



Conservation CONNECTION

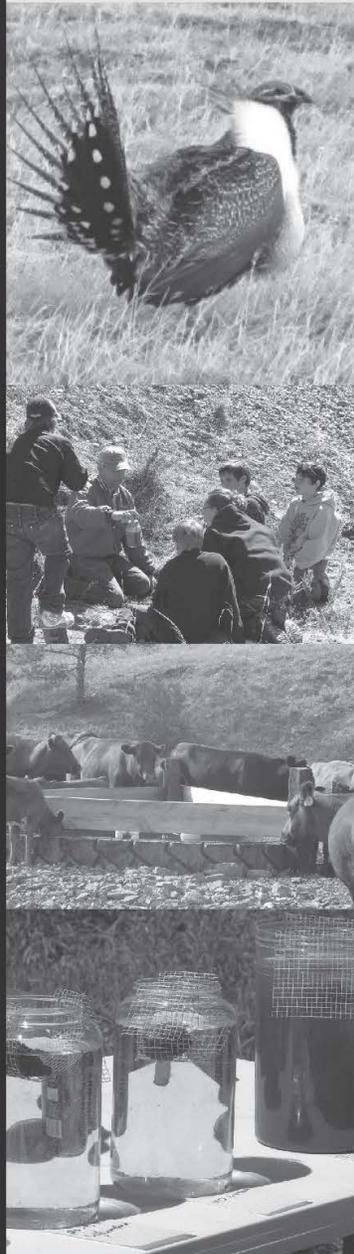
Rosebud and Big Horn Conservation Districts

ROSEBUD CONSERVATION DISTRICT: 270 S. Prospect • P.O. Box 1200 • Forsyth, MT 59327

BIG HORN CONSERVATION DISTRICT: 724 West 3rd Street • Hardin, MT 59034

ROSEBUD CD: Meetings: 1st Thursday • 406-346-7333 ext. 101 • Fax/Phone: 406-346-7479 | BIG HORN CD: Meetings: 1st Thursday • 406-665-3442

NRCS FORSYTH FIELD OFFICE: 406-346-7333 | HARDIN FIELD OFFICE: 406-665-3442 | LAME DEER FIELD OFFICE: 406-477-6494 | CROW AGENCY FIELD OFFICE: 406-638-9102



Fifth Annual Ladies Ag Night in Hardin Held January 14th

By Seanna Torske, District Conservationist Hardin F.O.

The Hardin NRCS, Big Horn County FSA, and MSU Extension hosted a Ladies Ag Night on January 14th, 2015 at the Big Horn County Fairgrounds in Hardin, MT. Fifty-five local women attended the informational workshop.



(Above) Anne Fischer, USDA-NRCS District Conservationist in Baker, MT, visits with Ag Night attendees about applying the principles of Soil Health to your garden.

Once again, all the organizers of the meeting were met with great support from local businesses, and a huge thank you goes out to all of the speakers, businesses, and individuals who helped to make this event such a great success. We're already looking forward to our Sixth Annual Ladies Ag Night next year!

Kim Frank, with the Science and Conservation Center in ZooMontana, spoke to the women about an immunocontraceptive vaccine available for horses. Mrs. Frank has worked with various wild horse herds, sanctuaries, and reservations throughout the US on implementing this vaccine on horse herds in order to prevent overbreeding and degradation of rangeland. Seanna Torske gave a presentation about useful agriculture-related apps for smartphones and tablets. Anne Fischer, USDA-NRCS District Conservationist in Baker, MT visited with the attendees about applying the concepts of Soil Health to your No-Till garden.



(Above) Keshia Craft, USDA-FSA Big Horn County Executive Director, discusses upcoming Farm Bill Program dates and deadlines.

Coming Soon!!!

**Rosebud Conservation District
Soil Health Workshop**

2015





Conservation Trees again available at Big Horn Conservation District

It's time to consider which trees or shrubs to plant in the spring, as right now is when the best selection is available. Most of the plants need to be ordered in lots of 25, so if you feel you need fewer than that, see if you can find someone to share with in the spring.

Please stop by the conservation district office and pick up an order form, or give the district a call at 665-3442, ext. 112, to have a form mailed.

2015 Rosebud Conservation District Tree Sales

Once again the Rosebud Conservation District will conduct tree sales. We offer a wide variety of trees and shrub species in a variety of sizes. NEW native grasses, perennials and garden perennials. For the best availability, order before November 30, 2014, although we do take orders until early April. A 50% deposit is required on all orders when they are placed. Delivery is late April to early May of 2015, weather dependent. Pricing and ordering information available at the Forsyth USDA Center located at 270 South Prospect, in Forsyth, on the Conservation District website: www.rosebudcd.com; or call or email Bobbi Vannattan at 406-346-7333 ext. 101; bobbi.vannattan@mt.usda.gov.

Local Heroes-Your Hardworking Pollinators

The NACD Stewardship and Education Committee is pleased to announce the theme for the 2015 NACD education materials, "Local Heroes – Your Hardworking Pollinators". The materials developed will support Soil and Water Stewardship Week, April 26 to May 3, 2015, as well as additional education outreach. 2015 will be the 60th anniversary for Soil and Water Stewardship Week, which started as a national event in 1955.

Go to www.rosebudcd.com or www.nacdnet.org for more information.



John Matovich

John Matovich was a Big Horn Conservation District supervisor for 19 years, from 1973 thru 1992. John was an urban supervisor, representing the City of Hardin. Following his retirement from the board, John moved to Billings until his death on January 18, 2015 at the age of 89.

During his time on the conservation district board John served as both its chairman and treasurer. John had a flair for conservation leadership, with a specific interest in conservation education for young persons.



New supervisor elected

Kent Murdock, a rancher from the Lodge Grass area, is a newly-elected Big Horn Conservation District supervisor. Kent was elected in the last general election and took the Oath of Office at the January 2015 regular conservation district meeting. Also taking the Oath of Office at that meeting were re-elected supervisors Phillip Miller of St. Xavier and Dan Lowe of Hardin.

The position of conservation district supervisor is a voluntary one and carries with it the responsibility to provide leadership in natural resource conservation efforts. The board looks forward to working with Kent as he begins his term on the board.



North Valley groundwater study continuing

Work is progressing on a study of the north Bighorn River valley. Twelve data loggers are now installed in wells from Hardin to 18 miles north. The purpose of the project is to develop a groundwater model of the area, which can help identify how irrigation, drought and other situations can affect livestock and drinking water sources. This information can then be used to make decisions on future water and land-use issues.

Currently data has been developed which shows how water temperature and well water levels fluctuate depending upon location and time of year. Some wells close to flood-irrigated fields show the timing of the irrigations through increased water levels in the wells.

Information has also been gathered on the groundwater, ditch and river salinity. Current information shows that well water salinity in the study area varies from less than 900 mg/liter to over 4000 mg/liter. Next comes the study of the river volume at various locations in the study area, before the snowmelt runoff, which will indicate what groundwater is contributing to the flow of the river.

Anyone interested in having their wells within the study area tested can contact the Big Horn Conservation District at 406-665-3442 ext. 112.

1985 Food Security Act Still in Effect in 2015

2015 will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the 1985 Food Security Act (FSA). This is the law that tied Highly Erodible Land (HEL) compliance, Wetland Conservation (WC), and Sodbusting to most all agricultural benefits available from the USDA.

The 1985 FSA has been amended several times in the last twenty seven years but the fundamental law is still in effect. Random spot checks are conducted annually to assure that the provisions of the law are being carried out. Locally we have had violations recently and UDSA benefits have been lost. It appears that some producers are unaware of the conservation compliance, sodbusting, and wetland conservation provisions of the law, in fact we have producers that were not even born yet when the law was enacted.

The following is a short reminder of the conservation provisions of the 1985 FSA;

HEL compliance; All fields labeled HEL due to soils are required to have a conservation plan that controls erosion to a acceptable level. In Rosebud and Treasure Counties this primarily means that adequate amounts of crop residues need to be left on the soil surface to prevent wind erosion.

WC compliance; Wetlands can not be manipulated in a manner that they will lose there function and value as a wetland. This means filling, draining, dredging, changing the hydrology, removal of trees, or other manipulation of the wetland is not allowed. In Rosebud and Treasure Counties wetland issues typically need to be addressed when irrigation projects such as land leveling, ditch maintenance, installation of sprinkler systems, or other projects are being initiated in the river valleys. There also may be wetland issues on dry cropland and other land uses in the two counties.

Sodbusting; With higher commodity prices sodbusting may become an issue. If the soils in a field or native rangeland are HEL and the producer intends to break the land, a sodbusting plan that keeps erosion rates at acceptable levels is required in order to stay in compliance with the 1985 FSA. On native range the estimated erosion rates need to be within soil loss tolerances at the time of breaking. For most soils in Rosebud and Treasure Counties, this means that chemically killing the native vegetation and no-tilling into it is the only option available. This is a very critical point in that plowing or tilling up native rangeland could make a producer immediately ineligible for all UDSA program benefits.

These provisions of the Food Security Act apply only to individuals and entities that chose to participate in USDA programs. There are other wetland issues administered by the Army Corp of Engineers that apply to everyone and cover all waters of the United States under their jurisdiction.

If you have any questions on the Food Security Act feel free to stop in the Forsyth or Hysham Field Offices during our regular hours.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

Rosebud Conservation District Reserved Water

Montana's water reservation law provides an opportunity to legally allocate water for future consumptive uses as well as to maintain in-stream flows to protect water rights, aquatic life and water quality.

The conservation district water reservations are for agricultural irrigation and in some districts for stock watering. Districts rely on land users within the basin to develop the water resource and put the reserved water to use. Districts encourage land users and resource managers to apply for reserved water for new or supplemental irrigation projects.

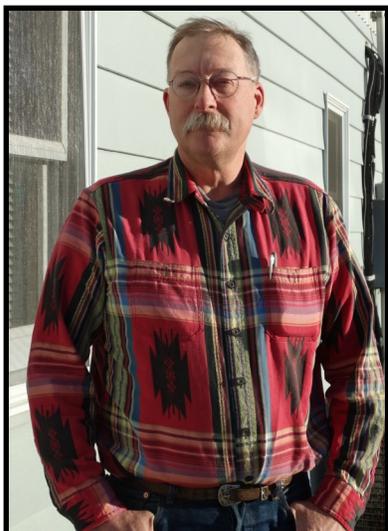
A reservation is subject to protection under the Montana Water Use Act and is an appropriate water right protected by law. In the case of the conservation district, the right is held by the district on behalf of the individual users. Individuals will apply to the district when they have plans to put the water to use. A water user receives an authorization or permit from the district for the right to use a portion of the district's reserved water. Legally, this is the same as when an individual obtains a permit from the Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC) to use water.

The Rosebud Conservation District, as a water reservation holder, is responsible for apportioning the reservation in an equitable manner. The district is also responsible for administering the use of its reserved water and in accordance with the "Board of Natural Resources Board Order Establishing Water Reservations".

Rosebud Conservation District holds a water reservation of 87,003 acre-feet per year with a maximum flow rate of 540.7 cubic feet per second from the main stem of the Yellowstone River which has a priority date of December 15, 1978 (4:18 P.M.)

Currently the Rosebud Conservation District has 83,540.40 acre-feet and a flow rate of 475.94 cubic feet per second available.

If you are in need of reserved water and would like more information or an application, contact Bobbi Vannattan at the Rosebud Conservation District Office or contact her via phone or email at: 406.346.7333 ext. 101 bobbi.vannattan@mt.usda.gov or visit our website: www.rosebudcd.com for forms and reports.



New SGI Guy in Forsyth!

My name is Brad Sauer. I am the new Sage Grouse Initiative Range Conservationist hired through the Montana Association of Conservation Districts and stationed at the Rosebud Conservation District Office in Forsyth. This position was previously held by Scott Anderson. I have a background in Range Science, Fire Management and Ranching (not necessarily gained in that order) as well as additional advanced course work attending the College of Life. I am committed to seeing the ranching industry continue and prosper. I hope that through our efforts as agency folks and producers working together, we can avoid the listing of the bird. I look forward to working with you. Please contact me at the Conservation District Office in Forsyth (406-346-7333 ext. 108) if you would like to visit about the Sage Grouse Initiative.

Big Horn County CD
 724 W 3rd St
 Hardin, MT 59034
 406-665-3442 x 112

BHCD FOR RENT:

Tree Planter - .10/tree , \$30 minimum
 Fabric Laying Machine—
 .10 per tree,\$30 minimum without
 fabric purchase or
 .05 per foot (plus cost of fabric)
 with fabric purchase



BHCD FOR SALE:

Moisture Probe—\$40 each
 Hydrosorce (plant gel)—\$5 pint
 Wildlife Ramps—\$25 each

BHCD

FOR SALE OR RENT

RCD

RCD FOR SALE:

4"x5" Marking Flags -\$10/bundle
 Soil Probe—\$65.00
 Wildlife Ramps: \$20 each
 Gate Latches: \$20 each



RCD OR RENT:

Track Filler \$100 per day
 \$200 per week

1590 No-Till Drill-\$7/acre; minimum of \$200 and maximum of 200 acres per use-Rosebud County Producers only at this time.

Books:

Weeds of the West—\$40
 Range Plants of Montana—\$20
 Irrigator's Guide—free
 Rosebud County Land Ownership Map Book-\$28-small & \$40-large



Rosebud CD
 270 S. Prospect
 Forsyth, MT 59327
 406-346-7333 ext. 101

When do you need a 310 permit?

A 310 permit is REQUIRED if you are planning ANY project that physically alters or modifies the bed or banks of a stream. The purpose of the permit is to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation, protect and preserve streams and rivers in their natural or existing state and to prevent damage to the lands and property immediately adjacent to streams and rivers.

The application process is pretty simple. You can pick one up at your local conservation district office. Upon completion it is returned to the conservation district. An inspection of the proposed project is sometimes necessary. After the inspection, the Board of Supervisors make their decision. Keep in mind that sometimes additional permits are required and it is up to the producer to make sure that all the permits have been secured before beginning the project.

Big Horn County:

- ◆ In addition to the Tongue River Reservoir there are more than 30 perennial streams in Big Horn County. Please contact the conservation district to clarify if your project requires a 310 permit.

All Perennial Streams in Big Horn and Rosebud County Require a 310 Permit!
If you are not sure please contact your local conservation district!

Rosebud County

- ◆ Yellowstone River
- ◆ Tongue River
- ◆ Rosebud Creek
- ◆ Lame Deer Creek
- ◆ Otter Creek

DR. Elaine Ingham, Soil Foodweb Inc.

***Dr. Elaine Ingham will be speaking at the Rosebud Conservation District
Soil Health Workshop December 1-3, 2015.***

Dr. Ingham is President and Director of Research at Soil Foodweb Inc., a small business that grew out of her University research programs.

Elaine started her academic career at St. Olaf College in Northfield, MN graduating in 1974 with a double major, cum laude, in Biology and Chemistry. Elaine earned her Master of Science in Microbiology in 1977 at Texas A&M University and her doctorate degree from Colorado State University in 1981 in Microbiology with an emphasis on soil.

Elaine was a post-doctor fellow, along with her husband Russ (who also has a doctorate from Colorado State University in Zoology, emphasizing nematology), at the Natural Resource Ecology Lab at Colorado State University. In 1985, Elaine accepted a Research Associate Fellowship at the University of Georgia.

In 1986, Elaine moved to Oregon State University, but in 1991, because the samples from outside Elaine's immediate program being sent to her for analysis were becoming a large component of what she was doing, a service through the University was opened called the Soil Microbial Biomass Service. The Service offered researchers and commercial clients the ability to have soil samples analyzed for soil food web organisms.

In the fall of 1996, Soil Foodweb Inc. became the commercial enterprise doing this work and labs began to spread around the world. Working on compost tea with many people around the world has brought a greater understanding of how to properly manage compost, vermin-compost, and compost tea to guarantee disease suppressive, soil building, nutrient-retaining composts and compost teas.

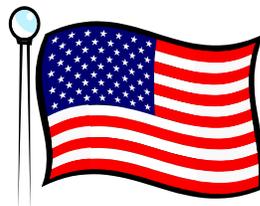
Dr. Ingham works with Soil Foodweb Advisors around the world, with the numerous SFI labs around the world, maintains a website, writes books, sends out a monthly electronic magazine, writes articles publishes scientific papers, gives talks at meetings and symposia around the world and tries to keep current with her children. Her current projects range from working in citrus groves in Florida, to cotton and avocado in Australia, turf and golf courses in many places, roadside restoration in California and just about every other plant system in between.

For more information on the upcoming workshop call the Rosebud Conservation District Office at 406.346.7333 ext. 101 or go to our website: www.rosebudcd.com.

Email Bobbi @ bobbi.vannattan@mt.usda.gov.



THE BIG HORN & ROSEBUD CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PROUDLY SALUTE AND THANK OUR SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN AT HOME AND OVERSEAS.



Views expressed by individual columnists in this newsletter do not necessarily reflect the official policy of the Rosebud & Big Horn Conservation Districts.

Sign up now for the Rosebud Conservation District Cover Crop Cost Share

Incentive- \$20/acre up to 20 acres up to \$400!

The Rosebud Conservation District is looking for producers who are seeking diversity in no-till cropping systems.

The purpose of this incentive is to encourage the utilization of cover crops in no-till cropping systems. The proper cover crop can economically control erosion, reduce runoff, increase organic matter, break up crop disease patterns, cycle deep nutrient and be used for haying and/or grazing. The Rosebud Conservation District will pay the actual seed and seeding cost up to \$20 per acre up to 20 acres or \$400 per producer in the conservation district boundaries. Funds have been made available for 8 projects. Responsibilities of the producer are to prepare a weed free seed bed, note all important observations, agree to tours and news article and provide information regarding fertilizer techniques. A requirement of the cost share agreement is that seed mixtures consist of at least three varieties of seed in the cover crop planting. Contact Bobbi L Vannattan at the Conservation District Office to sign up and for more information. Phone: 406.346.7333 ext. 101 or email bobbi.vannattan@mt.usda.gov, or stop by the office located at 270 South Prospect in Forsyth.

Big Horn Conservation District Cover Crop Cost Share Available

With 2015 knocking at the door, it's time to think about utilizing a cover crop in no-till cropping systems next year. In order to encourage producers to learn the benefits of cover crops, the Big Horn Conservation District has initiated a program to pay the actual cover crop seed costs up to \$20 per acre on a maximum of 40 acres per producer.

Producer responsibilities to participate in this program are to prepare a weed-free seedbed, use a minimum of three varieties of seed in the cover crop mixture, and agree to tours and newsletter articles concerning the experience.

Contact the Big Horn Conservation District for an application form at 406-665-3442, ext. 112.

Sage Grouse & Conifer Encroachment Workshop held in Decker, MT

Seanna Torske, District Conservationist, Hardin F.O.

A sage grouse and conifer encroachment workshop was held at the Spring Creek School north of Decker, MT, on February 18th, 2015. There was excellent turnout for the workshop with sixteen people in attendance!

Matt Ricketts, USDA-NRCS Bozeman-Area Range Management Specialist, kicked off the workshop with a discussion on the importance of good rangeland management. Brad Sauer, Range and Wildlife Conservationist for the Montana Association of Conservation Districts (MACD) in Forsyth, talked about Sage Grouse Habitat Management and the Sage Grouse Initiative. Dale Tribby, BLM Supervisory Natural Resource Specialist in Miles City, talked about conifer encroachment and how it affects sage grouse habitat, as well as a study the BLM is currently working on for evaluating potential conifer thinning areas located in sage grouse areas.

If anyone is interested in learning more about Sage Grouse habitat management, the Sage Grouse Initiative, or any NRCS Conservation Programs available through the Sage Grouse Initiative, please feel free to contact your local USDA-NRCS Field Office. The Hardin Field Office can be reached at: (406) 665-3442, ext. 3.

Dirt Cake with the Hardin Primary School 1st Grade students

Travis Caudle, NRCS Soil Conservationist, Hardin MT

On the 24th-26th of February the Hardin Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Field office went to the Hardin Primary school and gave our annual dirt cake presentation. My presentation was on Super Healthy Soils, which went over what is soil, what is the soil made of, the soil biology, and what everyday items comes from the soil.

Seanna Torske, District Conservationist, did her presentation on the

Soil Web and how everyday

items are all connected through the soil. And finally, we took all the information that we gave the kids and used crushed up Oreos, chocolate pudding, sprinkles, a gummy worm, and coconut shreds to represent properties of the soil and microbiology, and made dirt cake.

(Left) Soil Conservationist Travis Caudle gives a presentation on Super Healthy Soils and (Above) District Conservationist Seanna Torske gives a presentation on the Soil Web.



Zero Interest

NO-Interest Loan Program



The Rosebud Conservation District no-interest loan program was created in 1982 in order to encourage people to install conservation practices and utilize the money that was available to the district. The District's no-interest loan is available to area producers for the development of conservation practices and systems as a part of a conservation plan to benefit agricultural land within the Rosebud Conservation District. Conservation program loans can be applied in a number of different practices including; storage tanks, stream bank stabilization, pumps, irrigation pipelines, grass seeding, water-spreading, fencing, reservoirs, dams, stock tanks, pipelines, pivots and sagebrush clearing.

The Rosebud Conservation District loan program is an excellent tool to help you achieve your conservation goals. Loans are available up to \$50,000 with a 0% interest rate. There is an administrative fee of three percent. Applicants apply through the Rosebud Conservation District Board of Supervisors, applications are accepted and reviewed at the regular meeting. Loan Payments will begin on December 15, not less than 6 months after the loan date. Applicant are encouraged to become cooperators of the District. Loans will NOT be allowed for reseeding Capability Class 6,7 &8 lands that have been converted after January 1, 1983.

For more information or an application, for the No-Interest Loan Program, contact Bobbi Vannattan at the Rosebud Conservation District office at 406-346-7333 ext. 101 or email: bobbi.vannattan@mt.usda.gov or check out our website at www.rosebudcd.com.

Soil Health and Your Garden

Winter is a great time to make plans for the upcoming growing season. For those who like to garden out there this is the time of year when we peruse through the multiple garden supply catalogs and make lists of what crops we would like to grow this year. Instead of just thinking of what to grow maybe we should think about HOW we grow our crops. Soil Health is the buzzword in the Ag community for the past few years that has caught a lot of attention. The basic principles of soil health are to view and manage our soil resource as a living, dynamic system. In order to aid you in how to incorporate the five principles of soil health into your garden, here is a nine step plan to get the ball rolling:

Practical Steps to Garden Soil Health:

- 1st Step: Sell the rototiller...** by selling the most expensive part of your garden operation you are making no provision for a retreat back to a conventional system if things get tough. Besides, why would we want to destroy all the soil structure that the microbes have been busy building? Selling the rototiller will set you up well for 2nd & 3rd step...
- 2nd Step: Get some cover!** Straw, leaves, grass clippings, old hay, compost, wood chips...any organic material (Organic meaning "once being alive") – use the rototiller money to buy straw or hay if need be....
- 3rd Step: Buy Equipment...** Jab planter or dibble bar & a sprayer– Using a good quality jab planter to plant through residue without having to bend over makes no-till gardening enjoyable. Also in order to manage weeds you will need a backpack or handheld sprayer to spray herbicide or Acetic acid (Organic Certified). This should be all the "equipment" you should need to get started and enjoy no-till gardening for many years to come.
- 4th Step: Pre-plant Spray...** Early to mid May is a great time to spray your garden area to control weed competition. If you will be using a herbicide be sure to read and follow the label. The label will tell you how long to wait before seeding your crop after you spray your weeds. If you are interested in keeping things organic you can use Acetic Acid (12% or greater vinegar) as a burn-down control of unwanted vegetation. Acetic Acid does not kill the roots so multiple applications will be needed.
- 5th Step: Plant your crops!** Using your new jab planter or dibble bar start getting the seed into the ground. Plant your transplants and veggie starts in the ground also when conditions are right for your specific crops.
- 6th Step: Spot Spray & Mulch** after crops emerge; spot spray any weeds and start applying mulch to areas with bare soil. Warm season crops prefer soil temps of 70 – 75 degrees so mulch these later in the season when the soils have warmed up fully.
- 8th Step: Harvest!** Enjoy the bounty of your healthier soil!
- 9th Step: Spread Compost & Mulch** – some crops have residue that breaks down rapidly and does not overwinter well. Mulch these areas of your garden when harvest is complete. Residue from pumpkins, cucumbers, beans, etc. breakdown quickly and are great areas of the garden to spread your mulch. Compost can be added also at this time before applying mulch. Compost adds beneficial soil biology and increases fertility of your soil.

These are some simple steps to transition and continue building soil health in your garden. There is always a learning curve to figuring out exactly what works best for your interests and goals so begin with these steps and tweak as you see necessary to have a successful, sustainable garden where each year is better than the last!

HORSE OWNERS WORKSHOP

*Little Big Horn College Library, Programs Room
Crow Agency, MT*

March 18th, 2015, 5-7:00pm

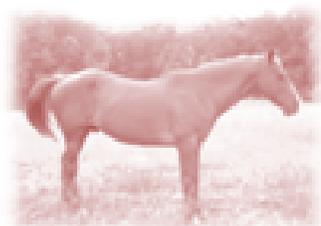
Topics Will Cover:

- *Noxious Weed and Plant Identification*
 - *The Benefits of Equine Dentistry*
- *Equine Chiropractic and How it Works*

Speakers Include:

Matt Ricketts, USDA-NRCS Rangeland Management Specialist
Dr. Betsy Bialon, DVM, Sugar Factory Vet Clinic, Hardin

*Snacks and refreshments will be provided.
No RSVP is required.*



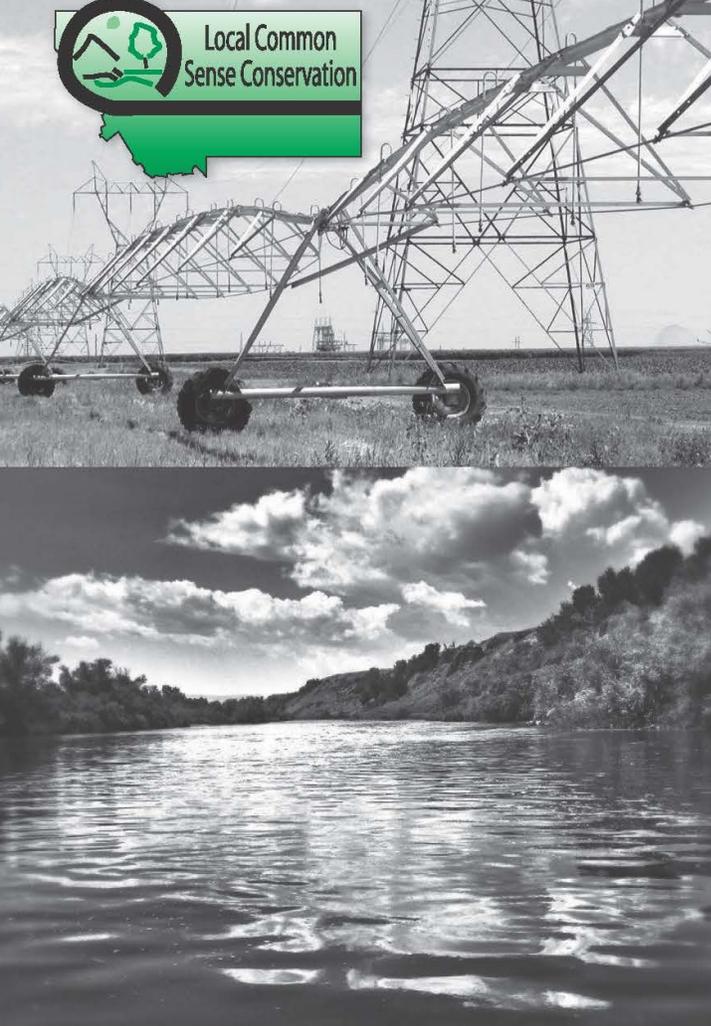
USDA provides reasonable accommodations for all persons with disabilities to participate in USDA programs and activities. If you require special accommodations, please contact the Hardin USDA-NRCS Field Office at: (406) 665-3442, ext. 101 by March 5th, 2015.

USDA is an equal opportunity employer and provider.



NONPROFIT ORG
US POSTAGE
PAID
BILLINGS MT
PERMIT 294
ECRWSS

Postal Customer



Big Horn Conservation District

Gloria Menke, District Administrator

Roy Neal, Chairman

Steve Schanaman, Vice Chairman

Missy Wacker, Urban supervisor

Dan Kern, Urban supervisor

Dan Lowe, supervisor, Treasurer

Phillip Miller, supervisor

Kent Murdock, supervisor

Bill Uffelman, associate supervisor

Jerry Lunde, associate supervisor

Natural Resource & Conservation Service

Seanna Torske, DC

Evan VanOrder, Soil Conservationist

Travis Caudle, Soil Conservationist

Rosebud Conservation District

Bobbi Vannattan, District Administrator

Doug McRae, Chairman

Dave Davenport, Treasure

Dennis Kenney, Urban supervisor

Bonnie Prince, Urban supervisor

Don Youngbauer, Supervisor

Reg Hoff, Supervisor

Alan Mereness, Supervisor

Natural Resource & Conservation Service

Rocky Schwagler, DC

Jeff Bird, Soil Conservationist

Kami Kilwine, Range Conservationist

MACD

Brad Sauer, SGI