"The conservation of natural resources and their proper use constitute the fundamental problem which underlies almost every other problem of the national life . . ."

- Theodore Roosevelt

The first Conservation District in Sheridan County, the Dutch Creek-Clear Creek Soil Conservation District, was formed in 1942. Two other districts, the Cloud Peak and the Tongue River Soil Conservation Districts, were formed in 1948. In 1972, these three districts combined to form what is now the Sheridan County Conservation District.

The Sheridan County Conservation District is one of 34 Conservation Districts in the State of Wyoming. Conservation Districts are political subdivisions of state government, organized under the Wyoming Department of Agriculture. The District works closely with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and other partners to deliver a local program. The function of the local Conservation District is to take the "available technical, financial, and educational resources, whatever their source, and focus or coordinate them so that they meet the needs of the local land user." (Pete Nowak). Conservation District Law (Wyoming Statutes 11-16-101 through 135) includes the legislative declarations, policies, authorities, and responsibilities for Conservation Districts in Wyoming. Other laws and statutes also apply.

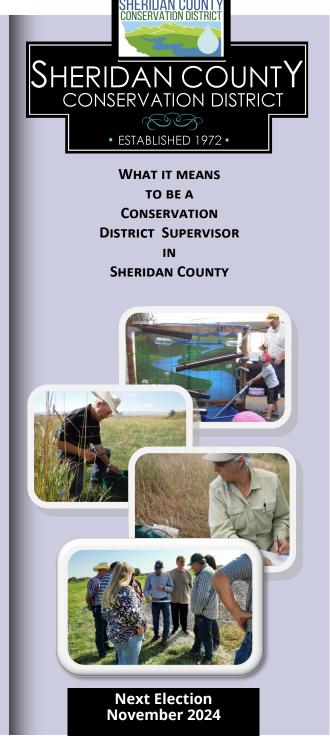
Each District is governed by a 5 member Board of Supervisors. Supervisors are *local* residents, elected by *local* citizens to address the *local* natural resource needs that are unique to the District they serve.

# 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 Sheridan County

Protecting Sheridan County's Water and Land Quality through Assistance Programs, Education, Monitoring, and Planning

#### WHO CAN BE A SUPERVISOR?

Anyone that is able to vote 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 (Sheridan, Ranchester, Dayton, Clearmont);
- ⇒ **Rural**—must reside within Sheridan County and outside of an incorporated area; and
- ⇒ **At-Large**—may reside anywhere within Sheridan County.

"Everyone can be great, because everyone can serve." — Martin Luther

#### 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 program; and
- ⇒ Serve as advocates for the local conservation program and for implementation of practices

that improve land and water quality.

## WHAT IS THE COMMITMENT?



- ⇒ Local Meetings. The Board meets on the 1st Tuesday of every month at 4:00; these meetings usually last 2 hours. Watershed steering committees, which are chaired by Supervisors, meet annually in February. Staff provide regular updates to local officials and other partners.
- ⇒ Regional 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.
- ⇒ *Other Support.* Many Supervisors demonstrate their commitment with a \$50.00 annual donation through the local membership program and assist with the Wyoming Natural Resource Foundation membership campaign.

## WHAT IS THE ELECTION PROCESS?

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

- ⇒ File an "Application for Election" with the Sheridan 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, usually in December.

Next Election is November 2024
2 Rural, 1 At-Large (unexpired term)
Filing Dates:
August 7—27, 2024

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

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