to continue to support, provide authority and funding to coordinated planning and range stewardship programs at a higher priority.

POLICY STATEMENTS

PRIVATE, STATE AND FEDERAL LANDS (continued)

Policy #17: COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION - CCCD supports the communication, cooperation and coordination of all local, state and federal entities with regard to natural resource management policies and decisions.

Policy #18: WILDERNESS AREA MANAGEMENT - CCCD urges all federal land management agencies to apply wilderness area management techniques only to those lands officially designated as wilderness areas.

Policy #19: RECLAMATION OF TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS - CCCD supports local, state and federal agencies in requiring proper construction, maintenance and reclamation of transportation corridors such as access roads, pipelines, transmission lines, etc. to prevent resource deterioration.

Policy #20: WILDERNESS AREA DESIGNATIONS - CCCD recommends that no additional areas be designated as wilderness and that Congress should consider the conversion of some present wilderness areas back to non-wilderness status so that the American people can benefit from the multiple use of those lands.

Policy #21: FUNDING FOR RANGE IMPROVEMENTS - CCCD urges that appropriations and resources for range improvement on federal lands be adequate to properly fund the federal share of those range improvements.

Policy #22: DISTRICT LAND USE PLANS - CCCD will develop and record a locally led natural resource land use plan with policy, to enable full participation in local, state and federal land planning processes.

Policy #23: PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS - CCCD supports the current state statute 36-5-101 *et. seq.* of preferential rights on state lands.

Policy #24: NO NET LOSS - CCCD strongly supports the no net loss of private lands.

Policy #25: NRCS FIELD STAFF - WACD supports the addition of more Natural Resources Conservation Service personnel in the local field offices.

Policy #26: WILD HORSE MANAGEMENT - CCCD supports immediate emergency federal funding specifically targeted to assist the BLM in reducing wild horse numbers to targeted AMLs.

Policy #27: RETIREMENT OF GRAZING PERMITS BY PERMIT HOLDER –

- (1) CCCD supports the right of any private individual or group to sell or buy private property on a willing buyer/willing seller basis. The buyer of a ranch should have the right to acquire federal grazing permits attached to that property if they meet all requirements to hold such permits.
- (2) CCCD believes that the only interest acquired in the federal grazing allotment is the right to graze it under terms and conditions established by the land management agency, and any legal rights to water or improvements that may have transferred to the new owner by the previous owner
- (3) CCCD believes that grazing, and all other uses of public land, should be governed by laws enacted by Congress and by the public planning process established under those laws. Any decision to graze or not graze public land grazing allotments must be consistent with direction in land use plans. Neither individuals nor government agencies have the right to make land use decisions not consistent with existing land use plans, government policy and federal law.
- (4) CCCD believes that future livestock grazing on the allotment should be determined by federal law and the land management planning process established by federal law. It is not the right of the permit holder or the land management agency to retire grazing without going through the appropriate legal processes. A permittee who does not wish to graze should be required to relinquish the permit, and it should be granted to another qualified applicant.

Policy #28: RESTOCKING AFTER DROUGHT - CCCD believes that a realistic restocking policy after drought will increase the incentive for permittees to reduce stocking on federal permits when drought occurs. Decisions to either reduce stocking due to drought or increase stocking rates due to end of drought should be made cooperatively with each individual permittee and should consider the entire ranch operation including private and state lands. Decisions should be made on a site-specific basis and should consider the existing forage conditions in all pastures to be used within the foreseeable future. Rigid requirements on utilization levels,

POLICY STATEMENTS

PRIVATE, STATE AND FEDERAL LANDS (continued)

ground cover, forage production, or other factors applied over a broad area should be avoided. After each growing season the permittee and the agency should decide whether numbers can be increased or should be reduced given the amount of forage produced and available over the entire ranch and a plan worked out for utilization of existing forage. Use of all classes of forage (perennial grass and forbs, annuals, and browse) should be considered. On some yearlong ranges this decision may have to be made twice a year, i.e. in fall and in spring. Agency and permittees should jointly monitor conditions in the field to adjust the plan as needed. Regarding joint monitoring, the Public Land Council (PLC) Monitoring Task Force recommendations dated 12/20/02 are to be used, as amended, as guidelines. WACD believes that this flexible, cooperative approach will improve the ability of both ranchers and agencies to deal with drought.

NOTE: For a copy of the PLC Monitoring Task Force recommendations please refer to WACD web site - Private, State and Federal Lands or contact WACD.

Policy #29: FORAGE ALLOCATION - CCCD supports the use of a “monitor and stock” or adaptive management approach to adjusting numbers of grazing animals (both livestock and wildlife) permitted on public grazing allotments. WACD does not support the use of one-point-in-time inventories of forage and forage allocation approaches to estimation of permitted carrying capacity for either livestock or wildlife on public lands unless no other information is available for that purpose. In almost every situation there exists a record of stocking rates, weather data, and various kinds of monitoring information that can be used to adjust grazing management to achieve goals of the agency and the livestock operator. Where such information is lacking or inadequate, joint agency permittee monitoring should, along with the professional qualifications of the individuals rendering such opinion, be initiated (See PLC Task Force Recommendation Language 12-20-02, as amended), it can be supplemented by professional opinion. Where professional opinion rather than site-specific data is the basis for decision, that fact should be documented.

Policy #30: FORAGE UTILIZATION AND RESIDUAL VEGETATION MEASUREMENT - CCCD supports the joint agency/permittee in-field monitoring (See PLC 12/20/02 Monitoring Task Force Recommendations, as amended). CCCD further recognizes that measurement of utilization and residual vegetation as valuable tools for managing public grazing allotments, but not as management objectives or basis for compliance with terms and conditions of permits. As stated in the Interagency Technical Reference on Utilization (1996) and supported by the Society for Range Management there are three legitimate uses for such data:

- (1) To identify use patterns,
- (2) To help establish cause-and-effect interpretations of range trend data, and
- (3) To aid in adjusting stocking rates when combined with other monitoring data.

CCCD believes that when utilization or residual vegetation guidelines are included in management plans or other documents, the following criteria should be documented:

1. The method of measurement.
2. The season of measurement, i.e. whether utilization (based on entire growing season’s production) or relative use (based on less than annual production) will be measured.
3. Where the measurement will take place, i.e. where are key areas and why were they selected.
4. Which species (key species) or group of species (browse, perennial grasses, annuals, etc) will be measured, and why.
5. Studies that establish the relationship of the proposed measurement to the goals of management in terms of soil, vegetation composition or amount, wildlife values or other factors.
6. Consultation and agreement among grazing permittees and other parties with legitimate interests in the allotment on the protocol and interpretations to be used.

CCCD does not support the use of rigid utilization and/or residual measurement standards, alone, to determine compliance with management plans or annual operating plans, or to trigger automatic livestock moves among pastures and/or removal from an allotment. Such actions should consider all pertinent information, including weather and forage conditions in the whole ranch operation, outlook for the rest of the grazing season, and the

POLICY STATEMENTS

PRIVATE, STATE AND FEDERAL LANDS (continued)

economic consequences of any proposed action.

Policy # 31: LIDAR – CCCD supports WACD in the acquisition of a statewide Light Detection and Ranging based 1-1.5 meter Digital Elevation Model by 2009-2010.

Policy #32: LAND EXCHANGES - CCCD encourages individual districts to participate in any assessment and analyses of socio and economic and environmental impacts of proposed government land exchanges and purchases and participate fully in any statutory processes and recommends the following guidelines for individual conservation districts to consider when asked to review a specific land exchange and to make recommendations:

1. Any land tenure adjustment by a federal or state agency should be conditioned on no net loss of private land or private property rights and should fully compensate the landowner for the value of the property interest, including investment-backed expectations, and compensate local government for the lost property tax revenue.
2. Voluntary land exchanges between the state and federal government and private landowners should be used to adjust property lines, improve access and land management, and improve land use efficiency.
3. Local, state, and federal land agencies should not acquire any private lands or rights in private lands within the County without first ensuring that the proposed acquisition meets the local government land use plans, programs, and policies.
4. The design and development of all federal and state land dispositions and acquisitions, including land adjustments by sale or exchange, should be carried out for the benefit of the residents of the respective districts and counties affected and by following a policy of coordination, consultation, cooperation with respective conservation districts and counties and achieve consistency with local land use plans.
5. Local, state and federal government entities should investigate and attempt to increase local economic development within the County and that the citizens of the County suffer no adverse aggregate economic impacts from land ownership adjustments.
6. When federal and state land agencies propose land exchanges and purchases that will result in changes in land use, they will prepare impact studies on the proposed change and adopt mitigation measures in coordination with the District. Impact studies should address community stability (socio-economics), local custom and culture, grazing rights, rangeland resources, water rights, flood prone areas, access, and other identified concerns of the County.
7. Any additional property acquisition by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and State Lands & Investments or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be carefully examined to ensure that it does not injure the local agriculture industry and each district should receive timely notification regarding any wildlife planning and/or management actions within each county in Wyoming by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
8. To effectively protect the interests of the conservation district, each district should:
 - a. Request the opportunity to investigate and evaluate all proposed land ownership changes between private owners and state or federal government entities to determine if the proposal is in the best interest of the county and the Conservation District.
 - b. Request that local, federal and state government agencies work with each other in implementing proposed land use planning activities through the principles of coordination, consultation, and cooperation with the District and consistency with local land use plans.
 - c. Request the opportunity to make recommendations on proposed public or private land withdrawals for hazardous and non-hazardous waste storage, as well as the types of such waste through the principles of coordination, consultation, and cooperation with the District and consistency with local land use plans.
9. Land exchanges may affect land and interests in multiple counties and the Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts should convey the position of affected districts to the Wyoming Delegation through the appropriate processes and channels and at the appropriate time.

POLICY STATEMENTS

PRIVATE, STATE AND FEDERAL LANDS (continued)

Policy #33: SUPPORT FOR SOLAR PUMP PROGRAM - The CCCD will convey the importance of continuing the funding for the solar pump program through the Petroleum Violation Fund and continues to seek additional funding for the program.

Policy #34: SUPPORT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COALITIONS - CCCD will participate in local government coalitions in their endeavors to facilitate the federal land planning processes.

Policy #35: CHANGES TO SUBDIVISION RULES - CCCD opposes any changes in subdivision rules which would allow for the sale of subdivided land prior to a subdivision permit or approval being issued.

Policy #36: SUPPORT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH - CCCD supports actions that will provide a factual and balanced contribution to public and scientific knowledge concerning the economic and environmental advantages and disadvantages associated with the development of renewable energy.

Policy #37: CREATION OF ENERGY COORDINATOR POSITION - CCCD will work with the energy industries of Wyoming to develop a funding source to fund a dedicated WACD Energy Coordinator position(s) to coordinate energy development efforts between the energy industry, both conventional and renewable, and Wyoming's Conservation Districts.

Policy #38: SUPPORT OF LIVESTOCK WASTE EXEMPTION FROM SUPERFUND REGULATIONS - CCCD opposes any attempt to regulate agriculture operations and manure through the Comprehensive Environmental Recovery, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or the Environmental Protection and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) which are commonly known as Superfund.

Policy #39: NO NET LOSS OF PRIVATE LANDS - CCCD supports no net loss of private lands in Campbell County.

WATER RESOURCES

Policy #1: WATER POLICY - CCCD supports the on-going development and adoption of an overall water resources policy for Wyoming.

Note: A water policy was developed by the "Wyoming Water Coalition", consisting of several organizations representing local government, water users and industry, in February 1998 and adopted by WACD. Please refer to WACD web site, www.conservewy.com - link to Water Resources for complete copy of the policy or contact WACD at 307 632-5716.

Policy #2: PROTECTION OF STATE WATER RIGHTS - CCCD urges that full consideration be given to the following recommendations in the implementation of national policy affecting water:

- a) That no federal policy or action abrogates the traditional rights of the states and their citizens to use beneficially all waters within their boundaries.
- b) That no attempt is made to establish rigid federal guidelines for control over state development and use of water resources.
- c) That the federal role in water resources policy be one of cooperation, allowing the state and citizens input early and throughout the planning process.
- d) That federal financial participation continues to be deemed as investment rather than subsidy.
- e) That the definition of environmental quality as an objective be expanded to encompass the quality of the human as well as the natural resources environment.

Policy #3: WATER PROJECT PERMITTING - CCCD supports streamlining the time it takes for water planning or water projects for issuance of all federal permits.

Policy #4: WATERSHED STRUCTURE PROGRAM - CCCD supports funding and technical assistance for watershed structure rehabilitation for those structures constructed pursuant to the PL 566 program.

POLICY STATEMENTS

WATER RESOURCES (continued)

Policy #5: LIABILITY FOR STRUCTURES - CCCD opposes local sponsors of watershed structures being held liable for costs of corrective actions required on dams if the dam was built to Natural Resources Conservation Service specifications at the time of construction.

Policy #6: SNOW SURVEY PROGRAM - CCCD strongly affirms that the Snow Survey Program should remain under the coordination and leadership of NRCS, that it should receive substantial increases in appropriations and the remainder of the Snotel system be installed as rapidly as possible.

Policy #7: WATER TRANSFERS - CCCD urges that the transfer of existing agricultural water uses to non agricultural uses be discouraged where uncommitted water is available, and that industrial water users be encouraged to work with agricultural, municipal, recreational and other interest groups for the multi-purpose development of all uncommitted waters in the state of Wyoming.

Policy #8: STATE AUTHORITY OVER WATER RIGHTS - CCCD is opposed to any federal government control over individual water rights in the state of Wyoming and furthermore, the State of Wyoming maintain that control of all waters within the state of Wyoming.

Policy #9: WATER RESOURCE POLICY - CCCD supports the following strategies to address further development of Wyoming's water for beneficial uses:

1. Priority should be given to the development of water storage projects to ensure Wyoming's water is utilized to the benefit of Wyoming people.
2. Support the current in-stream flow statute and oppose any legislation to broaden the current instream flow statute.
3. A comprehensive effort to address flow should be supported, to include water storage development, in-bank storage through direct diversion, and watershed/forest health management, predator management, etc.
4. The agricultural organizations shall develop a public outreach and education program aimed at educating Wyoming citizenry on the role agriculture has played in developing and enhancing Wyoming fisheries and recreational opportunities through water storage and irrigation practices.
5. The organizations reinforce those water policies set forth in the Wyoming Water Coalition water policy document created 2/14/98.

(Note: Please refer to WACD web site - Water Resources for complete copy of policy or contact WACD)

Policy #10: TEMPORARY CHANGE OF USE AG TO AG - CCCD supports the temporary change of use statute as it currently exists and opposes changes to allow for ag to ag transfers.

Policy #11: CREDIBLE DATA - CCCD and its member Districts support the use of credible bacteriological water quality data as a means to assess use attainability of contact recreation as a designated use of surface water and oppose the use of such data as the sole means of evaluating land use and management.

Policy #12: PRODUCED WATER FROM COALBED METHANE - CCCD recommends that if other beneficial uses of CBM water can be identified and the water can be appropriated for those uses, that the state of Wyoming adopt policy promoting and encouraging the use, treatment and surface discharge of CBM water for other beneficial uses that protect and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of this state.

Policy #13: LOCAL INVOLVEMENT IN TMDL DEVELOPMENT - CCCD will determine the level of involvement in the TMDL development process. It is further recognized that due to the inherent uncertainties and potential use of TMDLs as it pertains to regulatory and legal actions that the Association will not participate by providing assistance in the development of TMDLs. Further, the Association believes the current watershed planning and implementation efforts are extremely important in meeting clean water goals and should continue to be lead by the Conservation Districts in Wyoming.

Policy #14: SUPPORT OF WYOMING WATER LAW - CCCD supports efforts to ensure Wyoming Water Law as is exists is adhered to in all cases including the Platte River Recovery Implementation Project.

POLICY STATEMENTS

WATER RESOURCES (continued)

Policy #15: LIVESTOCK/WILDLIFE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS - CCCD opposes any changes to the livestock/wildlife water quality standards on produced water that are not founded on sound science and based upon a recognized and demonstrated need to address actual livestock or wildlife health issues.

Policy #16: TRANS-BASIN DIVERSIONS - CCCD does not support the use, sale or lease by the state, of any Wyoming basin water unless the water and storage needs of the affected basin(s) have been met and mitigated. Any sale or lease of water out of basin or out of state will be mitigated by storage, before the transaction is approved. Further, the Association generally does not support trans-basin diversions. For existing trans-basin diversion, storage mitigation will be further implemented prior to or concurrently with development and construction of a trans-basin diversion.

WILDLIFE

Policy #1: WILD HORSES - CCCD recommends that wild horses, given that they are not native wildlife, should not be considered or classified as wildlife.

Policy #2: ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT LISTINGS - CCCD supports amendments to the Endangered Species Act that would require that species listings are based upon clear and convincing peer reviewed scientific data.

Policy #3: ENDANGERED SPECIES ECONOMIC IMPACT - CCCD strongly supports the efforts of Platte County Commissioners et al to obtain federal and state funding to do the studies necessary to quantify the economic and other effects of the Prebles Meadow Jumping Mouse and any other species listed or proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act on the region and on the State of Wyoming.

Policy #4: WOLF STATUS - CCCD strongly supports the WY Game & Fish Commission's current position of maintaining the predator status of the wolf in Wyoming except within Yellowstone and Teton National Parks, Jackson Hole Elk Refuge and those congressionally designated wilderness areas contiguous to the parks that are determined to be necessary to maintain a minimally viable wolf population as defined in a Wyoming Wolf Management Plan.

Policy #5: WILDLIFE FORAGE COMPENSATION - CCCD supports the concept of forage compensation for forage harvested by wildlife on private lands provided that such compensation is made available on an equitable basis to all landowners and is payable from monies collected by or appropriated to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and provided further that the current trophy and big game damage compensation program remains intact as a means of compensation for damage other than the harvesting of forage.

Policy #6: CHANGES ESA AND IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS/POLICY – The CCCD, supports the following 17 points, as adopted by the Western Coalition of Conservation Districts, as it pertains to the Endangered Species Act :

The Endangered Species Act should be changed to:

1. Provide full compensation to individuals for current and long-term takings". Take into consideration cost-benefit analysis and mitigate for adverse economic, social, and cultural needs of the human element. (change Section 4(b)(2) of ESA)
2. Consider and evaluate cumulative effects in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Single species management does not consider ecosystem needs and may be detrimental to the well being of other organisms. (add to Section 4)
3. Focus on species recovery by improving ecosystem health, instead of single species listing. Listing should be incentive based rather than regulatory (add to subsection (c) of Section 4 and a new statement to Section 4)
4. Seek scientific consensus and require mandatory non-governmental, non-bias peer review prior to the listing of any species.

POLICY STATEMENTS

WILDLIFE (continued)

5. Petitioners requesting endangered or threatened species designation should be responsible for costs incurred if a listing is determined to be unwarranted.
 6. Require appropriate bonding by any petitioner for a proposed listing of a species. Bond to be forfeited if a species is determined not warranted to be listed. (add to Section 4(b))
 7. Ensure agency regulations conform to ESA law. (ex. Adhere to critical habitat provision)
 8. Allow states to design, control, and implement functionally equivalent, state-specific programs for endangered species recovery planning and critical habitat designation with federal funding.
 9. Codify applicant status to make clear that permit applicants (consists of any individual seeking a federal permit or license) are provided the opportunity of direct involvement in the Section 7 process. (amend Section 6 and 7(a) and (d))
 10. Allow implementation action of any project or activity already underway prior to completion and formal approval of a Recovery Plan (amend Section 7(a))
 11. Direct the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce and Interior to streamline the ESA Section 7 consultation process through a tiered programmatic consultation at the national, state and local level.
 12. Eliminate the proposed listing of any sub-species. (Amend Section 3(16))
 13. Not allow taxpayer funds to be utilized by non-government entities to sue the Government or others (add to Section 1 (c)(4) as new policy and amend Section 11 (9)(g))
 14. Enhance the incidental take rules to reduce the need for civil violations penalties.
 15. Expedite the delisting process. (add new subsection under Section 4)
 16. Revise the “taking” definition to protect private and state property rights in conformance with the United States Constitution. (Section 3(19))
 17. Provide for “safe-harbor” provisions to make the act more flexible and to encourage landowners to manage lands in a more “endangered species friendly” manner.
- Policy #7 - OPPOSITION TO TROPHY GAME DESIGNATION FOR WOLVES** – CCCD opposes any designation of wolves as trophy game animals outside of the area defined by the Wyoming legislature in 2003 and opposes any further attempts to widen or broaden the area.
- Policy #8 - DEPOPULATION OF PROBLEM BEARS AND WOLVES** - CCCD requests that problem bears and wolves, once they have killed livestock, be depopulated rather than moved to another area.
- Policy #9 - SUPPORT ERADICATION OF BRUCELLOSIS IN WILDLIFE** – CCCD supports eradication of brucellosis in wildlife.



Photo by: Erika Peckham

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**YEARS OF SERVICE**

R.W. Wilson.....	1950-1953
C.H. Davis.....	1950
Frank Parks.....	1950-1954
Morris Clark.....	1950-1952
Frank Force.....	1950-1953
Olen Greer.....	1952-1955
Earl Throne.....	1953-1956
L.C. Reed Jr.....	1953-1959
Ralph Barbour.....	1953-1961
James C. Smith.....	1954-1960
	1964-1970
James Cassidy.....	1955-1960
Oluf Gregersen.....	1957-1962
Dan Carson.....	1960-1965
Russell Garst.....	1961-1963
Don Wolff.....	1961-1963
Harold Scott.....	1962-1983
Robert P. McCreery.....	1963
J.D. White.....	1964-1972
Leslie C. Clabaugh.....	1964-1972
Bob Sorenson.....	1966-1971
Wayne Davis.....	1967-1968
Bill Barlow.....	1969-1974
Jack Simpson.....	1971-1983
Gene Taylor.....	1972-1974
Pat Isenberger-Litton.....	1973-1982
Bob Tarver.....	1973-1974
James F. (Bob) Rourke.....	1974
D.C. (Rusty) Holler.....	1975-1976
Bill Barkley.....	1975-1982

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS (CONTINUED) YEARS OF SERVICE

Dwight Knott.....	1975-1978
Clark Mills.....	1975-1976
Dale Osborn.....	1977-1983
Allen Mooney.....	1977-1980
Steve Sorenson.....	1979-1994
Dave Edwards.....	1981-1983
James O. Southerland.....	1983
Charles T. Rourke.....	1983-1994
Duane Southworth.....	1987-1991
James H. Wolff.....	1989-1991
Gerry Geis.....	1989-1991
Marlin Cooper.....	1991-1994
Betty Rice.....	1992-2000
Chuck Tweedy.....	1992-1996
Steve Kleespie.....	1995-1996
Lee Liesinger.....	1995-1996
Skip Bryant.....	1995-1999
Bob Jordan.....	1996
Don Joslyn.....	1997-1998
Lee Jensen.....	1997-2000
Robin Lorenzen.....	1997-2000
Ron Lynde.....	1999-2000
James Britt.....	1999-2002
Robert Brug.....	2000-2008
Steve Sorenson.....	2000-2008
Kit Laramore.....	2001-2006
Cindy Sarles.....	2002-2006
Brenda Schladweiler.....	2000-present
Wanda Burget.....	2007-present
Travis Hakert.....	2007-present

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS (CONTINUED) YEARS OF SERVICE

Jason Oedekoven.....2008-present
Richard VanCampen.....2009-present

PARTNERSHIPS

Boy Scouts of America	Kiwanis Clubs
Bureau of Land Management	Landowners and Producers
Campbell County Building and Planning	Master Gardeners
Campbell County CattleWomen	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Campbell County Commissioners	National Association of Conservation Districts
Campbell County Cooperative Extension Service	Representative Cynthia Lummis
Campbell County Landfill	Resource Conservation and Development
Campbell County Parks and Recreation Department	Senator John Barrasso
Campbell County Public Health	Senator Michael Enzi
Campbell County School District	University of Wyoming
Campbell County Weed and Pest	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Campbell County Woolgrowers Auxiliary	U.S. Forest Service
Complex - Campbell County Land Board	Wyoming Department of Agriculture
Chamber of Commerce - Gillette and Wright Corp. of Engineers	Wyoming Game and Fish Department
Department of Environmental Quality	Wyoming State Engineer's Office
EMC2	Wyoming State Forestry
Energy Industry	Wyoming Stock Growers Association
Environmental Protection Agency	Wyoming Wildlife Federation
Farm Service Agency	
Gillette City Council	
Gillette College	
Gillette and Wright FFA	
Girl Scouts of America	
Governor Dave Freudenthal	

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Campbell County is a rectangular area which extends 101 miles north to south, and 46 miles east to west and consists of approximately 5,000 square miles of land. Campbell County lies in the midst of the semi-arid plains of northern Wyoming, southern Montana and western Dakotas and within the Powder River Basin of northeastern Wyoming. This basin is the drainage basin of a river with the same name, as well as a structural formation bounded by the Big Horn Mountains (west), Black Hills (east), North Platte River (south), and Yellowstone River (north).¹ The landscape is characterized by flat to rolling terrain with buttes, ridges, and hills capped with scoria and providing local relief. Topographic regimes range from uplands dissected by erosional channels, rolling uplands which comprise a divide between major river systems, and plains. Topographic relief varies from 3,400 feet at the northern end of the county to over 6,000 feet on the Pumpkin Buttes.

Rangeland is the single largest use for the land with seventy seven percent (77%) dedicated to this use. Rangeland has continued to be used for agricultural purposes, primarily grazing, and provides for wildlife habitat and sport hunting. The majority of Campbell County is privately owned land, with only eighteen per cent (18%) held by all public entities. A breakdown of land ownership in Campbell County is shown below.

U.S. Forest Service:	143,754 acres	Campbell County:	3,288 acres
Bureau of Land Management:	227,339 acres	City of Gillette:	882 acres
State of Wyoming:	187,000 acres	Town of Wright:	445 acres
Privately owned:	2,510,572 acres	Total Land:	3,073,280 acres



Photo by: Erika Peckham

RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

This District Program, as developed and prepared by the Board of Supervisors in cooperation with individuals, and other organizations, is hereby adopted as the official work program of the Campbell County Conservation District.

We believe that it will provide a comprehensive means of coordinating the efforts of landowners, operators and natural resource users in Campbell County.

Thus, we hope to obtain maximum and proper use of all our lands and our natural resources to meet objectives through the application of proper conservation principles and practices.

The updated Long Range Goals and Objectives have been approved and adopted by the Campbell County Conservation District Board of Supervisors at their regular monthly meeting held this _____.

Travis Hakert, Chair

Richard VanCampen, Vice-Chair

Jason Oedekoven, Secretary-Treasurer

Brenda Schladweiler, Supervisor

Wanda Burget, Supervisor