

Wyoming Office of State Lands and Investment
Annual Report
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Field Offices: Newcastle, Buffalo, Riverton, Lander, Lyman, Casper, Laramie, Pinedale, and Meeteetse

Clients Served: State trust beneficiaries: Wyoming K-12 students and state institutions; local government entities, agriculture, energy, transportation, communication, recreation, tourism, and other Wyoming industries; state and federal agencies; resident and non-resident general public.

Background

The Office of State Lands and Investments (OSLI) serves as the administrative arm of the State Board of Land Commissioners (SBLC) and the State Loan and Investment Board (SLIB) and is the fiduciary agency for the State of Wyoming and the State's trust beneficiaries.

The Wyoming State Land Trust consists of three assets: State Trust Lands, State Trust Minerals, and the State Permanent Land Fund. All three assets derive from the lands granted by the federal government to the State of Wyoming at the time of statehood, under various acts of the U.S. Congress, and are accepted and governed under Article 18 of the Wyoming Constitution. The revenues generated by trust lands and minerals are reserved for the exclusive benefit of the beneficiaries designated in the congressional acts. The beneficiaries are the common (public) schools and certain other designated public institutions in Wyoming, such as the Wyoming State Hospital. Though some of the original lands have been sold or exchanged, the state owns approximately 3.4 million surface acres and 3.9 million subsurface acres.

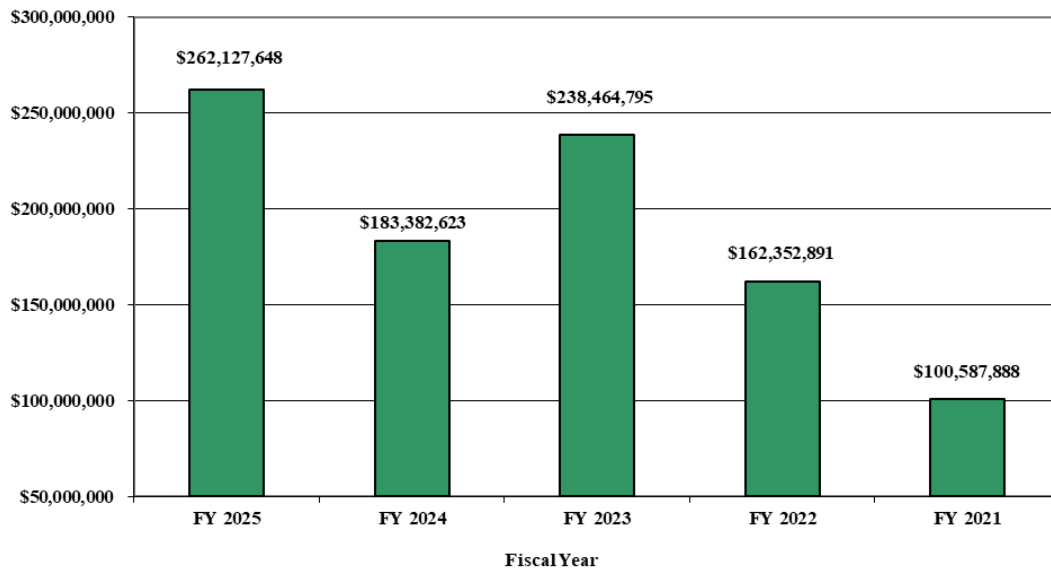
The Wyoming State Constitution and the Wyoming State Legislature direct the State Board of Land Commissioners (SBLC), consisting of the State's top five (5) elected officials (Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction) to manage trust assets for two key purposes, consistent with traditional trust principles:

1. long-term growth in value, and
2. optimum, sustainable revenue production.

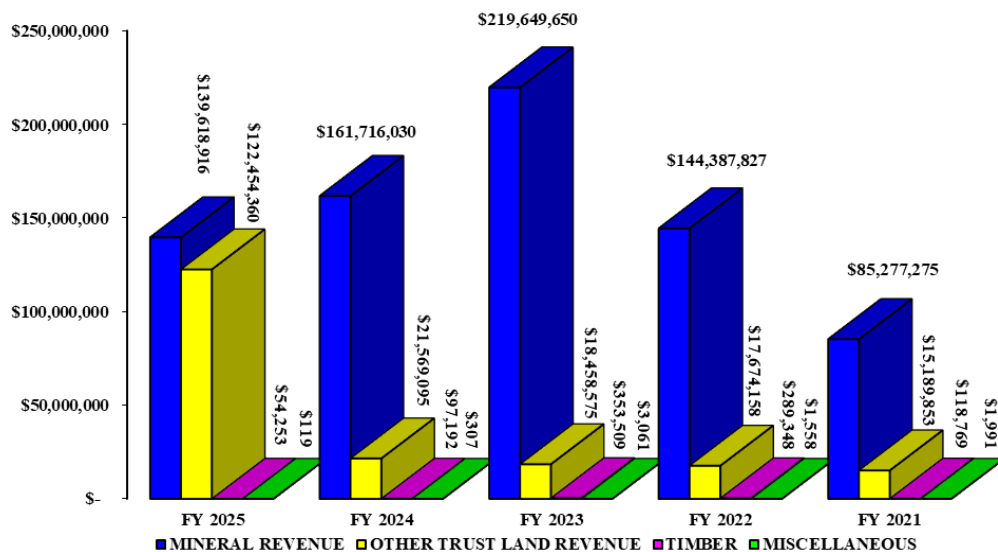
As directed by the Wyoming State Legislature, the State Loan and Investment Board (SLIB), consisting of the same five (5) elected officials, manages the permanent land funds in accordance with the State's Investment Policy. The SLIB also administers various statutorily created grant and loan programs that provide funding and financial assistance in the form of grants and loans to cities, towns, counties, and special districts to finance capital construction and other infrastructure projects necessary for the health, safety, and general welfare of Wyoming residents.

Revenue: Surface lease rentals and mineral revenues continue to be the major contributors to the state's trust land income for the five (5) year period presented. 99.98% of the fiscal year 2025 annual revenues, surface leasing 46.72% and mineral revenues 53.26%. Provided are summaries of trust land revenue by fiscal year, 2021 through 2025, and trust land revenues by category for fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

Five Year Trust Land Fiscal Year Revenue Summary

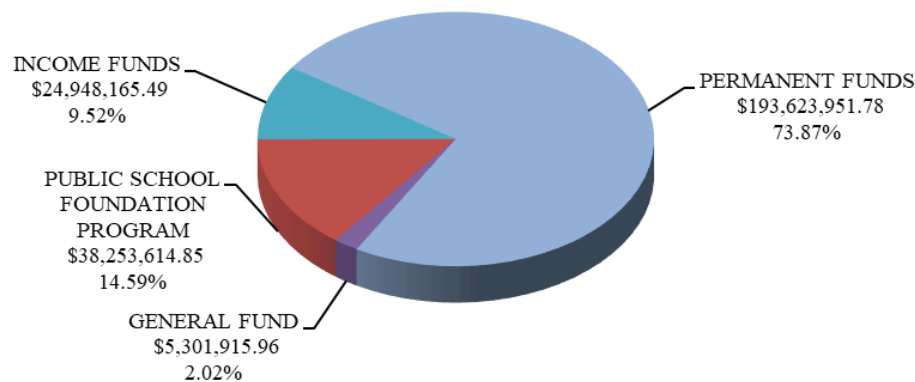


Fiscal Year Trust Land Revenue Summary by Category



Distributions: Revenues from trust land are distributed into various funds in accordance with Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 9-4-310.

Fiscal Year 2025 \$262,127,648 Distribution to Funds



Objectives/Goals/Mission

Mission Statement

Effectively managing natural resources and funds for current and future generations.

Agency Objectives

Optimization and diversification of trust asset revenue:

- effective mineral, agricultural and special use lease compliance, collection and fund distribution functions;
- proactive commercial leasing;
- optimizing benefits gained through easement conveyances, forest product sales and trust land sales, exchanges and acquisitions; and
- effective fire management on trust lands.

Preservation and enhancement of trust asset values for current and future beneficiaries:

- efficient, effective and proactive land management practices, including the pursuit of land sales, acquisitions and exchange opportunities that will provide enhanced revenue generation opportunities and access to contiguous land parcels to facilitate efficient trust land management practices;
- proactive management of forest health and vigor to enhance long-term revenue generation;
- adequate inspection, bonding and reclamation programs;
- lease stipulations to protect surface and subsurface resources; and
- the control and eradication of noxious weeds and designated pests.

Forestry assistance:

- provide a combination of technical assistance, training, and support to local governments, cooperating agencies, and citizens through optimum utilization of state funding to leverage federal and local funds to attain sustainable management and protection of the state's natural resources.

Grant and loan program administration:

- assist the State Loan and Investment Board in optimum utilization of program funding through timely, accurate project eligibility evaluations and analysis to address the specific needs of local communities; and
- explore and utilize opportunities to partner with similar state and/or federal programs to maximize funding availability to benefit local communities.

Data development and data sharing:

- utilize technology and improve systems to monitor all classes of trust assets and administer leases of all types to improve reporting capability for the evaluation of the physical condition, maintenance and productivity of trust assets; and
- coordinate, encourage uniformity, promote data sharing and gain efficiency in the agency's architecture and standards to ensure compatibility of information technology related projects with other state, federal and local agencies.

FY 2026 Objectives

1. Consistent, repeatable, and legally defensible decision-making
2. Timely processing of all applications across OSLI's divisions
3. Increased communication with customers, external stakeholders, and partnering state agencies
4. Targeted and consistent education on OSLI's mission and mandates

Organization: The day-to-day operations of OSLI are administered by the Director's Office and OSLI's four (4) divisions: Trust Land Management, Forestry, Financial Programs and Management Services, and Field Services. Each division has roles and responsibilities that overlap within the various programs and functions OSLI administers.

In FY25, the agency was supported by 119 employees.

BIENNIUM	TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES	ACTUAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES			
		TOTAL	OSLI	FORESTRY	FORESTRY SEASONAL
2025/2026	119	119	55	49****	8
2023/2024	108	108	51	53***	4
2021/2022	103	103	47	52**	4
2019/2020	100	100	49	47*	4

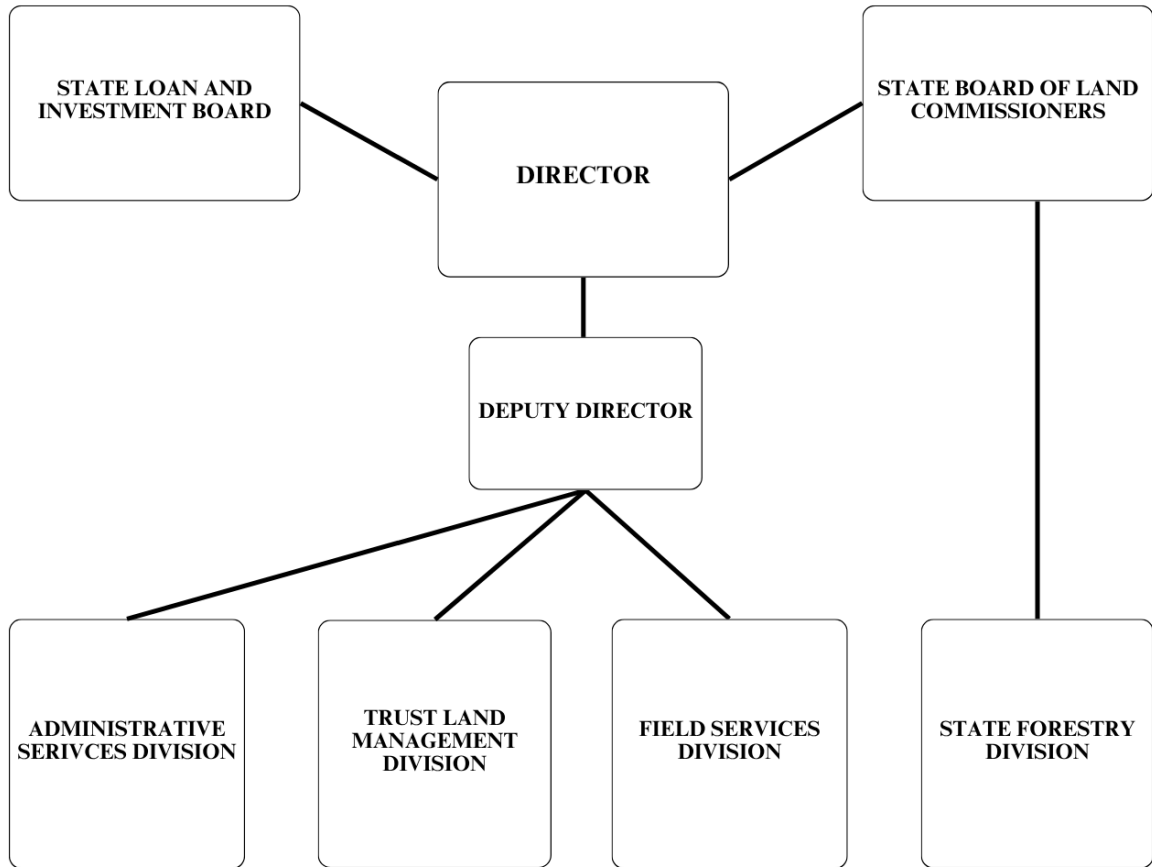
****7 AWEC Positions

***6 AWEC Positions

** 5 AWEC Positions

* 1 AWEC Position

**OFFICE OF STATE LANDS AND INVESTMENTS
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



The Agency: OSLI administers a variety of programs and fulfills constitutional and statutorily mandated functions. The following is an overview of the main revenue-generating programs and programs that see intensive interest from local governments and the public.

Mineral Leasing Program: This program actively manages the State's mineral estate under both non-operational and operational statuses. Staff maintains an inventory of available lands for lease and the operational status of all leased minerals. OSLI staff conduct at least three (3) competitive auctions of state oil and gas leases per year, as well as lease minerals over-the-counter on an application received basis. Staff assures lessee compliance with the terms and provisions of the State's mineral lease, including payments due for the retention of leasehold rights for a non-producing lease, maintains all records related to all conveyances of leasehold mineral interests, maintains all bond records to ensure adequate security for State assets as well as manages the State's joinder to multi-owned aggregated acreage plays in development and production scenarios that foster efficient, and fair development.

In FY25, the Mineral Leasing program issued 348 oil and gas leases, generating \$7,673,759.44 in gross revenue for the beneficiaries. There are a total of 2,327 active oil and gas leases in the state, of which the Field Service Division (FSD) inspected 305 for compliance by the Field in FY25.

In FY25, the Mineral Leasing program issued or renewed 255 solid mineral leases. There are a total of 992 active state solid mineral leases.

Mineral Royalty Compliance: The Royalty Compliance section assures the timely and accurate payment of all royalties in return for the production of state minerals by others. Staff is responsible for accurate and timely collection of all royalty payments, accurate and timely production and sales reporting, and the judicious distribution of all royalties received to the appropriate beneficiaries' Permanent Fund accounts.

In FY25, royalty collections generated \$129,611,760 in revenue for the beneficiaries.

Grazing & Agriculture Leasing Program: The primary objective of this program is to ensure the optimal management of all state trust resource assets through responsible stewardship and meet the needs of the state's trust beneficiaries for current and future generations. Staff is responsible for processing, maintaining, and ensuring compliance with all grazing and agricultural leases, subleases, assignments, improvements, and security interests.

In FY25, the Grazing & Agriculture Leasing program issued 30 new leases and renewed 464 leases, generating \$595,473.61 in revenue for the beneficiaries. There are a total of 4,102 active state grazing and agriculture leases, of which FSD inspected 347 for compliance in FY25.

Special Use Leasing Program (SUL): This program is structured to provide long-term economic benefit to the State's trust beneficiaries through economically competitive commercial, industrial, and recreational leases on state trust lands. In addition to ensuring lessee compliance with all terms and provisions of the special use lease, including reclamation, staff review applications, consult with other surface users, and negotiate the consideration and terms of the leases.

In FY25, 13 SULs were issued or renewed, generating \$231,894.95 in revenue for the beneficiaries. There are a total of 545 active state special use leases, of which FSD inspected 163 for compliance in FY25.

Easement Program: In addition to providing legal authority and recordable easements across state trust lands in accordance with applicable State Statutes and the Rules and Regulations of the SBLC, staff review and evaluate all easement applications to ensure compliance with established program requirements. Consideration is based on current market conditions and to promote the sustainability of the State's long-term trust assets.

During the 2025 General Session, the Sixty-Eighth Legislature of the State of Wyoming passed House Enrolled Act No. 59 (County and municipal roads on state lands-easements granted) (“the Act”). The Act grants perpetual easement for rights-of-way over and across any state land for county roads and municipal roads established before January 1, 2025. Over the next year, OSLI will continue to work with counties and municipalities to meet the statutory deadlines of this Act and complete all directives by the final 2030 deadline.

In FY25, 79 easements were issued or renewed, generating \$3,229,419.8 in revenue for the beneficiaries. There are a total of 9,106 active easements on state lands, of which FSD inspected 134 for compliance in FY25.

Temporary Use Program (TUP): This program provides short-term authority and economic benefit to the State’s trust beneficiaries by permitting uses of state trust lands for a specific purpose for a limited duration, generally five (5) years or less. In addition to ensuring permittee compliance with all terms and provisions of the permits, including reclamation, staff reviews applications, consults with other surface users, and negotiates the consideration and terms of the permit.

In FY25, 262 TUPs were issued, generating \$625,059.36 in revenue for the beneficiaries. There are a total of 911 active TUPs on state lands, of which FSD inspected 94 for compliance in FY25.

Land Sale, Exchange, and Acquisition Program: Through this program, OSLI optimizes opportunities that promote a state trust land ownership pattern conducive to efficient resource management, increased land value, enhanced income-generating potential, and expanded public access. Staff review land transaction proposals, negotiate with proponents relative to potential exchange and/or sales of state trust lands, and prepare all necessary documents to initiate and complete the land exchange/sale process. In addition, staff is responsible for preparing a detailed analysis of relevant criteria in compliance with established program rules and objectives of the SBLC, soliciting and analyzing comments from impacted parties, conducting public hearings and informational meetings, and providing an economic and social impact analysis, all of which are presented to the SBLC for discussion and consideration.

In FY25, the SBLC approved and OSLI executed the sale of the Kelly Parcel (640 acres) in Teton County to Grand Teton National Park for \$100,000,000.00. This was the largest price a parcel has been sold for in Wyoming to date.

Forest and Fire Management on State Trust Lands: The Wyoming State Forestry Division (WSFD) was established in 1952 by the Wyoming Legislature. Under state statute, the State Forester is mandated to “have direction of all forest interests and all matters pertaining to forestry within the jurisdiction of the State of Wyoming.” The WSFD fulfills this charge by providing three (3) basic programs to the people of the State: State Trust Land Management, Fire Management, and Assistance Forestry. WSFD is responsible for the direct management of approximately 263,000 acres of forested state trust lands and provides wildland fire support for jurisdictions in the state.

In FY25, the Wyoming State Forestry Division collected payment on 13 timber sales, generating \$54,252.63 in revenue for the trust beneficiaries.

State Revolving Fund Programs (SRF): The SRF program is comprised of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). DWSRF and CWSRF funding is mainly from the federal government.

The DWSRF Program is a direct loan program to assist Wyoming municipalities, counties, state agencies, and joint powers boards. This program provides project funding for public drinking water systems at reduced interest rates and with principal forgiveness if the entity is eligible.

The CWSRF Program provides funding in the form of loans to finance the needs of communities for sewage collection and treatment, thereby eliminating public and environmental health hazards related to the discharge of inadequately treated wastewater.

For both DWSRF and CWSRF, OSLI is responsible for application processing and review, providing recommendations to SLIB, distribution of approved funding, servicing of outstanding loans, and federal and state program compliance reporting.

In FY25, there were 25 applications for loans, totaling \$52,084,460 in requested funding. Twenty applications were approved, totaling \$45,089,838 in obligated funding. OSLI received \$40,952,000 in capitalization grants from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Mineral Royalty Grant Program (MRG): The MRG program provides funding in the form of grants to cities, towns, counties, and certain special districts for the construction of projects necessary for the health, safety, and general welfare of the inhabitants of their communities. OSLI is responsible for application processing and review, providing recommendations to the SLIB, distributing approved funding, servicing outstanding grants, and monitoring projects to ensure the recapture of unexpended grant funding.

In FY25, 42 applications were received for MRG, totaling \$25,066,966 in requested funding. Thirty-two applications were approved, totaling \$12,827,795 in obligated funding.

Capitol Construction Infrastructure Loans (CCL): The Capital Construction Infrastructure Loan Program was established during the 2018 Legislative session. House Enrolled Act No. 67 provided funding to cities, towns, counties, school districts, and community college districts for infrastructure and road projects. During the 2021 Legislative session, House Enrolled Act No. 71 expanded the program to authorize loans to irrigation and water conservancy districts for replacement or major maintenance projects related to storage, diversions, transmission, and distribution systems. In the 2023 Legislative session, Senate Enrolled Act 37 decreased funding for the program from four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000.00) to one hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$175,000,000.00). Funding is provided from the Wyoming Permanent Mineral Trust Fund.

Additionally, the 2023 legislation expanded the program to authorize loans to special districts, airport boards, and joint powers boards for projects for the construction, development, and improvement of airport facilities generating user fees, effective March 1, 2023.

In FY25, two loans were approved under this program. Since its inception, fifteen loans have been approved under this program, with fourteen of them currently active.

Farm Loan Program: The Farm Loan Program, established in 1921, provides long-term real estate loans to Wyoming's agriculture operators. Over the years, this program has been expanded to include irrigation loans, as well as beginning agricultural producer and livestock enhancement loans. However, during the 2019 Legislative session, under Senate Enrolled Act No. 17, the Wyoming Legislature repealed the irrigation and livestock enhancement loans component of the program, effective July 1, 2019. There is currently one (1) outstanding irrigation loan. During the 2023 Legislative session, Senate Enrolled Act 37 decreased funding for the program from two hundred and seventy-five million dollars (\$275,000,000.00) to fifty million (\$50,000,000.00) for all program loans.

In FY25, three loans were approved under this program. There were 42 active loans during FY25.

Transportation Enterprise Account Grant & Loan Program (TEA): The TEA Program provides funding to public entities to finance investments in transportation projects that benefit the general public. OSLI is responsible for application processing and review, providing recommendations to the SLIB, distributing approved funding, servicing outstanding grants, and monitoring projects to ensure the recapture of unexpended grant funding.

In FY25, there were 8 applications for TEA, totaling \$4,821,532 in requested funding. 8 applications were approved, totaling \$1,091,968 in obligated funding.

Municipal Solid Waste Cease & Transfer Program (MSW): The MSW Program is a grant and loan program to provide funding for all cease and transfer activities as provided by Wyoming Statute §35-11-528. Staff is responsible for application processing and review along with the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality-Solid and Hazardous Waste Division, distribution of funding, and the servicing and compliance of outstanding grants and/or loans.

In FY 2025, there were two grant applications and no loan applications, totaling \$1,762,500 in requested funding. Two applications were approved, totaling \$1,762,500 in obligated funding.

Small Business Emergency Bridge Loans: The Small Business Emergency Bridge Program allows loans to be awarded after the Governor has declared a natural disaster and designates the counties where the natural disaster occurred. The Wyoming Legislature created this program in the 2025 Budget Session (2025 Wyo. Sess. Laws Ch. 103). OSLI has emergency rules in place, and financial institutions can register to participate in the program, which will allow small businesses to apply through registered financial institutions. OSLI is also in the process of promulgating regular rules.

Additional Programs: In addition to the programs described above, OSLI also administers the following programs. For more information on these programs, please contact OSLI.

- Surface Impact Payments Program
- Urban & Community Forestry
- Private Forest Land Management Program
- Fire & Fuels Mitigation
- Living Snow Program
- Forest Health Management Program
- Forestry Conservation Camp
- Forest Policy Program
- County-Wide Consensus Program
- Abandoned Mine Land Program
- Hydro-Power Loan Program
- Student Dormitory Loan Program*
- Aeronautic Loan Program*
- Joint Powers Act Loan Program*

* The Legislature has repealed these programs, but there are still active loans in the program.

Budget

Expenditures for FY25 are \$269,776,241 (\$104,774,218 in general funds, \$135,096,082 in federal funds, and \$29,905,941 in other funds).

FY25 Budget Information (Expenditures)

(Appropriated funds only)

General funds	\$ 104,774,217
Federal funds	\$ 135,096,082
Other	\$ 29,905,941
Total	\$ 269,776,241

The amount of funding appropriated in the 2025/2026 Biennium Budget for OSFI is \$335,270,627 of which \$172,702,711 is general funds. Of the total agency appropriation, \$259,758,490 is designated for distribution to local governments in the form of grants/loans and other direct distributions and \$31,405,842 is designated for fire. The agency's net operating budget is \$44,106,295.

Biennium	Total Budget	General Fund	Grant/Loan Funding	OSFI	WSFD
2025/2026	335,270,627	172,702,117	259,758,490	21,692,342	53,819,795
2023/2024	^\$592,016,643	^^\$203,224,745	\$513,185,016	\$18,564,821	^^^\$60,266,806
2021/2022	\$210,045,531	\$22,632,507	\$168,312,031	\$14,038,355	\$27,695,145
2019/2020	\$241,221,233	***\$53,129,351	\$192,715,837	\$12,442,756	****\$36,062,640
2017/2018	\$208,114,452	***\$23,156,035	\$174,915,837	\$12,008,191	\$21,190,424
2015/2016	\$298,908,324	\$210,282,267	\$260,113,433	\$12,461,727	**\$26,333,164
2013/2014	\$323,035,753	\$221,099,493	\$257,091,332	\$12,501,944	* \$53,442,477
2011/2012	\$267,080,943	\$173,939,667	\$225,845,607	\$15,541,688	\$25,693,648
2009/2010	\$470,105,613	\$388,959,944	\$429,801,071	\$16,691,548	\$23,612,994
2007/2008	\$402,561,277	\$325,474,082	\$369,431,440	\$11,498,459	\$21,631,378
2005/2006	\$185,723,864	\$106,564,525	\$160,775,000	\$9,942,317	\$15,006,547

^BFY 23/24 includes \$275 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) appropriation.

^^ BFY 23/24 \$146,250,000 Direct Distribution appropriated from the General Fund.

^^^Includes a \$20 million General Fund appropriation to cover costs of fires for the Emergency Fire Suppression Account..

*Includes a 2013 supplemental appropriation for the WSFD in the amount of \$31.2 million to cover the cost of fires.

** \$11,674,318 designated for fire costs.

*** BYF 17/18: \$105 Million Direct Distributions appropriated from Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account instead of General Fund.

**** BFY 19/20 includes a 2019 supplemental appropriation for the WSFD in the amount of \$15 million for the Emergency Fire Suppression Account.

Statutory Authority

Board of Deposits

W.S. §9-4-801 through 812, 814, and 815

Deposits & Depositories

State Board of Land Commissioners

Wyoming Constitution Article 18 Section 3

W.S. §36-2-101-108

W.S. §36-7-201-207

Board of Land Commissioners

Board of Land Commissioners

Board of Land Commissioners

State Land and Investment Board

W.S. §11-34-102

State Land and Investment Board

Administration

Wyoming Constitution Article 7 Section 6

Wyoming Constitution Article 7 Section 7

Wyoming Constitution Article 7 Section 8

W.S. §9-4-305, 307-311

W.S. §9-4-605

W.S. §9-4-716

W.S. §9-4-1003

W.S. §9-15-103

W.S. §9-16-101 through 103

W.S. §10-3-101

W.S. §10-3-601 through 602

W.S. §21-15-111

W.S. §27-14-704

W.S. §36-3-101-111

W.S. §37-5-605

School Funds Invested

Application of School Funds

Distribution of School Funds

Disposition of State Land Revenue

Capital Construction Bonds

State Investment Policy

University Revenue Bond Supplemental Coverage

Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust

Energy Impacted County Roads Program

Wyoming Aeronautics Commission

Air Services Financial Aid

School Capital Construction Assistance

Worker's Compensation Revenue Bonds

Director of the Office of State Lands & Investments

Infrastructure Authority - Bonds as Legal Investments

Transportation Enterprise Account

W.S. §9-4-607

W.S. §11-34-131

Transportation Enterprises Account

Transportation Enterprises Account

Clean Water Loans

W.S. §16-1-201-207

Water Pollution Control Revolving Account Loan

Drinking Water Loans

W.S. §16-1-301-308

W.S. §41-2-124

Drinking Water Revolving Account Loan

Drinking Water Revolving Account Loan

Mineral Leasing, Royalty Compliance

Act of Admission-Section 13

Wyoming Constitution Article 7 Section 2

Wyoming Constitution Article 18 Section 3

W.S. §9-4-305, 307-311

W.S. §30-5-301-305

W.S. §36-6-101-105

W.S. §36-6-301-302

W.S. §36-12-102, 106-107

Mineral Lands Exempt

School Revenues

Board of Land Commissioners

Disposition of State Land Revenue

Payment for Interests in Production

State Trust Lands-Mineral Leasing

State Trust Lands-Mineral Leasing

State Management of Federal Lands

Solid Waste Management Grants and Loans

W.S. §35-11-528-532

Solid Waste Management

Mineral Royalty Grants

W.S. §9-4-601, 602

Mineral Royalties

W.S. §9-4-604
Joint Powers Act Loans
W.S. §16-1-109, 110

Student Dormitory Loans
W.S. §21-18-319

Capital Construction Loans
W.S. §16-1-111

Small Business Emergency Bridge Loans
W.S. §11-52-101, 102

Permanent Mineral Trust Fund
W.S. §9-4-719
W.S. §99-99-202 through 203
W.S. §99-99-210

Forestry
W.S. §7-16-202
W.S. §8-4-102
W.S. §36-1-401-404
W.S. §36-2-108
W.S. §36-2-109
W.S. §36-3-109
W.S. §36-2-110

Emergency Fire Suppression Account
W.S. §36-1-401-404

Trust Land Management
Organic Act-Section 14
Act of Admission-Section 4
Act of Admission-Section 5
Act of Admission-Section 6
Act of Admission-Section 7
Act of Admission-Section 8
Act of Admission-Section 9
Act of Admission-Section 10
Act of Admission-Section 11
Act of Admission-Section 12
Act of Admission-Section 14
Wyoming Constitution Article 7 Section 2
Wyoming Constitution Article 7 Section 18
Wyoming Constitution Article 7 Section 19
Wyoming Constitution Article 7 Section 22
Wyoming Constitution Article 18 Section 1
Wyoming Constitution Article 18 Section 2
Wyoming Constitution Article 18 Section 4
Wyoming Constitution Article 18 Section 5
Wyoming Constitution Article 18 Section 6
W.S. §9-2-2005-2006; §9-2-2012
W.S. §9-4-305, 307-311
W.S. §9-19-101
W.S. §9-19-203
W.S. §11-28-106

Mineral Royalty Capital Construction Grants

Joint Powers Act Loan

Student Dormitory Loan

Capital Construction Loan

Small Business Emergency Bridge Loans

Permanent Mineral Trust Fund
Permanent Mineral Trust Fund
Permanent Mineral Trust Fund

Prison Labor
Arbor Day
Emergency Fire Suppression Account
State Forester Appointment/Qualifications/Duties
Fire Protection Revolving Account
Forestry Performance Account
Interstate Compact for Prevention & Control of Fires

Emergency Fire Suppression Account

Reservation of School Lands
School Land Granted
Sale or Lease of School Lands
Lands for Public Buildings
Common School Fund
University Lands
Penitentiary Granted to State
Agricultural College
Federal Lands Grants for Certain Purposes
Further Land Grants Prohibited Except for Specific Purposes
Lands to be Selected Under Direction of Secretary of Interior
School Revenues
Establishment of Institutions
Territorial Institutions Pass to State
Construction & Supervision
Acceptance of Lands from United States, Sale of Such Land
Application of Proceeds of Sale or Rental
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Special Privileges Prohibited
Disposition of Unexpended Income of Perpetual School Fund
Acquired Institutional Lands
Disposition of State Land Revenue
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Compensatory Mitigation
Fencing of State Lands

W.S. §11-30-115
W.S. §35-11-1201
W.S. §36-1-101 - 36-3-111
W.S. §36-5-101-118
W.S. §36-6-101-105
W.S. §36-7-101-510
W.S. §36-9-101-121
W.S. §36-12-102

Farm & Irrigation Loans

W.S. §11-34-101- 130
W.S. §11-34-201-203

Wild Horse and Burro Management
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program
State Trust Lands
State Trust Lands-Leasing
State Trust Lands-Leasing
Carey Acts Land
Sale of State Land
State Management of Federal Lands

Farm Loans
Farm Loans