

Early conservation efforts in America began in the mid 1930's as America was recovering from the dust bowl. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), formerly the Soil Conservation Service, was formed in 1935 to provide technical and financial assistance to landowners for application of conservation practices. President Roosevelt recognized the need to address the impacts of soil erosion and developed a model Conservation District Law to encourage local coordination for conservation efforts.

In 1939, federal legislation was passed enabling Conservation Districts to participate and intervene with government agencies under the premise that no federal government agency should act in the area of private lands conservation without local citizen oversight.

In 1941, the State Legislature passed an enabling act, which established Conservation Districts in Wyoming. Conservation Districts were to direct programs protecting local renewable natural resources.

Intermountain Conservation District was established in 1950. The name was changed to Campbell County Conservation District (CCCD) in 1997.



Wyoming Statute 11-16-103
Legislative Declarations and Policy for
Conservation Districts

(a) It is hereby declared that the farm and grazing lands of Wyoming are among the basic assets of the state; that improper land use practices cause and contribute to serious erosion of these lands by wind and water; that among the consequences which would result from such conditions are the deterioration of soil and its fertility and the silting and sedimentation of stream channels, reservoirs, dams and ditches; that to conserve soil, and soil and water resources, and prevent and control soil erosion, it is necessary that land use practices contributing to soil erosion be discouraged and that appropriate soil conserving land use practices be adopted.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the legislature to provide for the conservation of the soil, and 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.



**WHAT IT MEANS
TO BE A
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT
SUPERVISOR
IN
CAMPBELL
COUNTY**

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

**CAMPBELL COUNTY
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
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**2018 FILING DEADLINE:
AUGUST 8-27**

What it Means to be a Conservation District Supervisor in Campbell County

Who can be a supervisor?

Anyone that is a registered voter and resident of Campbell County is eligible to serve as a Conservation District Supervisor. Once elected, Supervisors serve 4 year terms on the Board. Prospective candidates must meet the residency requirements for their position for the duration of the term. By statute; three positions are rural, one is urban, and one is at-large:

- ◆ Urban—must reside in an incorporated municipality (Gillette or Wright)
- ◆ Rural—must reside within Campbell County and outside of an incorporated area; and
- ◆ At-large—may reside anywhere within Campbell County.

What is the supervisor's role?

As a Conservation District Supervisor, you are the voice for local conservation. You will:

- ◆ Establish programs to address local natural resource concerns;
- ◆ Prioritize programs and projects;
- ◆ Provide direction for the staff to administer the programs; and
- ◆ Serve as an advocate and local voice in the conservation of Campbell County's natural resources.

Compensation:

*District Supervisors are volunteers—
Make a difference in your community
today!*

What is the commitment?



Preparedness and engagement are necessary to be an effective Supervisor. As schedules allow, Supervisors are encouraged to participate in other local meetings and partner updates, outreach events, and state level meetings.

- ◆ Local Meetings. The Board meets on the 2nd Tuesday of every month at 4:00 pm; these meetings usually last 2 hours. Monthly watershed steering committee meetings may also be held.
- ◆ Area and State Meetings. The Supervisors and staff from the districts in Sheridan, Johnson, Campbell, Crook, and Weston Counties meet with the Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts and other partners in September; this is typically an all day meeting in various locations within the area. The annual State Convention is in November for 3-4 days in various locations across the state; this meeting may include overnight travel.

What is the election process?

Supervisors are elected by Campbell County citizens on the non-partisan, general election ballot. To be included on the ballot (and if elected), you must:

- ◆ File an "Application of Election" with the Campbell County Elections Office (within 70-90 days prior to the General Election);
- ◆ Complete an Oath of Office in front of a notary within 10 days of the notification of election and return it to the District staff; and
- ◆ Assume office at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.

**Campbell
County
Conservation
District
Mission**



To provide leadership for the conservation of Campbell County's soils and water, protect the agriculture resource base, promote the control of soil erosion, promote and protect the quality and quantity of Campbell County'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 county through a "responsible conservation ethic".