Clear Creek Conservation District

MISSION STATEMENT

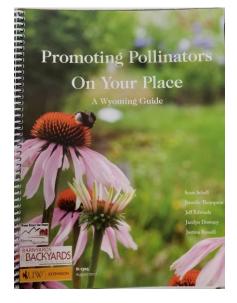
The Clear Creek Conservation District is dedicated to the development and implementation of programs to provide leadership and technical assistance for the conservation of Johnson County's natural resources, agricultural heritage and resource base, to promote the control of soil erosion, to promote and protect the quality and quantity of Wyoming's water and all other natural resources, to preserve and enhance wildlife habitat, to protect the tax base and to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of this County through responsible conservation planning.

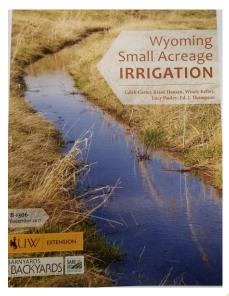
Community Conservation Meeting

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Sheridan County Conservation District, Clear Creek Conservation District, Powder River Conservation District. invite the public and any agencies with an interest in conservation issues to participate in a Local Work Group meeting to be held at the fire hall in Buffalo, WY, address is 709 Volunteer Lane, Buffalo, WY. This meeting will be on May 10, 2018 from 10:00am. The 2014 Farm Bill stipulates that conservation programs must continue to be locally led. Through stakeholder meetings, the public is given an opportunity to help local conservation leaders set program priorities. These meetings are open to the public. For more information, call the USDA Service Center office in Johnson County at (307) 620-3005. USDA is committed to providing inclusive and accessible programs and events for all participants. If you need an accommodation to participate in this event, please contact Edward Berg, NRCS Business Support Specialist, at (307) 233-6776 by April 27, 2018. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Come on down to the office and pick up your copy today!

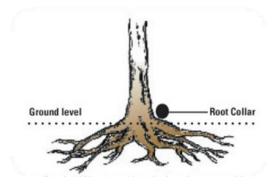




How To Properly Plant a Tree

There's no denying that northeast Wyoming can be a tough place to get things to grow, especially trees! However, there are many different species of trees that can grow and thrive here if they are properly planted. Planting a tree is much more than just sticking it in a hole in the ground and covering it with dirt. There are many things to consider.

1. LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION! Look up, down and all around! Your tree is going to grow, make sure it will have plenty of room in the space you are planting it in. A good rule of thumb is to plant shrubs 5 feet away and trees at least 20 feet away from foundations and at least 30 feet from a septic system drainfield. If there are overhead utilities, choose a different spot. The wind blows here! Make sure snow drifting will not become an issue.



2. DIGGING THE HOLE: Make the hole at least two times the diameter of the root- ball whether it's in a pot or balled-and- burlapped (B&B). For bareroot seedlings, dig the hole at least twice as wide as the extended root system. DO NOT DIG THE HOLE TOO DEEP! Dig the hole only as deep as to the top of the root crown, the area on a tree where the roots start to grow(see illustration). If planted to deep, the tree will die. Planting too deep is one of the most common planting mistakes.

3. AMEND THE SOIL? There is no need to add amendments such as compost, peat moss, or fertilizer. Getting your tree acclimated to the soil is most important. Adding amendments could actually harm your tree. Do not fertilize a newly planted tree. Wait until it has been planted for at least one year.

4. REMOVE ALL MAN-MADE ITEMS FROM THE ROOTBALL: any wire, string, or burlap must be removed or severe girdling of your tree can occur. If planting a potted tree, once removed from the pot, cut the circling roots in three to four locations around the sides and bottom of the rootball. Cut no deeper than 1 inch into the rootball. Cutting circling roots stops the circle growth pattern and allows new root hairs to grow into the soil. When planting, carefully handle trees by the rootball, not the trunk and take care not to damage the root system.

5. WATERING: Think in thirds! After a tree is in the hole, backfill the hole with soil until it is about one-third full, and then add water. By adding water this helps to eliminate any air pockets that may have occurred. Make sure all the air pockets are filled in with the water. Continue this process until completed, but don't tamp the soil. Air pockets should be eliminated without compacting the soil.

6. ADD MULCH: mulch is very important to a newly planted tree. Mulch holds in mois- ture and keeps the roots cooler during the hot summer months. Use a coarse- textured mulch like wood or bark chips, or rock. Add 3-6" deep mulch, keeping it at least 2" away from the trunk to prevent moist bark conditions and decay. Mulch also helps to keep grass and weeds away from trees, eliminating potential damage caused by weed-eaters and lawn-mowers.

Following these simple planting guidelines can help increase the survivability of your tree. As always, if you have questions or need help, please call the Conservation District at 684-2526.

Wyoming State Forestry

COOP-FORESTRY COST SHARE PROGRAM

Purpose: Promote healthy, diverse, vigorous forests with enhanced resilience to wildfire, insects and diseases.

This is a statewide first come first serve program.

Qualifications:

- Minimum of 2 acres forest.
- Must have a Stewardship or Practice Plan.
- Cannot retreat areas previously treated through Johnson County Fire Mitigation program. Can be used in conjunction with NRCS EQIP program.
- Acres treated through the program cannot be re-treated with program funds in the future.

Practices: May include thinning, weeding, sanitation, direct control, or combination. Will address slash and/or may address pre-existing slash or dead down woody debris.

Cost Share Rates: Rates will be structured to provide approximately 75% of practice cost on a fixed per acre payment. Landowner permitted to do work themselves or hire contractor. Payment made upon satisfactory completion of practice (final inspection).

Practice Period: Short, generally 6 months to one year.

Inspections: Will be periodically inspected by administrating Forester to ensure timely completion of project and compliance with prescription standards. Final inspection upon project completion is required for payment request.

Accounting: Landowner must be entered into state vendor system at start of signup. Funds will not be allocated to landowner until completed vendor paperwork is submitted.

If Interested, Please Contact: Kelly Norris and Jacob McCarthy, Wyoming State Forestry Buffalo Office. Office Number: 307-684-2752.

THE JOHNSON COUNTY LANDFILL IS NOW ACCEPTING CARD BOARD

THE BUFFALO RECYCLING CENTER ACCEPTS THE FOLLOWING: PLASTICS, ALUMINUM & STEEL CANS, GLASS, CARDBOARD, PAPER, BOOKS, STYROFOAM, TEXTILES & CLOTHING, BATTERIES, INK CARTRIDGES, CAR SEATS.

Available For Sale

- Composters \$80.00 + tax
- Rain Barrels \$45.00 + tax
- Weed barrier (6 ft x 300 ft) \$80.00 + tax





CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- May 10 Ag Day, Fairgrounds
- May 15 Board of Supervisors Meeting, 6 pm, 621 W Fetterman
- June 2 Household Hazardous Waste Day, Fairgrounds 9 am-4 pm
 - June 6-8 Wyoming Stockgrowers Convention, Riverton
 - June 19 Board of Supervisors Meeting, 6 pm, 621 W Fetterman
 - July 4 Happy Independence Day
 - July 17 Board of Supervisors Metting, 6 pm, 621 W Fetterman

Clear Creek Conservation District 621 West Fetterman Buffalo, WY 82834-2340



Phone: (307) 684-2526

E-Mail: zach.byram@clearcreekcd.org or amanda.hulet@clearcreekcd.org

Meet the Board and Staff

Clear Creek Conservation District

Board of Supervisors Ryan Fieldgrove: Chair Luke Todd: Vice Chair Priscilla Welles: Secretary/Treasurer Virgie Watt: Member Travis Rule: Member

District Staff

Zach Byram: District Manager Amanda Hulet: District Clerk

Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Staff

Allison McKenzie: District Conservationist

Kassie Camino: Range Conservationist