2023 ANNUAL REPORT

WYOMING STATE GOVERNMENT

Wyoming A&I
ADMINISTRATION & INFORMATION

This volume contains documents published by Wyoming State Government agencies in 2023 and provided to the Wyoming State Library, as per statute.

STATE OF WYOMING
AGENCY ANNUAL REPORTS
COMPILATION
FY2023

Table of Contents

AGENCY

Office of Homeland Security 001
Secretary of State's Office 002
State Auditor's Office 003
State Treasurer's Office 004
Department of Administration & Information 006
Cowboy Guard (Wyoming National Guard) 007
Office of the State Public Defender 008
Department of Agriculture 010
Department of Revenue 011
Miner's Hospital Board 014
Attorney General 015
Board of Barber Examiners 016
Professional Teaching standards Board 019
Department of Environmental Quality 020
Department of Audit 021
Wyoming Public Service Commission (WPSC) 023
Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources (SPCR) 024
State Construction Department 027
Wyoming Water Development Office (WWDO) 029
Board of Cosmetology 033
State Engineer's Office (SEO) 037
Gaming Commission 038
Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust 039
Game and Fish Department 040
Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety 041
Wyoming State Geological Survey 042
Department of Insurance (DOI) 044
Wyoming Department of Transportation 045
Department of Family Services 049
Wyoming Livestock Board (WLSB) 051
Board of Medicine 052
Department of Workforce services 053
State Board of Nursing 054

Oil & Gas Conservation Commission 055
Wyoming Community College Commission 057
Board of Certified Public Accountants 061
Wyoming Office of Tourism 066
University of Wyoming 067
Wyoming Retirement System 072
State Board of Outfitters & Professional Guides 075
Department of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) 077
Department of Corrections 080
Board of Parole 081
Board of Professional Geologists 084
Wyoming Business Council (WBC) 085
State Budget Department 096
Office of Guardian ad Litem 098
Department of Education 206
State Board of Equalization 211
Environmental Quality Council 220
Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust 239
Office of Administrative Hearings 270

Wyoming Annual Report FY 2022

Name of Department/Division/Program: Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
Lynn Budd, Director

Agency Contact: Kelly Ruiz, 777-4909
5500 Bishop Blvd
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Web address: http://hls.wyo.gov
Statutory References: W.S. 19-13-101 et seq.
Clients Served: Counties, State Agencies, Municipalities, Private Industry, Non-Profit Organizations, Individuals

Report Period: FY2022 (July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023)

Wyoming Quality of Life Result:

Homeland Security affects every aspect of the Wyoming Quality of Life; however, the most benefit and quality of life result is seen in the following three areas:

Stable Families: Wyoming families and individuals live in a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing, healthy environment.
Education: Students are successfully educated in a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing and healthy environment.
Government: Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of state assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

- The primary missions of the Office of Homeland Security are to:
  - Prepare, prevent, mitigate, respond to, and recover from natural/manmade disasters to include adversarial and technological hazards;
  - Manage and administer federal homeland security, emergency preparedness and mitigation grants. These grants help to improve community resiliency and provide necessary funding to the first responder community to enhance the capacity of state and local agencies to respond to disasters/terrorism through the following:
    - Planning,
    - Organization,
    - Equipment,
    - Training, and
    - Exercises.
  - Coordinate state agencies and appropriate federal agencies during a natural disaster or human-caused attack/disaster;
  - Conduct public education and outreach to inform the public about their role in mitigation, emergency preparedness for all hazards and to encourage personal responsibility;

- Maintain, train and coordinate public alerting through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System to inform residents of imminent danger or threats in their area;
- Support Search and Rescue operations including the administration of the Search and Rescue account; and
- Facilitate chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive activations to incidents utilizing eight Regional Emergency Response Teams, seven bomb teams and 5 canine teams strategically located throughout the state.

- **Basic Facts**:

  Show total number of staff at the end of the report period: 22 positions authorized - of which 20 were filled.

  Amount appropriated in Biennium Budgets by total appropriation, federal funds and general funds:

  2021-2022 Biennium Budget:

$2,385,361	general funds
$861,029	special funds *(Search and Rescue, I80 Corridor fees for transport of nuclear waste)*
$20,570,800	federal funds
$23,817,190	total biennium budget

  2023-2024 Biennium Budget:

$1,998,131	general funds
$819,250	special funds *(Search and Rescue, I80 Corridor fees for transport of nuclear waste)*
$20,585,798	federal funds
$23,403,179	total biennium budget

  List the five most important programs or functions provided to Wyoming residents:
  - Manage federal grant funding pass through to local jurisdictions including Regional Emergency Response Teams.
  - Supporting local jurisdictions and other state agencies in times of emergency or disaster.
  - Community preparedness and emergency alerts.
  - Planning, training and exercise to sustain and improve capabilities to respond to and support communities in crisis.
  - Continued focus on information sharing with local, state and federal partners.

- Show the number of Wyoming people served in the report period: The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security provides support to each of the 23 counties and two tribes.

Wyoming Office of Homeland Security 2023 performance summary:

- **Grants**
  - State Homeland Security Program
    - The SHSP provides funds for homeland security and emergency operations planning; the purchase of specialized equipment to enhance the capability of state and local agencies to prevent, respond to, and mitigate incidents of terrorism involving the use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) weapons and cyber-attacks. Total received under 2022 SHSP grant: $4,847,500. Eighty percent of these funds are required to be passed through to the local level.
  - Emergency Management Performance Grant
    - Assists state and local governments in building and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities. Total received under 2022 EMPG program: $3,455,841.
  - Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)
    - NSGP provides funding for physical security enhancements and other security-related activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. The NSGP also seeks to integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations with broader state and local preparedness efforts. Total received under 2022 NSGP: $663,157.89.
  - Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grant Program
    - The HMA Grant Program provides funds to states, territories, tribal governments, communities, and universities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects statewide. Funding these plans and projects reduces overall risks to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations. There are several active HMA grant projects across the state including projects in Laramie, Carbon, Fremont and Goshen counties.
  - Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant
    - The Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant is designed to increase state and local effectiveness in safely and efficiently handling hazardous materials accidents and incidents; enhance implementation of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986; and encourage a comprehensive approach to emergency planning and training by incorporating the unique challenges of responses to transportation situations. The HMEP Grant Program is intended to provide financial and technical assistance as well as national direction and guidance to enhance

state, territorial, tribal, and local hazardous materials emergency planning and training. Total received for grant year 2022-2025 (Year 1 of 3): $208,427.

- Regional Emergency Response Team funding

  - Eight Regional Emergency Response Teams are geographically located throughout the state. The teams are intended to support local first responders in major hazardous material (HazMat) and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) incidents.

  - The current number of calls for service for FY22 is 61.

  - Regional Emergency Response Teams (RERT) continue to expand their role into Preventative Nuclear and Radiological Detection (PRND) through training and coordinating event security with the 84th Civil Support Team, Regional Bomb Squads, Explosive Detection Canines and Local Law Enforcement. These teams have interoperable and tactical communications that are in line with industry standards.
    - The Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) is providing support in the development of this capability which includes planning, training, exercising and creating a sustainment process for long term maintenance. This capability will be integrated into the current program creating a prevention component.

  - Emergency Communications
    - Wyoming is utilizing a statewide digital trunked communication system known as "WyoLink." WyoLink has been recognized at a national level as a positive step toward interoperability among partners at all state levels.

    - Communications personnel continued to support Wyoming's Type 3 Incident Management Teams (IMT) during wildland fires. Personnel responded to four incidents in FY22.

    - Communications equipment was updated to include a stronger satellite system in addition to adding increased capabilities for cell phone coverage.

Risk Assessments/Critical Infrastructure

- The State of Wyoming, through the Office of Homeland Security, completes a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) on a three-year cycle. This process provides a comprehensive approach for identifying and assessing risks, associated impacts, and resources required to prevent, protect, respond to, mitigate, and recover from those impacts. This process enables the state and local communities to identify gaps and inform grant funding, as well as state and local training/exercise activities.

- The Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) is completed on an annual basis, consistent with direction/guidance provided by FEMA. Together these reports will inform management on what resources are required in a certain scenario and via the SPR, what level of capabilities are currently maintained. The THIRA is completed in alignment with Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, Second Edition and is submitted annually prior to December 31st.

- The threat hazard identification process will be reviewed every three years and will be informed by whole community input.

- The FY 2021 Homeland Security and Emergency Management Performance Grants requires Subrecipients to complete the following:

    - A local THIRA and submit to WOHS by 1 October every three years. Counties' SPR will be complete and submitted to WOHS by October 1 of every year.

    - Validation of the THIRA/SPR will be completed, by WOHS verifying the sign-in rosters from each county, Jurisdiction Certificates, and a completed Whole Community Input Form that is due to WOHS by October of each year for the SPR and every three years for the THIRA.

- Beyond the initial THIRA risk assessment, WOHS leads the coordination of the 16 Critical Infrastructure sectors in their protection efforts. These sectors are made up of public and private partners across the state (and beyond with much of our energy exportation). The 16 sectors are monitored, assessed, and efforts to protect them (both from cyber and physical threats) are facilitated by WOHS. They include:
    - Chemical Sector
    - Commercial Facilities Sector
    - Communications Sector
    - Critical Manufacturing Sector
    - Dams Sector
    - Defense Industrial Base Sector
    - Emergency Services Sector
    - Energy Sector
    - Financial Services Sector
    - Food and Agriculture Sector
    - Government Facilities Sector
    - Healthcare and Public Health Sector
    - Information Technology Sector
    - Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector
    - Transportation Systems Sector
    - Water and Wastewater Systems Sector

- For all of the sectors, cybersecurity is an increasingly large concern due to the anonymous nature and ability to attack from afar with relatively low risk

to the threat actor. To that end, WOHS is leading the Wyoming effort via the Cyber Assistance Response Effort (CARE) team activities through coordination of the federal, state, and local subject matter experts. Recently, the CARE team was formalized through an executive order signed by Governor Gordon. WOHS is also bolstering the cyber readiness and resilience of the state through the federal State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) from DHS/CISA.

Community Preparedness/Emergency Alerts

- WOHS encourages emergency preparedness at the individual and community level. Efforts include the following:
  - Provide a mobile app, Wyoming Ready, which encourages planning and preparedness.
  - Work in partnership with the Wyoming American Red Cross to strengthen Volunteers Active in Disaster (VOAD) statewide to help protect the lives of Wyoming residents by providing accurate and timely disaster preparedness information and ensure that individuals who are impacted by disasters receive needed crucial services.
  - Acquire disaster supply commodities for Point-Of-Distribution (POD) program.
  - Create training for all VOAD partner agencies to best integrate non-government and government entities before, during and after a disaster.
  - Support and lead the Prepare Wyoming group of like-minded preparedness partners to make the space more effective and efficient.
  - Distribute preparedness information to Wyoming residents to raise the level of awareness statewide. Materials will be disseminated via Public Service Announcements, standard news releases, Internet and web, and social media channels.
  - A Digital Information Response Team continues to be used to monitor media – to include mainstream, social and alternative media sources. Team currently has approximately 65 members and has been approved for regional use by FEMA Region VIII.
  - Our App - Wyoming Ready continues to prove successful and allows increased preparedness messaging/content pushed in new ways to Wyomingites.
  - Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)
    - The Wyoming Office of Homeland Security maintains and operates the statewide alerting system to inform the public of imminent threat or danger. Wyoming has 100% compliance. Each county is authorized to alert their residents using the IPAWS program. The Wyoming Highway Patrol is also authorized to send statewide Amber and Blue (for incidents regarding law enforcement) Alerts.

Planning/Training/Exercise/Response

- Planning
  - WOHS, through grant funding, continues to leverage the planning platform from BOLDplanning to facilitate the update or creation of Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plans for state agencies. Grant funding is also utilized to support this program's annual maintenance fees.
  - The BOLDplanning tool allows for:

    - All state agency plans to be accessible to WOHS for emergency purposes.
    - All state COOP/COG plans to have the same formatting for ease of access.
    - All state COOP/COG plans to be accessible, through double authentication; on the internet to ensure accessibility should the state system be unavailable.
  - Mitigation planning efforts and mitigation projects are pursued with the goal of minimizing or eliminating the impact of natural hazards in Wyoming communities, making them more resilient, economically-advantageous places to live and work. The contract signed with Wood continues to help ensure Wyoming maintains effective statewide and regional mitigation plans.
  - WOHS is continuing to build and refine various planning processes, components, and documents to support state readiness. This includes our State Emergency Operations Plan, State Integrated Preparedness Plan, and various annex documents like Long Term Power Outage and Cyber Response.
- Training
    - The training program provides first responders, emergency managers, public health and service providers, volunteers, elected officials, private industry and others with the skills necessary to protect life and property through preparedness courses. We are an all hazard program serving a wide variety of stakeholders and audiences, including coordination of training in radiation response/safety and search & rescue throughout the state.
    - We leverage key industry partnerships with The Blue Cell training and consulting company to help us most efficiently deliver training across Wyoming, especially in a post COVID environment.
    - This training leverages best practices in in-person, virtual, and hybrid options to help provide training opportunities that are relevant, timely, and convenient for participants.
    - As a lead up for the Vigilant Guard exercise, WOHS hosted

multiple classes for key stakeholders and built a lot of knowledge for capacity in the future both in and out of the agency.

- Exercise
  - The State of Wyoming's exercise program is driven by state and local entities. Exercises are conducted with elected and appointed officials focusing on capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), including the Stakeholders Preparedness Review (SPR), as well as review of response to real world events. Exercises may be discussion-based which include seminars, games, workshops and tabletops: or they may be operation-based exercises including drills, functional and full-scale exercises.
    WOHS hosts an annual Integrated Preparedness Planning Workshop (IPPW) and associated Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP). This is migrating to a more robust Integrated Preparedness Planning process that will help the state at large moving forward.
  - Coordinated with the Wyoming National Guard and participated in the Agile Chariot exercise. Coordination with state, federal and multiple county agencies was required.
  - WOHS co-hosted a national level exercise with the National Guard and key stakeholders called Vigilant Guard in June 2023 which has created many training and lead-up exercise opportunities to build, test, and vet capabilities. This exercise had more than 800 participants all across Wyoming.
  - Improved participation of state and local entities in all types of exercises has increased the skills and knowledge for all-hazards response. The state continues to work with state and local entities in exercise design, facilitation, and reporting.
- Response
  - WOHS supported various response efforts from some flooding concerns across Wyoming as well as several significant winter weather outbreaks.
  - The State Response Coordination Center was activated for elections and had representatives from local, state and federal entities.
  - Wyoming Regional Emergency Response Teams were activated 56 times. Activations included law enforcement activities, hazardous material spills, and bomb response.

Information Sharing

- WOHS, along with our FEMA Integration Team created and now maintains the Wyoming Information Sharing Platform (WISP) at www.wohs.us to help bring many sources of critical decision making information into a one-stop shop platform.
- WOHS also created and maintains a statewide emergency phone

book helping aggregate as much information centrally as possible for communication in crisis.

- WOHS participates in the information sharing process with the Wyoming Information Analysis Team (WIAT) who then distributes relevant, actionable, timely classified and unclassified information to the appropriate entities.
- WOHS will continue to work with public and private critical infrastructure partners to identify areas of vulnerability and increase resilience through coordination with the Department of Homeland Security Protective Security Advisor.
- WOHS will continue to improve communication and information sharing through the use of the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN).
- A prioritization for restoration of critical infrastructure resources is also under development.

Secretary of State's Office
Annual Report FY2023

Agency Information:

Director:
Chuck Gray
Secretary of State

Agency Contact:
Kyndra Herrera
122 West 25th Street, Suite 100
Herschler Building, 1st Floor East
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-5847

Website:
https://sos.wyo.gov

Statutory References:

1. Wyo. Const. Art. 3 Sec. 52 Initiatives and Referenda
2. Wyo. Const. Art. 4. Sec. 6, 11-13, 15 Secretary of State as Member of Executive Branch
3. Wyo. Const. Art. 7 Sec. 21 Filing of Oaths of Office
4. Wyo. Const. Art. 10. Sec. 16 Filing of Acceptance of Wyoming Constitution by Railroads
5. Wyo. Const. Art. 13 Sec. 1 Filing of Ordinances
6. Wyo. Const. Art. 16 Sec. 8 Filing of Bonds
7. Wyo. Const. Art. 18 Sec. 3 Board of Land Commissioners
8. Wyo. Const. Art. 21 Sec. 13 Attestation of Certificates of Election

Additional Statutes that Refer to this Office:

1. 7-3-223 Criminal Procedure: Extraditions
2. 7-3-909 Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement
3. 7-13-105 Criminal Procedure: Restoration of Rights
4. 8-3-117 Bucking Horse and Rider
5. 9-1-102 Administration of Government
6. 9-1-301 through 9-1-308 Secretary of State
7. 9-13-101 through 9-13-109 Ethics Disclosure
8. 16-2-102 City, County, State and Local Powers
9. 16-3-101 through 16-3-115 State Agency Rules
10. 17-3-101 through 17-3-104 Professional Corporations
11. 17-4-101 through 17-4- 701 Wyoming Uniform Securities Act
12. 17-8-101 through 17-8-117 Churches and Religious Societies
13. 17-10-101 through 17-10-126 Cooperative Marketing Associations
14. 17-10-201 through 17-10-253 Processing Cooperative
15. 17-11-101 through 17-11-120 Industrial Corporations
16. 17-12-101 through 17-12-107 Miscellaneous Companies
17. 17-14-201 through 17-14-1104 Uniform Limited Partnership Act
18. 17-16-101 through 17-16-1810 Wyoming Business Corporation Act
19. 17-17-101 through 17-17-151 Close Corporation Supplement
20. 17-18-101 through 17-18-403 Wyoming Management Stability Act
21. 17-19-101 through 17-19-1807 Nonprofit Corporation Act

22. 17-20-101 through 17-20-1801 Wyoming Cooperative Utilities Act
23. 17-21-101 through 17-21-1107 Uniform Partnership Act
24. 17-22-101 through 17-22-115 Uniform Unincorporated Nonprofit Association Act
25. 17-23-101 through 17-23-302 Wyoming Statutory Trust Act
26. 17-24-101 Business Names
27. 17-25-101 through 17-25-111 Close Limited Liability Company Supplement
28. 17-26-101 Conversion
29. 17-27-101 Electronic Annual Reports
30. 17-28-101 through 17-28-111 Commercial Registered Agents
31. 17-29-101 through 17-29-1105 Limited Liability Companies
32. 17-30-101 through 17-30-1102 Statutory Foundation
33. 17-31-101 through 17-31-116 Decentralized Autonomous Organization Supplement
34. 18-7-105 Counties: Libraries
35. 18-8-104 Counties: Memorial Hospitals
36. 18-9-102 Counties: Fairgrounds, Airports, Parks, Pleasure Grounds and Recreational System
37. 22-1-101 through 22-29-601 Elections and Campaign Finance Disclosure
38. 28-2-116 Legislature: Apportionment of Members
39. 28-7-101 through 28-7-201 Lobbyists Registration and Disclosure
40. 29-7-101 through 29-7-106 Personal Property
41. 29-7-201 through 29-7-207 Breeders
42. 29-8-101 through 29-8-109 Agricultural Producers Liens
43. 32-3-101 through 32-3-131 Wyoming Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts
44. 32-3-110 Certificate of Authentication
45. 34-21-1101 through 34-21-1107 Central Filing System
46. 34-29-106 Wyoming Utility Token Act
47. 34-29-201 through 34-29-209 Registered Digital Assets
48. 34.1-9-101 through 34.1-9-809 Uniform Commercial Code
49. 37-4-101 through 37-4-104 Transmitting Utility Act
50. 40-1-101 through 40-1-116 Trademarks and Service Marks
51. 40-2-101 through 40-2-109 Trade Names
52. 40-13-103, 106 and 108 Trade Commerce: Copyrighted Music
53. 40-28-101 through 40-28-109 Financial Technology Sandbox Act
54. 41-3-725 Water: Rights, Administration and Control
55. P.L.107-252 Implementation of the Help America Vote Act

Agency Overview

Number of Employees: 31 positions (authorized 2023 Budget Session)

Clients Served: Elected officials, individuals, businesses, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations are all part of our varied clientele. Our constituents encompass a wide range of professionals and individuals, such as attorneys, bankers, financial institutions, accountants, and candidates running for elected positions. Furthermore, individual investors in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, stockbrokers, notaries public, and people from various locations within our state, the nation, and around the world also interact with our services.

Budget: For the Biennium ending June 30, 2024

General Fund	$8,580,935
Federal Fund	$224,149
Other Fund	$670,798
Total Funds	$9,475,882

Expenditures for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

General Fund	$3,783,249
Federal Fund	$77,538
Other Fund	$297,763
Total Funds	$4,158,550

Core Business / Primary Functions

Executive Division (Secretary of State, Deputy Secretary of State and 3 staff)
The Executive Division provides leadership and direction for the Office. The Secretary serves on five state Boards and Commissions as one of Wyoming's five statewide elected officials. Along with policy and operational control, the Division preserves the Great Seal of the State, legislative journals, and other vital state documents. The Division affixes the Great Seal of the State to proclamations and extraditions, files oaths of office, handles all correspondence and communication with constituents, and welcomes visiting dignitaries. Additionally, the Division provides general counsel services, press services, and responds to public records requests.

Business Division (11 Staff Members)
The Business Division is the largest division serving all business entities. The Division files registrations for the following business entity types: Profit Corporations, Non-Profit Corporations, Limited Liability Companies, Limited Partnerships, Trade Names, Trademarks, Reserved Names, Statutory Trusts, Unincorporated Non-Profits, General Partnerships, Registered Limited Liability Partnerships, Statutory Foundations, Commercial Registered Agents, Decentralized Autonomous Organizations, and various miscellaneous filings. The Division is also responsible for filing Uniform Commercial Code liens and Effective Financing Statement filings.

Compliance Division (5 Staff Members)
The Compliance Division oversees Wyoming's securities industry and regulates activities regarding utility tokens. This Division is responsible for registering securities offered or sold in Wyoming as well as the individuals working for those firms selling securities and advising investors. This Division provides investor protection education to the public, commissions notaries, and issues apostilles and authentication documents which authenticate signatures of state officials for use in foreign countries.

Elections Division (3 Staff Members)
The Elections Division ensures uniformity in the application and operation of Wyoming's elections. The Division assists with general, primary, bond, municipal, and special district elections. It also files campaign finance disclosure reports, verifies petitions for independent candidates, initiatives, referendums, and new political parties. Additionally, the Division generates voter registration lists, processes candidate applications, produces election publications, and registers lobbyists.

Administrative Division (3 Staff Members)
The Administrative Division provides all accounting and office support functions for the Office. The Division is also charged with being the registrar of Wyoming Administrative Rules for state agencies and administers the use of the iconic Bucking Horse and Rider trademark.

Technology Division (4 Staff Members)

The Technology Division provides information technology resources and support to the Office, as well as project management, maintenance, and support for the Office's applications which include business registration and reporting, UCC/EFS lien filing, securities, elections, statewide voter registration, campaign finance, notaries public, state rules, fiscal, lobbyists, and the Office's websites.

Highlights and Accomplishments of FY2023

- The Executive Division hired a new Elections Division and appointed division directors for both the Elections and Business Divisions. The Division also enhanced transparency in election data, providing more detailed voter registry lists than were available before. Furthermore, the Division has placed a strong emphasis on delivering exemplary customer service, recognizing that every interaction could be a singular opportunity to make a lasting impression on a customer. The Secretary of State worked with the Wyoming Legislature during the 2023 legislative session to codify meaningful statutory reforms to increase election transparency and integrity.

- The Business Division recently brought on board a new director to oversee its expanding operations. To achieve its mission and ensure smooth operations, the Division also hired two additional staff members, replacing members who departed in 2022, to reach its full staffing capacity. Beyond team deployment, the Division made significant strides in technological advancements. They developed and deployed a cutting-edge algorithm designed to enhance the efficiency of checking online names. These moves not only streamline the processes but also ensure timely and accurate responses to the business community's needs, while managing the amazing and increasing growth in business filings.

- The Compliance Division registered and renewed a record number (nearly 139,000) of securities agents and investment advisers from across the country in FY 23. The Division also hired and trained a new auditor who will assist in the regulation of these individuals to protect Wyoming investors. A new investor education initiative was launched in FY23 where the Division started laying the groundwork to reach Wyomingites with the red flag warning signs of fraudulent investments. The program creates opportunities to connect with the state, as well as raise awareness of financial wellness. The Division also successfully commissioned 3,268 notaries public and issued 2,979 apostille/authentication certificates.

- The Elections Division of the Secretary of State's Office has collaborated intensively with the Technology Division to enhance the functionality of election systems like WyoReg. This collaboration ensures that these systems not only adapt smoothly to new statutory changes but also provide comprehensive training for the Wyoming County Clerks staff on the latest technological advancements. To further optimize election management, the Elections Division has refined its procedures for tracking, reviewing, and investigating election-related complaints. By introducing innovative tracking methods, establishing rigorous review standards, and employing a team-based approach, the Division guarantees meticulous investigation of all election complaints. In addition to these internal improvements, the division remains committed to engaging and educating the people of Wyoming. Efforts range from enlightening freshman students at the University of Wyoming about the election processes to holding discussions with local officials about electoral matters. True to its ethos of transparency, the Division also upholds an open-door policy, welcoming the public to engage in discussions on any topic they deem significant.

- The Administrative Division continues to provide fiscal and managerial support to the entire agency. The Office saw a significant increase in revenue as $77.8 million was collected in BFY21 which is a $20 million increase from the prior biennium. The division processed 245 rule packets in FY23.

- The Technology Division continued to manage the many software maintenance projects for the Office, to include updates to the Statewide Voter Registration and E-pollbook system, a redesigned and modernized Campaign Finance Filing System (scheduled for release in November 2023), and maintenance to the Business Filing System.

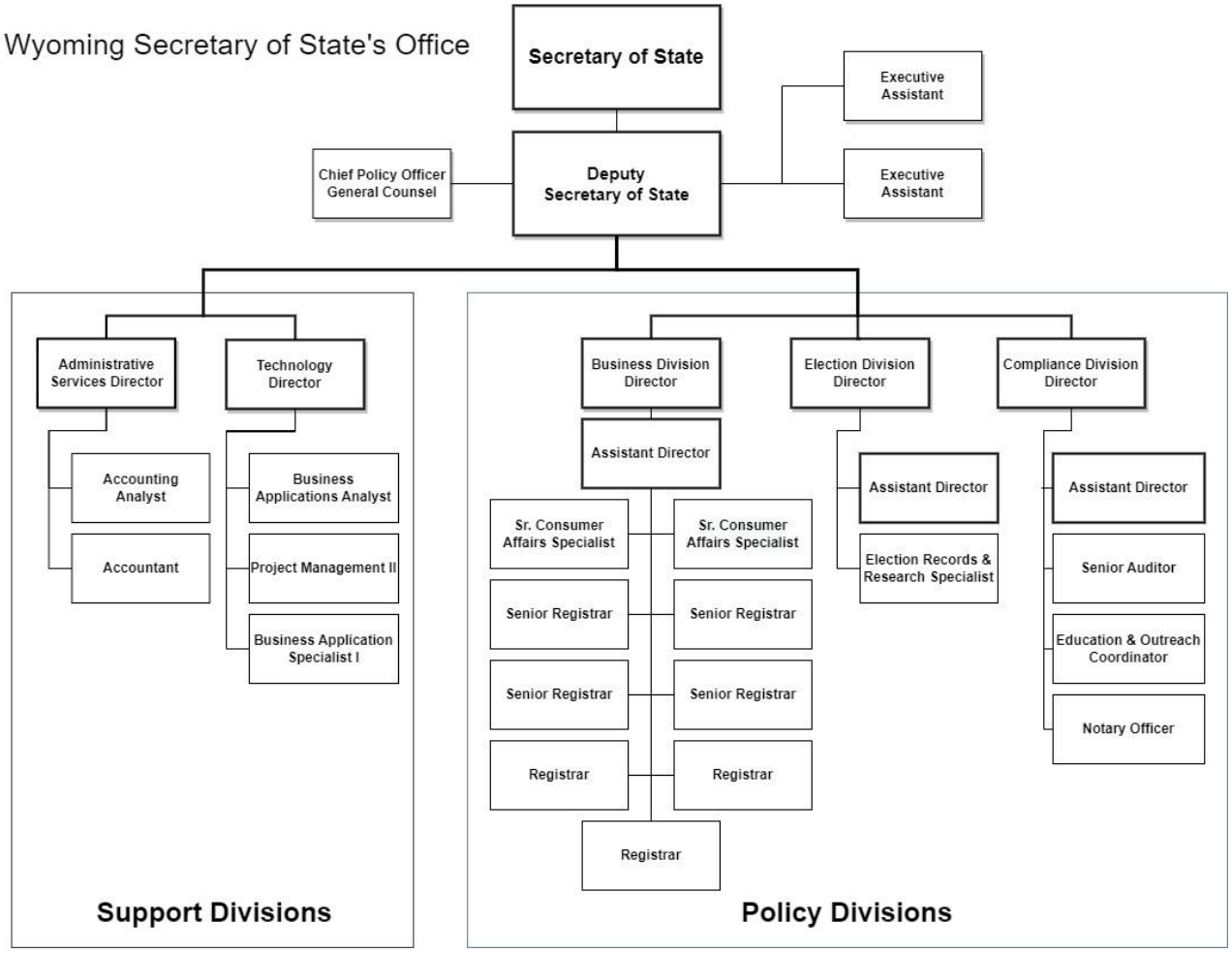
Office Statistical Information

Our office has become more efficient despite limited resources. We are committed to advancing with technology rather than reverting to old methods. We have made numerous filing types available online and consistently explore ways to further enhance our services. The following chart displays the growth in our filing sectors, emphasizing our dedication to maximizing technological benefits to optimize workflow.

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19
Active Notaries	12,062	11,978	11,523	11,910	12,054
Apostilles Processed	2,643	2,979	2,733	2,082	1,998
Authentications Processed	**	**	196	221	189
Broker-Dealers and Salespersons	137,587	125,907	113,480	108,118	103,608
Security Offerings	2,227	3,044	1,426	961	907
Registered Investment Advisers	1,366	1,351	1,319	1,233	1,117
Investment Adviser Firms	975	914	813	786	707
Blockchain Utility Token Filings	11	14	7	3	0
Active Business Registrations					
Profit Corporations	55,981	54,398	52,401	46,931	45,666
Nonprofit Corporations	8,320	8,015	7,958	7,423	7,229
Limited Liability Companies	329,751	247,898	199,393	149,846	128,689
Limited Partnerships	3,034	3,073	2,925	2,753	2,744
Trade Names	14,752	13,689	12,648	11,633	11,249
Trademarks	1,144	1,165	1,162	1,116	1,102
Reserved Name	57	64	68	42	43
Statutory Trusts	1,904	1,484	1,563	1,664	1,766
Registered Limited Liability Partnerships	259	260	278	281	287
Unincorporated Nonprofit	30	30	40	124	218
General Partnerships	18	18	21	27	26
Uniform Commercial Code Filings	183,445	171,981	153,556	137,772	121,914
Effective Financing Statements	8,435	7,516	8,338	8,041	7,686
Statutory Foundation	66	55	35	3	0

**: Numbers are included in Apostilles processed as they are no longer separate processing types.

Office Organizational Chart



STATE OF WYOMING

STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

Agency 003

ANNUAL REPORT

FY 2023

Prepared August 2023

KRISTI J. RACINES

STATE AUDITOR

Wyoming Annual Report
FY 2023

General Information

Kristi J. Racines, State Auditor

Agency Contact

Eydie Trautwein, J.D.
Deputy State Auditor
(307) 777-7831
saoadmin@wyo.gov

Wyoming State Auditor's Office
State Capitol Building
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Physical Address
Wyoming State Auditor's Office, Herschler East
122 W. 25th Street, Suite E400
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Websites

sao.wyo.gov
wyopen.gov

Statutory References

W.S. 9-1-402 – W.S. 9-1-408 - state auditor, general duties.
W.S. 9-1-403 – Annual Financial Report
W.S. 9-1-415 – Collection of debts due the state; discharge of uncollectible debts.
W.S. 9-1-417 – Interfund loans; repayment; maximum amount.
W.S. 9-2-1005 – Payment of warrants; budget powers of governor; agency budgets; federal funds; new employees.
W.S. 9-2-1008 – Unexpended, unobligated funds to lapse or be carried over; duty of auditor; reporting.
W.S. 9-2-1009 – Non-appropriated revenues to be transferred by auditor upon lapse, conversion or otherwise becoming state property.
W.S. 9-4-103 – Account of expenditures; public inspection; vouchers for allowances.
W.S. 9-4-105 – Cancellation of unpaid state warrants.
W.S. 9-4-107 – Balancing of accounts.
W.S. 9-4-204 – Funds established; use thereof.
W.S. 9-4-207 – Disposition of unexpended appropriations.
W.S. 9-4-214 – Control and budgetary accounts; uniform accounting systems.
W.S. 9-4-217 – Uniform state accounting system.
W.S. 9-1-507 – Examination of books of state institutions, agencies and certain districts and entities; independent audit authorized; guidelines.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life

The State Auditor (Auditor) is an elected official and is Wyoming's comptroller, chief accountant, official custodian of accounting records and accounts, chief fiscal control officer, and state payroll officer. W.S. 9-1-402. Design and maintenance of the state's uniform electronic accounting system (electronic accounting system), which tracks the state's revenue, budget, and expenditure transactions, is the Auditor's responsibility. W.S. 9-4-217. Additionally, the State Auditor's Office (SAO) prepares Wyoming's annual financial report known as the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). W.S. 9-1-403(a)(v).

The SAO contributes to Wyoming's quality of life by accounting for and tracking state monies, ensuring the state's financial obligations are paid, and preparing the state's financial records. The Auditor is statutorily required to implement internal controls necessary to assure assets are properly safeguarded, accounting entries are accurate and reliable, and assets and resources are being utilized consistent with the requirements of law. W.S. 9-4-217. The SAO helps ensure Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of state assets and that the government effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.

Basic Information

The SAO has 23 authorized full-time positions. In FY2024, the SAO anticipates eliminating one (1) lower level accounting position as this position may no longer be needed due to efficiencies achieved through the electronic accounting system upgrade.

Clients Served

The SAO serves Wyoming residents, vendors doing business with the state, State of Wyoming employees, and approximately 91 state agencies.

Budget Information

The SAO's budget for the 2023-2024 biennium is $15,179,344.00 and is 100% general fund. This biennial budget will increase to approximately $16 million dollars due to legislatively directed salary increases (Senate File 0001, Section 319 (2022) and House Bill 0001, Section 329 (2023)) and state officials salary increases (House Bill 0096, Section 1 (2022)).

Primary Responsibilities

The SAO's primary responsibilities include (1) accounting for and tracking state monies, (2) ensuring the state's financial obligations are paid, and (3) preparing the state's financial records.

Four divisions support the SAO: (1) Administration, (2) Fiscal, (3) Accounting, and (4) Technology.

Administration: The administration division is responsible for monitoring contracts that support the state's electronic accounting system, coordinating training for state agencies, responding to public records requests, and supporting the State Auditor in her statutorily required duties (e.g. participation on the State Loan and Investment Board).

Fiscal: The fiscal division is responsible for vendor management and supporting major components of the state's electronic accounting system, specifically the Wyoming Online Financial System (WOLFS) and Human Resource Management (HRM). This division enrolls and maintains vendors in the electronic accounting system (so vendors can receive payment through WOLFS for goods and services provided to the state) and reconciles all warrants and electronic funds transfer (EFT) transactions made to vendors.

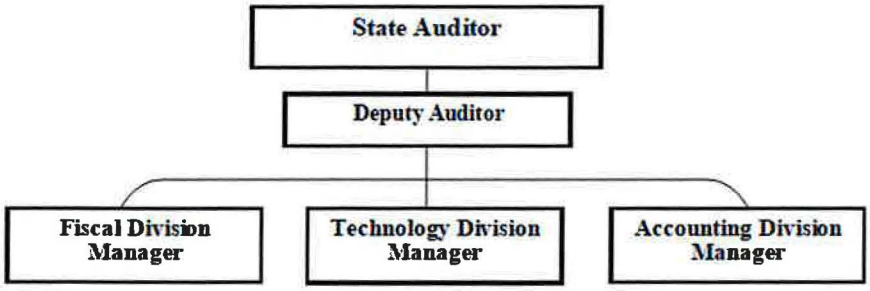
Additionally, this division maintains and supports the development of reports within the system. The reporting component of the system is called infoAdvantage®. Reports generated in infoAdvantage® are used by state agencies to review and analyze financial data. The fiscal division is responsible for supporting the state's purchasing card (P-Card) program, delivering fiscal training, performing federal tax reporting functions (e.g. issuing 1099s to vendors) and operating a helpdesk.

The fiscal division is also responsible for supporting and processing the state's payroll, tracking employee time and attendance and providing state employees access to self-service resources. Additionally, the fiscal division completes payroll reporting, provides payroll support to state agencies, reports and deposits federal taxes (941s and 945s), issues federal tax reports (W-2s and 1095s) and processes child support, garnishments and employee benefit provider payments. The division also supports payroll reporting in infoAdvantage®, develops and delivers payroll training and operates a helpdesk.

Technology: The technology division (or technical division) is responsible for the technical support of the state's electronic accounting system. This division creates and maintains custom code for specific jobs and procedures, monitors batch processing, prints paper warrants, generates electronic payments and tax reporting, monitors system operations, tests and certifies interfaces and loads payment request files and time card files. Additionally, this division is responsible for the development and maintenance of websites and support of the transparency platform, WyOpen.gov.

Accounting: The accounting division is responsible for preparation, compilation and publication of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and serves as the main contact for the annual external state audit. This division maintains the state's fiscal accounts along with the legal appropriation budget (authority to spend) within the state's electronic accounting system. Additionally, the accounting division tracks all non-obligated general fund reversions, maintains fixed asset reporting and monitors state agency internal controls through the administration of a pre-audit process. The accounting division also provides fiscal and budget training to state agency staff.

Wyoming State Auditor's Office Organizational Chart



Electronic Accounting System: In order to account for and track state monies the SAO must maintain an electronic accounting system, ensure state agency users know how to use the system and provide public access to non-confidential transactions made in the electronic accounting system. The SAO contracts with CGI Technologies for use of their Advantage ERP® software to operate and host the electronic accounting system. All branches of government and state agencies use the system either through direct entry or through system interfaces. In April 2023, the SAO successfully upgraded the system from version 3.11 to Advantage 4.0 (ADV4).

As mentioned above, the electronic accounting system consists of three major components: WOLFS, HRM, and infoAdvantage®. There are 786 WOLFS users, 242 HRM users and 703 infoAdvantage® users and

some users may have access to multiple components. The SAO maintains the security and workflow for user access into the secure system and participates in an external IT audit of the system each year. The SAO tracks fund balances and cash balances and reconciles to the State Treasurer's account balances.

Performance Highlights and Accomplishments

The information listed below summarizes results and outcomes achieved by the SAO between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023. The summarization lists SAO performance measures, highlighting accomplishments achieved under each measure.

1. **Availability and reliability of the electronic accounting system (Performance Measure #1)**
    a. **Sub-measure: Percentage of time the electronic accounting system applications (WOLFS, HRM and infoAdvantage®) are available to users.** The WOLFS system was available to users from 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and on weekends from 6:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., except for monthly cycle work and system maintenance. The system was unavailable March 30th through April 4th for the ADV4 upgrade. The SAO was able to complete routine annual fiscal year-end close processing in July 2023 without any system downtime or impact to users. Year-end work was completed over a weekend by the Technology Division. WOLFS was available to users 99.68% of the planned schedule during FY2023. The HRM system was available from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and on weekends for the same time. When the monthly HRM pay cycle is processing, the system is unavailable to users for three working days each month. The HRM system was available 99.69% of the planned schedule during FY2023. The infoAdvantage® system was available to users from 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and on weekends from 6:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., except for monthly cycle work and system maintenance. The infoAdvantage® system was available 99.81% of the planned schedule during the FY2023. ESS and MSS were available to users twenty-four hours, seven days a week except for database refreshment cycles, during system maintenance weekends and for each monthly HRM pay cycle.
    b. **Sub-measure: The number and dollar amount of vendor payments processed annually.** Between July 2022 and June 2023, the SAO processed $7.9 billion in payments on behalf of the State of Wyoming. This consisted of 263,416 electronic payments totaling $5,308,437,830 and 179,302 warrants (paper checks) totaling $2,564,146,875.
    c. **Sub-measure: The number and dollar amount of payroll records processed annually.** Between July 2022 and June 2023, the SAO processed payroll payments to approximately 8,758 unique employees for a total of $398 million; 98.49% by electronic payment and 1.51% by warrant.
    d. **Sub-measure: The number of electronic accounting system and other technology enhancements deployed to improve system functionality, user experience, and transparency.**
        i. The SAO utilizes an electronic ticketing system to track end-user (helpdesk) questions and requests. The ticketing system is used by all divisions within the agency to ensure that agencies and system users receive timely and accurate responses. The SAO tracks three (3) primary ticketing metrics: (1) ticket volume; (2) response time; and (3) resolution time. Tickets that remain open for over 30 days are escalated and reviewed by the deputy auditor. In FY2023, the SAO received and processed approximately 27,473 tickets between all divisions and a majority of tickets were responded to (in under 3 hours) and resolved (in under 5 hours) on the same day. The SAO experienced an abnormally high volume of tickets during the ADV4 upgrade (e.g. 300 tickets were submitted on April 5, 2023). During the upgrade, SAO deployed additional resources and ticket

response and resolution times remained consistent (with response and resolution times occurring with 24 hours) during the transition to the new system.

ii. The SAO continued to evaluate, clean-up and modernize expenditure coding within the chart of accounts. On July 3, 2023, the SAO published an updated listing of expenditure and revenue codes.

iii. In FY2022, the SAO amended the existing contract with CGI to include a no-cost upgrade from the current 3.11 version to ADV4. The new version went live on April 5, 2023. The upgrade went very smooth with limited downtime and impact to end users. ADV4 has provided users with a new, intuitive and modern interface and added functionality. Additionally, the infoAdvantage system was upgraded to leverage the newest version of the SAS Business Intelligence Reporting Tool.

iv. The SAO continues to explore new functionality that could assist the State of Wyoming in identifying and achieving efficiencies. Now that the system has been upgraded and leverages the ADV4 platform, the SAO will receive new feature sets in April, August and November of each year. Each feature set will be evaluated and tested to identify new functionality that can be released to agencies – moving forward the SAO will consistently and routinely roll-out new features for agency utilization. Additionally, the SAO is working with CGI to "pilot" time clocks in several agencies; this pilot project will begin in October 2023.

e. **Sub-measure: The number of interfaces developed and successfully operating to automatically process payment documents received from agencies.**

i. Between July 2022 and June 2023, the technology division completed 11 unique payroll interfaces and 48 unique WOLFS interfaces, excluding temporary Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP), Homeowners Assistance Fund (HAF) and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) interfaces. In FY2023, the influx of federal ERAP, HAF and ARPA funds continued to impact the SAO as the SAO had to create and operate temporary and custom interfaces to support these time limited programs. However, many of these programs are now winding down and will close upon the expiration of federal funds.

ii. In FY2023, several state agencies deployed new systems that required additional interface development, specifically, the Wyoming Administration and Information Department's "NeoGov" system, the Wyoming Department of Revenue, Liquor Division's "Liquor365" system and the Department of Health's "efilecabinet." The SAO is working closely with these agencies to ensure that these new systems interfaced seamlessly with the SAO's electronic accounting system. Additionally, as part of the ADV4 upgrade, the technology division implemented AdvantageConnect, a module within the system that allows vendor and payment interfaces to be efficiently uploaded, verified and processed. The technology division continues to work to modify and update existing agency interfaces (removing outdated code) and train agencies on how to use and leverage AdvantageConnect.

2. **A well-informed, trained, and supported user base of the electronic accounting system (Performance Measure #2)**

The SAO continues to operate a comprehensive training program and has continued to expand and develop trainings. The SAO continued to offer both in-person and virtual trainings in FY2023.

a. **Sub-measure: The average number of attendees at each training.**

i. The average number of registered attendees per training is 9.

b. **Sub-measure: The number and variety of trainings developed and delivered to users.**
   i. The SAO staff conducted a total of 122 training classes to over 50 agencies and 1,074 unique individuals.
   ii. The fiscal division conducted a total of 32 fiscal related classes that included WOLFS Navigation, General Accounting Expenditures, Vendor Management, Procurement Processes and Transactions, Refunds and Revenues, Paying Encumbrances and Business Intelligence.
   iii. The accounting division conducted 24 classes on Fixed Assets, Object and Sub-Object Expenditure Coding, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Introduction to Budget, Intermediate Budget, Advanced Budget, Internal Exchange Transactions, Travel Reimbursements, Reversions, Write-Off Training and Agency Year-End Training. Agency Year-End Trainings help prepare agencies for what will be reported in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).
   iv. The fiscal division conducted 66 payroll related classes including ESS Navigation and Timesheet Lifecycle, MSS Supervisor's Perspective, Payroll Onboarding, Payroll Offboarding and Payroll Business Intelligence.
   v. In addition to offering standard trainings, the fiscal division developed new user manuals and offered numerous AVD4 trainings throughout the year to help users transition to the upgraded electronic accounting system. Between July 1, 2022 and September 1, 2022, 12 "sneak peek" sessions were offered and 337 attendees participated. There were also 4 "sneak peek" sessions offered for InfoAdvantage and 133 participants attended. "Sneak peek" sessions included short demonstrations of the new ADV4 system and highlighted basic navigation through the new system.
   vi. As part of the ADV upgrade, the fiscal division also sponsored and supported numerous user acceptance testing trainings and workshops. Between August 17, 2022 and December 8, 2022, there were 21 user acceptance testing sessions held for financial users and 16 sessions held for payroll users. A total of 242 users attended user acceptance testing.
   vii. The SAO is continuing to work to develop a more advanced and structured training course targeting new state agency chief financial officers (CFO). This new CFO training will launch in July 2024.

c. **Sub-measure: The number of superior ratings on training surveys completed by training attendees.** Satisfaction surveys are distributed at the end of every class. While completion of the survey is not required, the SAO received great feedback, including 296 superior ratings over the course of the year. Feedback is utilized to evaluate and alter class structure and content, as well as for employee development.

3. **Timely and accurate vendor and payroll payments (Performance Measure #3)**
   a. **Sub-measure: Timely processing of agency requests to add new vendors.** In FY2023, the fiscal division processed an average of 1,143 vendor additions and changes per month and approximately 5,481 new vendors were added to WOLFS. The SAO continues to monitor vendor management timeframes with a focus on reducing vendor enrollment timeframes while still maintaining critical controls to protect against vendor fraud. The SAO recently added additional controls related to vendor banking change requests.
   b. **Sub-measure: The number and dollar amount of vendor payments processed timely.** In FY2023, the SAO processed $7.9 billion in payments on behalf of the State of Wyoming. This total consisted of 263,416 vendor payments, 59% of which were

distributed by electronic fund transfers and 41% distributed by warrants (paper checks). SAO processed significantly less individual vendor payments in FY2023 as compared to FY2022 which coincides with the phase out and discontinuation of several federal pandemic related programs, like ERAP.

c. **Sub-measure: The number and dollar amount of payroll records processed timely.** The SAO made 125,364 payroll payments for the year, which is an average of 10,447 per month. Of those payments 98.49% were electronic and 1.51% were warrants (paper checks). The dollar total of these payments was $398,167,613.

4. **Timely issuance of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) with a clean audit opinion (Performance Measure #4)**
   a. **Sub-measure: The submission of the ACFR by December 31st of each calendar year**. The preliminary ACFR was completed by December 31, 2022. The fiscal year 2022 ACFR was dated January 31, 2023 and released on February 27, 2023.
   b. **Sub-measure: The attainment of a certificate of achievement from the Government Finance Officers Association.** The SAO received their 26th achievement award for excellence in financial reporting, which is given by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), for its June 30, 2021 ACFR. The GFOA Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting and receipt of this award represents a significant accomplishment for the State of Wyoming. The state has submitted its June 30, 2022 ACFR for consideration as well.
   c. **Sub-measure: The successful implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Boards requirements.** The accounting division continued implementation of several significant Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) requirements in FY2023, including GASB 87 (governmental leases) and GASB 96 (subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). GASB 87 implementation has been completed and GASB 96 implementation is going well.
   d. **Sub-measure: Routine review of accounts and funds**. The SAO continues to encourage agencies, where appropriate, to utilize segregated accounts (like the FED, 301, and REV accounts) to assist with accurate ACFR reporting. Additionally, SAO performs routine reviews of "old" accounts and funds to determine whether or not dissolution or segregation is appropriate.

5. **Issuance of, and adherence to, strong internal controls and policies in order to protect state assets and records (Performance Measure #5)**
   a. **Sub-measure: The number and dollar amount of transactions reviewed as part of the pre-audit process.** In FY2023, the accounting division requested and reviewed 2,213 individual transactions from 65 unique agencies, totaling $36,564,305. The accounting division reviewed 540 pandemic-related transactions between July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 totaling $12,041,183 (e.g. American Rescue Plan Act). In January, 2023, the SAO updated statewide travel-related purchasing card policies. In order to ensure the new policies were being followed, the accounting division increased the number of travel-related expenditures reviewed as part of the routine pre-audit process. Additionally, the fiscal division automated several pre-audit payroll processes to verify accurate data is entered by agencies prior to each monthly payroll run. In FY2023, these automated processes and monthly payroll pre-audit examinations prevented multiple over and underpayments to employees and identified and corrected inconsistent policy and procedural application at the agency level. In FY2024, the fiscal division will continue to pre-audit payroll data to ensure complete and accurate payroll processing.

b. **Sub-measure: The number of agencies using cost accounting to monitor and leverage the expenditure of federal funds.** There were 28 agencies that filed a federal Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards (SEFA) report in FY2023. Of those 28 agencies, 18, or 64%, are using cost accounting to track federal funds. An additional four agencies are using cost accounting to track various funding specific to their agency needs. The SAO continues to work closely with additional agencies in an effort to expand cost accounting throughout the state.

c. **Sub-measure: Successful management of the state's purchasing card program.** The SAO manages the state's purchasing card program, which provides state agencies access to credit cards to make various purchases. In FY2023, the State of Wyoming leveraged p-cards to make approximately $18.8 million in expenditures. The SAO continually evaluates p-card policies and processes to ensure adherence to strong internal controls and processes. As mentioned above, in January 2023, the SAO updated p-card travel policies and consolidated spending strategies to better support agencies. Additionally, UMB, the p-card vendor, implemented a new portal with additional online features.

6. **Promotion of transparency through readily available access to the state's financial information (Performance Measure #6)**
   a. The SAO continues to manage and operate WyOpen.gov, a transparency website. The goal of the site is to post non-confidential payments online, i.e. the state's "checkbook". The site experienced an increase in traffic in FY2023, receiving over 165,899 visits between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023 and averaging approximately 13,825 hits per month. SAO technology staff created special sections on the website to provide additional transparency related to ARPA expenditures and routinely updates the site with new functionality. WyOpen displays five years of expenditure data.

7. **Support and assistance in the expenditure and reporting of federal stimulus funds (Performance Measure #7)**
   a. The SAO continued to support agencies in developing, operating and closing out various ARPA programs, specifically assisting with vendor enrollment, adding additional expenditure codes (for reporting), developing interfaces, and making payments.
   b. The SAO assisted with the final federal reporting of CARES Act funds, submitting federally required quarterly reports through July, 2023.

Conclusion

The State Auditor's Office made significant achievements between July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Notably, the SAO successfully, and with limited impact to users, upgraded the statewide electronic accounting system and submitted a timelier and more accurate FY2022 ACFR. The SAO's primary focus for the next year will be the timely and accurate submission of the 2023 ACFR and successful deployment of multiple ADV4 feature sets, which will provide end users with new and innovative functionality.

Agency Name: Wyoming State Treasurer's Office

General Information:

- Elected Official's Name and Official Title: Curtis E. Meier Jr., State Treasurer
- Agency Contact Person: Dawn Williams, Deputy State Treasurer
- Agency Contact Phone: (307) 777-7408
- Address: Herschler Building East, 122 W. 25th Street, Suite E300, Cheyenne, WY 82002
- Website URL: https://statetreasurer.wyo.gov

Statutory References:

W.S. 1-41-104	Self-Insurance Account
W.S. 7-19-106(xxxii) and 201(xxviii)	Authorization to conduct background checks
W.S. 8-1-109	Payment of Fines and Penalties
W.S. 9-1-401; 9-1-409 through 9-1-418	State Treasurer - Duties Generally
W.S. 9-1-416	Local Investment Pool
W.S. 9-1-418	LSRA Borrowing
W.S. 9-1-507(j)(i)	Distributions Held for Cities, Towns and Counties Not Complying with Required Reporting
W.S. 9-2-1012(e)	Budget Reserve Account
W.S. 9-2-2304(b)	Cultural Resources Trust Fund
W.S. 9-2-2604(a)	Workforce Development Training Fund
W.S. 9-3-303	Agreements with Federal Security Administrator to Extend Benefits to Employees
W.S. 9-3-306	Social Security Account Promulgation of Rules and Regulation for Administration
W.S. 9-4-204(u)(ix)	Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship Endowment Fund
W.S. 9-4-206	Disposition of Revenue-Petty Cash Accounts
W.S. 9-4-217	Assist State Auditor with Internal Control Procedures for Assets and Accounting Entries
W.S. 9-4-219	Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account
W.S. 9-4-220	Strategic Investments and Projects Account
W.S. 9-4-220.1	Wyoming State Penitentiary Capital Construction Account
W.S. 9-4-221	State Facilities Construction Account
W.S. 9-4-222	UW Science Initiative Account
W.S. 9-4-223	Casper State Facilities Account
W.S. 9-4-224	School Lands Mineral Royalties Account
W.S. 9-4-225	Capitol Square Preservation Account
W.S. 9-4-226	WY State Hospital Demolition Account
W.S. 9-4-305	Disposition of State Land Revenue
W.S. 9-4-401	Distribution of Taylor Grazing Act Funds
W.S. 9-4-501 through 9-4-503	Distribution of U.S. Forest Reserve Funds
W.S. 9-4-601 and 9-4-602	Distribution of Federal Mineral Royalties
W.S. 9-4-605	Capital Construction Projects and Bonds
W.S. 9-4-607	Transportation Enterprise Program – Investment of Funds
W.S. 9-4-714 through 9-4-719	Investment of State Funds
W.S. 9-4-720	Investment Funds Committee
W.S. 9-4-721	Investment Funds Committee Selection Panel
W.S. 9-4-801 through 9-4-829	Deposits and Depositories
W.S. 9-4-831	Investment of Public Funds
W.S. 9-4-901 through 9-4-904	Refunding Bonds
W.S. 9-4-1001	Guarantee Program for School District Bonds
W.S. 9-4-1003	Supplemental coverage program for University of Wyoming Revenue Bonds
W.S. 9-4-1101 through 9-4-1105	Tax & Revenue Anticipation Notes
W.S. 9-4-1203	Investment of Tobacco Settlement Fund
W.S. 9-5-109(j)	Capitol Building Rehabilitation and Restoration Account

W.S. 9-15-103	Investment of Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust Account
W.S. 9-17-111	Disposition of Lottery Proceeds
W.S. 9-19-204(a)	Mitigation Credit Provider Accounts
W.S. 9-20-104(c)	Minerals to Value Added Products Program Account
W.S. 11-6-210	Distribution of Livestock Predator Management Fees
W.S. 11-10-118	State Fair Endowment Account
W.S. 11-25-201(d)	Deposit of Pari-Mutuel Proceeds
W.S. 11-34-117	Farm Loan Interest Rate and Length of Loan
W.S. 11-34-129	Investment of Permanent Funds - Farm Loans
W.S. 11-34-201 and 202	Authority to Issue Nonnegotiable Debenture Bonds
W.S. 13-4-703	Unclaimed Dividends and Deposits
W.S. 14-8-106	Children's Trust Fund – Investment of Funds
W.S. 15-5-203(h)	Fire A Pension Loans
W.S. 16-1-109	SLIB Loans
W.S. 16-1-111	Loans to Political Subdivisions
W.S. 16-1-202	State Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Account
W.S. 16-1-302	State Drinking Water Revolving Loan Account
W.S. 17-4-613	Securities Enforcement and Compliance Account
W.S. 18-7-201 through 18-7-205	Public Library Endowment Challenge Program
W.S. 19-7-205	WY Military Billeting Account
W.S. 19-7-207	National Guard Youth Challenge Program Endowment Account
W.S. 19-7-208	Receipt of Military Department Funds
W.S. 19-7-209	Military Dept. Range Management and Grazing Account
W.S. 19-7-401	Military Assistance Trust Fund
W.S. 21-13-303(c) and 21-13-304	Common School Account Distributions
W.S. 21-13-316	Interfund Borrowing to the School Foundation Program Account
W.S. 21-15-108	Revenue Bonds for Grants and Loans
W.S. 21-15-111	School Capital Construction Account
W.S. 21-16-714	Invest in Insured, Guaranteed or Other Higher Education Loans
W.S. 21-16-901 through 21-16-904	UW Endowment Challenge Program
W.S. 21-16-1001 through 21-16-1003	UW Athletics Challenge Program
W.S. 21-16-1101 through 21-16-1104	Community College Endowment Challenge Program
W.S. 21-16-1201	Excellence in Higher Education & Hathaway Student Scholarship Endowment Distributions
W.S. 21-16-1302	Distribution of Hathaway Student Scholarship Account
W.S. 21-16-1402 and 1403	UW Academic Facilities Challenge Program
W.S. 21-16-1902(a), 1905(a)	Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship Expenditure Account
W.S. 21-18-206	Community College Payouts
W.S. 21-18-319	Student Dormitory Capital Construction Loans
W.S 21-22-101, 102	Wyoming Education Trust Fund
W.S. 21-22-102, 106	Distribution of Wyoming Education Trust Fund
W.S. 21-23-202	Wyoming Public Television Endowment Account
W.S. 23-1-501	Game and Fish Fund
W.S. 24-8-103	Notice of Intention to Issue Bonds; Acceptance/Rejection of Bids
W.S. 26-19-311	Small Employer Carrier Reinsurance Account
W.S. 26-43-112	WY Health Insurance Pool Account
W.S. 27-3-202	Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Administration
W.S. 27-3-209	Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund
W.S. 27-3-211	Employment Support Fund
W.S. 27-14-701(c)	Investment of Worker's Compensation Funds
W.S. 31-2-231(b)(iv)	Wildlife Conservation Account

W.S. 31-3-101(b)(xiv)	Distribution of Reimbursement for Native American Motor Vehicle Tax Exemptions
W.S. 33-36-115	Emergency Medical Services Sustainability Trust Account
W.S. 34-24-101 through 140	Unclaimed Property
W.S. 35-1-428	Indigent Persons Burial Account
W.S. 35-1-1003, 1004	Wyoming critical access or rural hospital endowment challenge account
W.S. 35-11-318	Wyoming geologic sequestration special revenue account
W.S. 35-11-417(h)	DEQ Voluntary Assigned Trust Program
W.S. 35-25-506 (a)-(c)	988 System Trust Fund Accounts; Spending Policy
W.S. 36-1-402	Emergency fire suppression account
W.S. 36-4-111	Receipt of State Parks Funds
W.S. 36-4-203	WY Outdoor Recreation and Tourism Trust Fund Account
W.S. 39-13-102(k)	Distribution of Reimbursements for Veteran Tax Exemptions
W.S. 39-13-104(g)	Distribution of Railroad Car Tax
W.S. 39-13-113(g)	Ad Valorem Tax Loans
W.S. 39-14-111(g), 211, 311, 411, 511, 611, 711 and 801	Distribution of Severance Tax
W.S. 39-17-111(f)	Distribution of Gas Tax Refund
W.S. 40-28-104	Medical Digital Innovation Account
W.S. 40-29-105	Financial technology innovation account
W.S 40-31-101 thru 109	Wyoming Stable Token
W.S. 41-2-124	Investment of Water Development Funds
W.S. 42-8-103	Nursing care facility assessment account
W.S. 42-9-103	Private hospital assessment account
W.S. 42-11-103	Private ground ambulance service provider assessment account
2019 Ch. 156, Section 5	Veterans' Skilled Nursing Facility Loan
2019 Ch. 206, Section 4 and 7	UW Student Housing Act
2020 Ch. 80, Section 303(g)	Employee Group Health Insurance Loan Authorization
2020 Ch. 80, Section 309	Wildlife Trust Challenge Account
2020 Ch. 80, Section 333(c)	Community College District Match
2021 Ch. 69, Section 2, Section 067	Student Housing Revenue Bonds
2021 Ch. 69, Section 340	UW Crypto Staking Program, Council Membership
2022 Ch. 49, Section 4, Section 067 FN1	UW Cap Con Matching (Natatorium, War Memorial West Stands, College of Law
2022 Ch. 51, Section 2, Section 067 FN1	UW Athletic Booster Match
2022 Ch. 51, Section 2, Section 067 FN7	UW Excellence in Research, Education and Extension in Ranch & Rangeland Mgmt. Match
2022 Ch. 51, Section 301	Borrowing Authority - Cash Flow
2022 Ch. 51, Section 302	Borrowing Authority - Programs
2022 Ch. 90, Section 3, 4, 5	State Agency Reporting to Legislature
2023 Ch. 146, Section 3(a)	State Shooting Complex

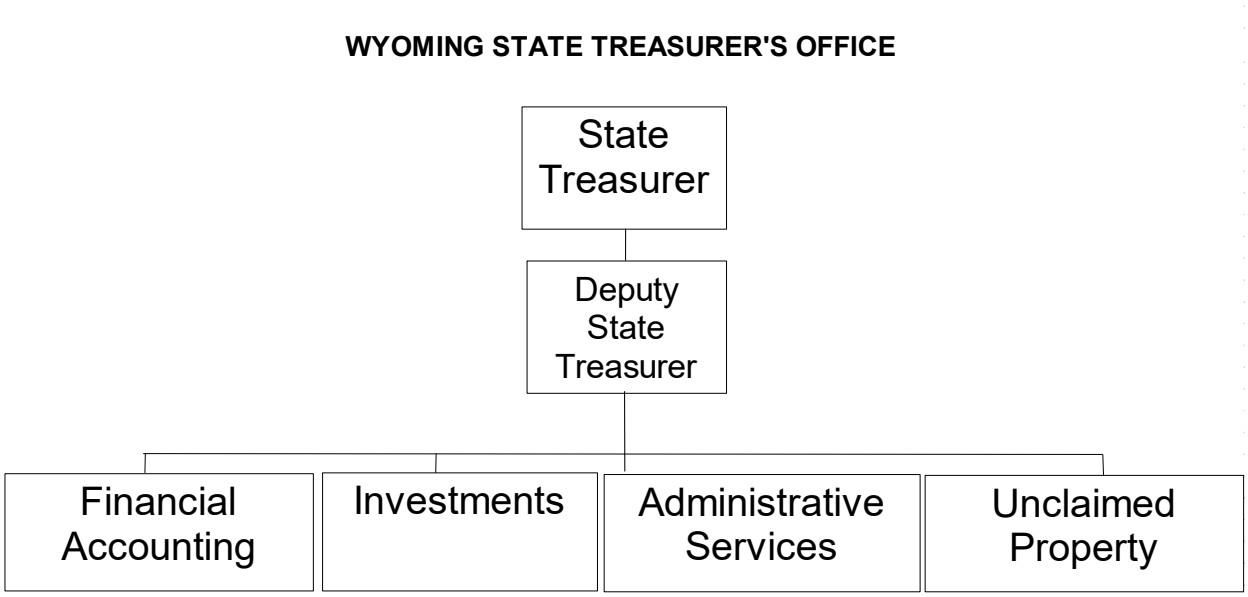
Clients Served (type of clients)**:**

- Wyoming residents, state agencies, legislators, local governments, federal government, the university and community colleges.

FY 2023 Operating Expenditures:

General fund	$ 1.6 million
Other funds	$ 14.5 million
Total	$ 16.1 million

Organizational Chart:



Agency Overview:

- Number of Employees: 45

Core Business Functions:
The five primary programs and/or functions include:

- *State Treasurer Activities and Agency Administration:* As one of the five statewide elected officials, the State Treasurer responds to the needs of the citizens of Wyoming through the various programs and activities required of the office, as well as through the numerous boards and commissions upon which he serves, including: State Loan and Investment Board (SLIB); Board of Land Commissioners; State Building Commission (SBC); Wyoming Community Development Authority Board (WCDA); Board of Deposits; State Canvassing Board; Wyoming Retirement Board; Hathaway Scholarship Board; Stable Token Commission. Agency administration includes all duties associated with a state elected official; administrative, accounting and fiscal activities; legal; and computer technology support.

- *Banking Activities and Cash Management:* Monies from state agencies are received, reconciled and deposited daily. State warrants are validated and redeemed from the bank each day. The agency also has general responsibility for the management of the State's cash resources including the development of information to forecast the cash needs of the State.

- *Accounting and Distributions:* The Treasurer's Office administers various statutory programs that involve accounting for and distribution of State and federal funds as prescribed by law to cities, towns, counties, the University of Wyoming, community colleges, county libraries and State agencies. Funds distributed include Federal Mineral Royalties, severance tax, railroad car tax, veterans' tax exemption reimbursements, Native American motor vehicle tax exemption reimbursements, Taylor Grazing Act fees, U.S. Forest Reserve rents, livestock predatory animal control fees, water development funds, Hathaway student scholarship endowment & excellence in higher education endowment funds, fines and penalties, endowment matching funds and investment income.

- *Investment of State Funds*: The State Treasurer's Office manages a portfolio of $27 billion as of June

30, 2023. Investment returns have benefited from favorable market conditions, as well as implementation of more aggressive investment strategies. Investment income is the second largest source of income to the general fund.

- ❖ *Unclaimed Property Program:* The administration of this program involves collecting and holding unclaimed property and subsequent return to the rightful owners or heirs.

Collectively, these activities and programs serve all State agencies and all citizens of the State.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY 2023:

- ***#1 - Wyoming Investments, Total Rate of Return –*** *Wyoming Total Fund compared to Total Fund Custom Index as benchmark.*

The primary investment performance objective is to invest public funds of the State of Wyoming in a manner that strives for maximum safety, provides adequate liquidity to meet all operating requirements and achieves the highest possible investment return consistent with these objectives. The goal of this performance measurement is for the Total Wyoming Fund (culmination of all State investment pools) to outperform or have a higher percentage rate than the Total Fund Custom Index. This index is a benchmark calculated using broad indices corresponding to each asset class the State invests in, weighted based on the current allocation to each asset class. This index provides a measurement of the Wyoming Fund's total performance relative to the performance of the market. It serves as a tool to evaluate whether the State's managers are outperforming broad market benchmarks.

The State's assets are invested according to modern portfolio theory (i.e. to create a diversified portfolio of asset classes, allowing the investor to achieve a high rate of return while minimizing the volatility of the portfolio). This helps to protect the corpus of the funds and allows maximum returns within acceptable risk.

The State portfolio consists of eleven investment pools in nine fund types. Nine of the pools — the Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund, the three permanent land funds, the Hathaway Scholarship Endowment Fund, the Excellence in Higher Education Endowment Fund, the Workers' Compensation Fund, Pool A (consisting of 15 trust funds held on behalf of agencies) and the Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account — may hold equities, fixed income and cash. The remaining pools, the State Agency Pool and the American Recovery Plan Pool, may only hold fixed income and cash.

Investment performance is carefully monitored by the State Treasurer's staff. Monitoring efforts are increasing and progressively relied upon to provide both income for the State and financial foundation for the future. Monitoring efforts include due diligence site visits by State Treasurer's Office staff, as well as regularly scheduled visits by investment managers to Cheyenne for portfolio reviews. Additionally, staff persistently reviews investments seeking ways to reduce management cost and maximize returns, while minimizing risk in a down market.

Wyoming's investment portfolio was $26.6 billion (market basis) as of June 30, 2023.

Accomplishments:

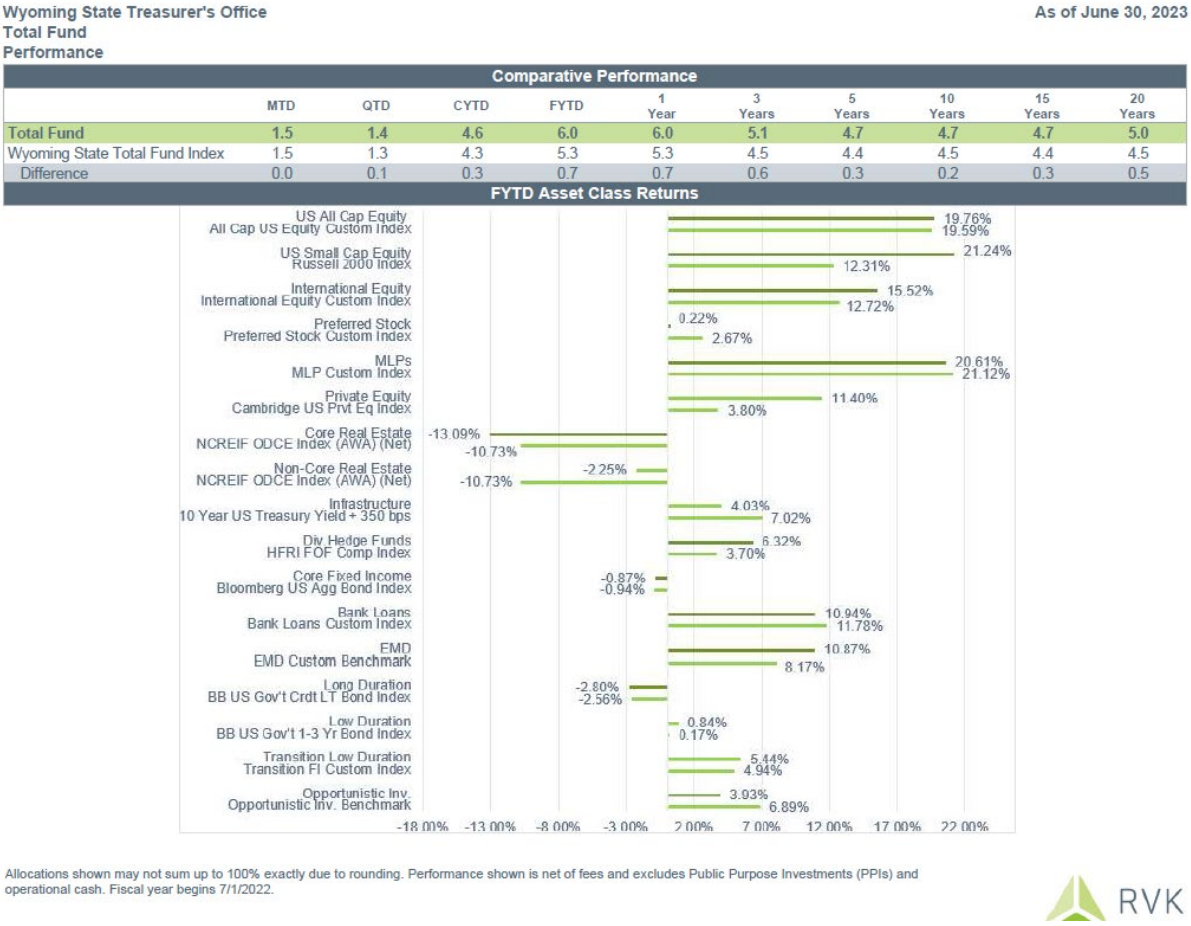
In fiscal year 2023 we implemented the asset allocation directed by the investment policy statement and promulgated by the State Loan and Investments Board (SLIB), which further diversified the State's investment portfolio both in fixed income, as well as equities. Final performance figures indicate the total return for fiscal year 2023 for the Wyoming Total Fund (Fund) was 6.0 percent. The State's total fund index was up 5.3 percent. The difference represents a 70 basis point outperformance versus the index. This Alpha performance was the best performance over the index over the past 1, 3, 5, 10 and 20 years (Alpha is additional dollars to the fund). To put it another way, our managers and internal trading resulted in an additional $186 million dollars as opposed to the index return.

The Permanent Mineral Trust Fund (PMTF) returned 8.5 percent while the Common School Trust Fund returned 6.4 percent. These funds had an Alpha return of 110 and -20 basis points, respectively. The common school fund's underperformance was due to its historical high allocation to fixed income. With legislative and SLIB approved

changes, we are in the process of converting the common school fund asset allocation into a similar allocation to the PMTF. The PMTF Alpha of 110 basis points was again the highest Alpha performance over the past 20 years. The Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account long-term reserve had a 4.3 percent return while the State Agency Pool returned 1.5 percent; these funds are only invested in short-term U.S. Treasuries. The two-year U.S. Treasury moved from 3.34 percent to a high of 5.08 percent over the course of the year.

Our main focus is to improve our Alpha. We have been saying that our continued diversification, improved asset allocation with managers that do well in bear markets, and better risk metrics will provide protection of corpus, as well as enhanced returns. We were very happy to see the strategy continues to work. Over the course of the last ten years, the total fund Alpha has increased from .2 percent ten years ago, .3 percent five years ago, .6 percent three years ago to .7 percent last year. The measures we have implemented will help ensure greater risk-adjusted returns, which will help to smooth the volatility of Wyoming's unpredictable mineral income.

Figure 1 <u>Performance Measure #1:</u>



- ***#2 - Financial Audit Compliance –*** *Percentage of times the agency has complied with generally accepted governmental accounting standards.*

The primary goal of this measurement is for the Treasurer's Office to be 100% compliant with all generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and all of the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) requirements and to have no reportable findings in the audit of the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

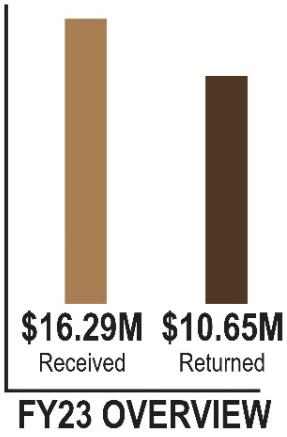
Each year the State Treasurer's Office supplies accounting records and financial reporting information on revenue receipts, banking and cash management activities, revenue distributions in accordance with State statutes and investment of State funds. Since this involves billions of dollars each year, financial compliance is an extremely important aspect of the day-to-day activities within the Treasurer's Office.

Accomplishments:

The Financial Accounting Division continues to increase and enhance processes while adapting to a rapidly growing portfolio. The Division staff has grown to sixteen and once fully staffed will be eighteen accounting professionals. We have successfully completed the first fiscal year with the phase one upgrades to our accounting software. Phase two kicked off July 1, 2023 and is a continuation of the automation transition. During Phase two we have begun to fine-tune data aggregation and reconciliation processes, refined the distributions process, and enhanced reporting. We anticipate the third phase to include additional upgrades and services that we become aware of during implementation of Phases one and two that will bring value to the overall success of the project.

- ***#3 - Unclaimed Property*** *– Increase the amount of Unclaimed Property returned to owners or heirs and increase the amount of property value collected from holders.*

Wyoming law requires banks, insurance companies and many other types of entities (known as holders) to transfer to the Wyoming State Treasurer's Office property considered abandoned by owners. These "unclaimed" properties include but are not limited to: savings or checking accounts, securities, uncashed dividends, payroll checks, refunds, traveler's checks, trust distributions, unredeemed money orders, insurance payments or refunds, life insurance policies, health savings accounts, annuities, certificates of deposit, customer overpayments, utility security deposits, mineral royalty payments and contents of abandoned safe deposit boxes. The State takes custody of unclaimed property and maintains an indefinite obligation to reunite the property with owners and/or heirs, should they come forth and make a claim. The State acts as the custodian and/or fiduciary. The State attempts to locate and refund all property at no cost to the owner.



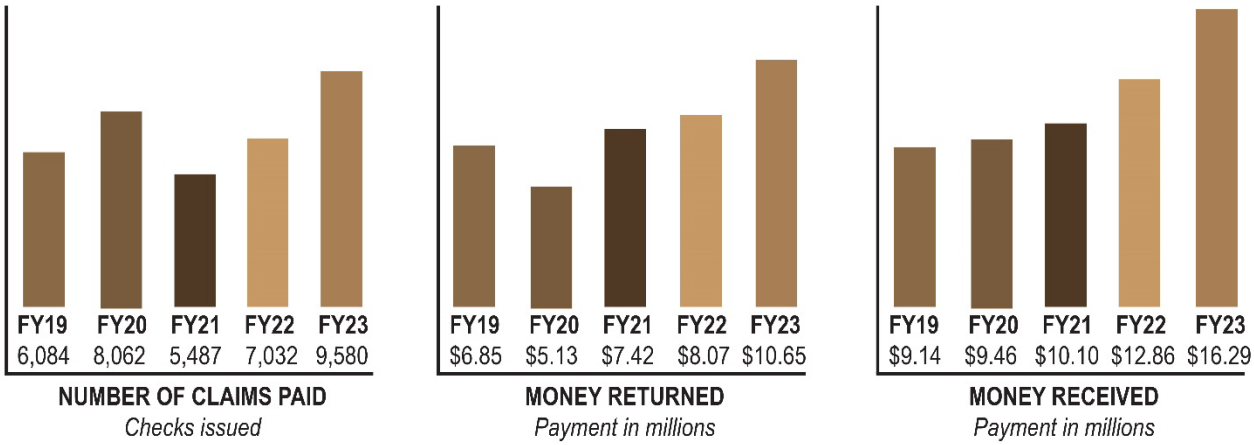
Accomplishments:

In FY 2023, the Unclaimed Property Division received over $16.28 million in new property and paid approximately $10.65 million to Wyoming citizens and former residents, which resulted in a 65.4% returned rate. The State issued 9,580 checks over the past fiscal year, an increase of 1,500 checks over the previous record amount. This compares to $12.86 million received, $8.07 million returned and 7,032 checks issued in FY 2022.

The average value of each check for FY 2023 was $1,111.17 compared to $1,147.86 in FY 2022. The largest check issued during the fiscal year was for $742,993.60.

The staff continued to focus efforts on researching individuals owed large claim amounts (which typically takes more time but leads to a higher check value when successful). The largest check mentioned above was the result of this effort. The Division continues education efforts by implementing numerous media campaigns, including various paid advertisements in addition to news releases throughout the State.

Figure 2 Performance Measure #3:



Conclusion:

While basic performance measures are provided here as required by law, a much more thorough analysis of the work of the Wyoming State Treasurer's Office is provided in the State Treasurer's Annual Report. The most recent report, providing detail of all aspects of the agency including investments, is available at:
Treasurer's Annual Report 2022

Name of Agency:	Department of Administration & Information	
Agency Information:	Director's Name and Official Title:	Patricia L. Bach, Director
	Agency Contact Person:	Russ Noel, Deputy Director 2323 Carey Ave., Idelman Bldg. Cheyenne, WY 82002 307-777-8659
	Website URL:	ai.wyo.gov
	Other Locations:	Various locations in Wyoming with a concentration in Cheyenne, Thyra Thomson in Casper; services statewide.
Statutory References:	W.S. 9-2-3201 et seq.	
Basic Information:	281 positions (280 FT, 1 PT)	
Clients Served:	Elected officials, state agencies, state employees, local governments, agency officials, Legislative and Judicial branches, professional boards, libraries, state residents, and constituents.	

Budget Information for the biennium ended June 30, 2024:

2023 - 2024 Revenue	
General Funds	$88,186,181
Federal Funds	$1,806,735
Other Funds	$870,001,641
Total	**$959,994,557**

2023-2024 Expenses	
Employee Group Insurance	$832,832,755
General Services Division	$92,252,566
Wyoming State Library	$9,603,902
Human Resources Division	$18,906,113
Economic Analysis Division	$1,130,996
Director's Office/PLB	$5,268,225
Total	**$959,994,557**

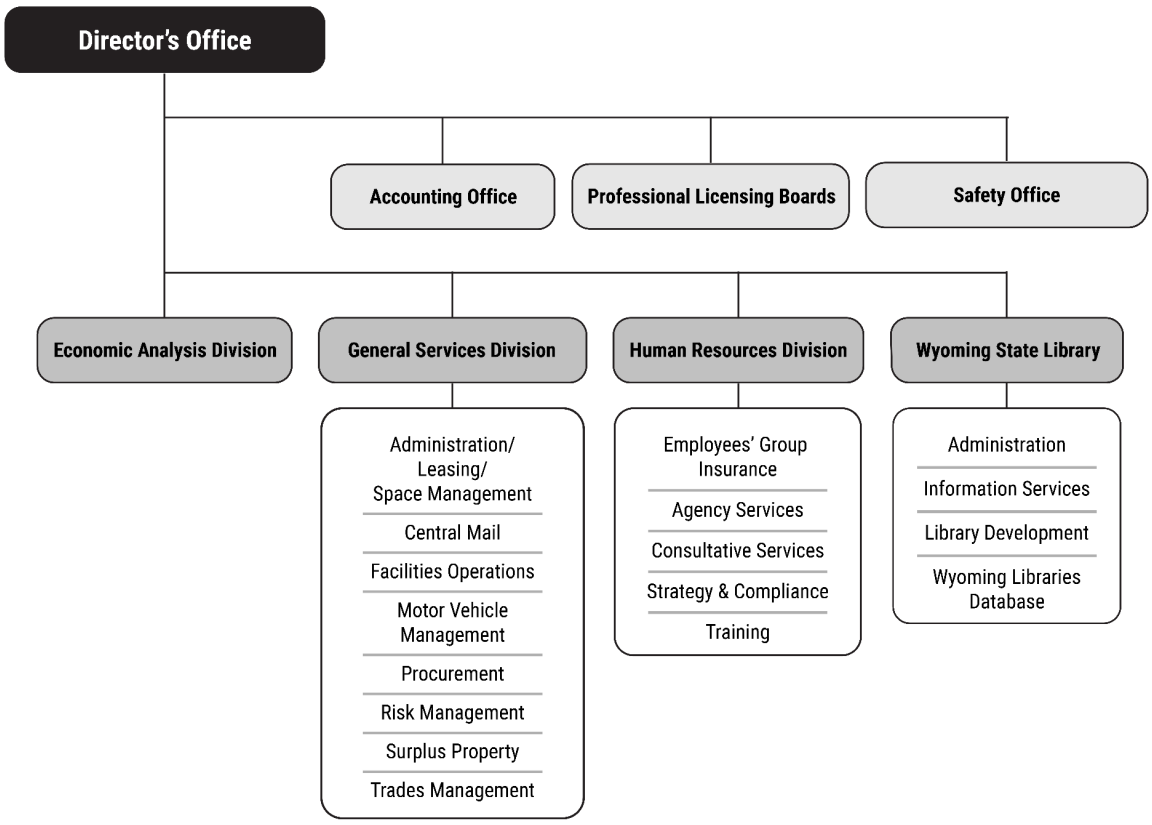
Core Business/Primary Functions:

The Department of Administration & Information (A&I) supports elected officials, state agencies, state employees, local governments, agency officials, professional licensing boards, libraries, state residents, and other constituents. In addition, the State Library supports Wyoming's public, academic, school, and special libraries with training, consulting, marketing, centralized purchasing, and management of a shared statewide library catalogue and databases.

A&I, the State of Wyoming's "Enterprise" agency, adopts business processes, rules, and policies for statewide personnel management, employees' group insurance, buildings and grounds maintenance, office leasing, vehicle fleet management, procurement as well as economic analysis and forecasting.

A&I Organizational Chart

The following organizational chart reflects the structure of the agency:



The agency is organized into five divisions:

1. Director's Office
    a. Accounting Office
    b. Capitol Information Office
    c. Professional Licensing Boards Office
    d. Safety Office
2. Economic Analysis Division (EAD)
3. General Services Division (GSD)
    a. Administration / Leasing / Space Management
    b. Central Mail
    c. Facilities Operations (Buildings & Grounds)
    d. Motor Vehicle Management (Motor Pool)
    e. Procurement
    f. Risk Management
    g. Surplus Property
    h. Trades Management
        i. Thyra Thomson Building
        ii. Rockwell Building
        iii. State Trails Building
4. Human Resources Division (HRD)
    a. Employees' Group Insurance
    b. Agency Services
    c. Consultative Services
    d. Strategy & Compliance
    e. Training
5. Wyoming State Library (WSL)

The **Director's Office**, in addition to serving the department as a whole, provides services and information to the governor's office, state agencies, elected officials, the judiciary, the legislature, and the public. The office includes sections that serve the department and external agencies.

- The A&I **Accounting Office** provides accounting, budget, and billing services to A&I in addition to the Governor's Office, the Governor's Residence, the State Budget Department, various licensing boards, the Environmental Quality Council, Wyoming Gaming Commission, the Laramie County District Attorney's Office, and the Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust. Accounting processes billings and revenues for A&I internal service operations (Central Mail postage and Motor Vehicle monthly billings) as well as other billing needs.

- The **Capitol Information Office,** located in the State Capitol building, oversees general activities within the facility. The position greets visitors, answers questions, schedules meeting rooms, answers the A&I main phone number, and is a point of contact for the Executive branch, Legislative Service Office, and the Governor's Office.

- The **Professional Licensing Boards Office** provides administrative and support services to twenty (20) licensing boards. A&I supports the licensing boards listed in the following chart; the chart also indicates the number of board members, number of licensees, and frequency of meetings per year. The number of overall licenses increased by 650 over the last fiscal year.

Licensing Board	Number of Board Members	Number of Licensees & Certificate Holders	Meeting Frequency (annually)
Acupuncture	5	64	3-4
Architects and Landscape Architects	5	1,539	3
Athletic Training	3	81	2-4
Chiropractic Examiners	5	215	2-3
Dental Examiners	6	2,469	4-6
Dietetics	3	274	3
Funeral Service Practitioners	5	169	3-5
Hearing Aid Specialists	5	43	1-2
Mental Health Professions	6	2,507	3-5
Midwifery	7	13	3-5
Nursing Home Administrators	5	88	1-3
Occupational Therapy	5	635	6-7
Optometry	5	165	2-4
Physical Therapy	5	1,176	4-6
Podiatry	3	43	1-3
Psychology	9	391	3-5
Radiologic Technologists	5	949	4
Respiratory Care	5	516	1-3
Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology	5	656	3-6
Veterinary Medicine	6	782	4-6
Total Licenses		**12,775**	

PLB Annual Report Data 07.31.2023

- The A&I **Safety Office** provides guidance for all of A&I and all buildings A&I serves. This includes training, building inspections, and certifying that policies and procedures comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Additionally, the Safety Office develops emergency preparedness plans and prepares the agency's Continuity of Operations/Emergency Operations Plan. The Safety Office also participates with OSHA and Workforce Services in their safety discount programs. A&I is committed to the safety of our employees and to providing a safe and healthy working environment for all.

The **Economic Analysis Division (EAD)** manages two partnership programs, the Wyoming State Data Center (WSDC) and the Federal State Cooperative for Population Estimates/Projections (FSCPE/P), in conjunction with the U.S. Census Bureau. Through these partnerships, EAD maintains and manages the Decennial Census and other demographic databases. EAD also evaluates economic, demographic, and revenue conditions & trends, forecasts the behavior of demographic and economic variables, monitors state government revenue flows, and participates in revenue forecasts as part of the Consensus Revenue Estimating Group (CREG). Economic Analysis Division generates the Wyoming Cost of Living Index and provides demographic, economic, and fiscal research & analysis to government agencies as well as the general public through website posting, published reports, presentations, and technical & consultative services. In addition to serving Wyoming state government, the program also serves Wyoming businesses, the federal government, and citizens from other states.

The **General Services Division (GSD)** provides essential support services and information to all state agencies, elected officials, the judiciary, the legislature, and the general public.

- The **Administration Section** in GSD provides support services to the Governor's Office, state agencies, elected officials, the judiciary, and the legislature.
    - The section includes the **Leasing Program,** which serves as the leasing agent for all state agencies, except the Departments of Transportation, Game and Fish, and the University of Wyoming. The program oversees acquisition, contract initiation and negotiation, and the resolution of space related issues. The Leasing Program works with A & I Accounting to process rental payments and billing for general fund reimbursements. The program manages roughly 200 leases.
    - This section also includes the **Space Management Program** that coordinates office relocations, maintains state building floor plans, and tracks space assignments.

- **Central Mail** processes incoming and outgoing mail in a timely, accurate, cost effective manner. Key services include preparation, sorting, and dissemination of incoming-outgoing mail and interagency correspondence, in addition to administering maintenance contracts for postage equipment in agency field offices statewide.

- **Facilities Operations** provides full-spectrum custodial services and grounds maintenance for the Capitol Complex and other state properties in Cheyenne. Facilities Operations assures state employees in the Capitol Complex experience safe, clean, and healthy working spaces. The section provides full janitorial services for 2,073,923 interior square feet of offices, work areas, lobbies, restrooms, conference rooms, etc. Ground crews maintain lawns, flower beds, shrubs, trees, sprinkler systems, sidewalks, parking lots, and signage. Crews also remove snow, provide moving assistance to state agencies, and set up for a variety of Capitol Complex functions.

- **Motor Vehicle Management System (or Motor Pool)** purchases, administers, right-sizes, and maintains the state's fleet telematics for 1,464 vehicles, of which approximately 79 are in the shared pool for use on an as-needed basis. Under authority established by W.S. § 9-2-3204(h)(i)-(ii), the Motor Pool provides vehicles on a per-trip and permanently-assigned basis to state employees and agencies for use in conducting state business. 1,049 vehicles are permanently assigned to other state agencies and stationed around Wyoming. In total, state vehicles typically travel over 11.5 million miles per year.

- **Procurement Section** is established through W.S. § 9-2-3204, which authorizes the oversight of procurement functions for all executive branch agencies, excluding procurements for capital construction projects. The section establishes rules and policies for purchasing, online bidding, contracting, local preferences, and inventory activities. Other duties include monitoring agencies to ensure compliance with state purchasing; development of formal bids and requests for proposal (RFPs); maintenance of an automated bid system; setting up statewide contracts; purchasing and contract training; and maintaining fixed and non-fixed asset records.

- **Risk Management** administers the State Self-Insurance Program, which provides liability, property, vehicle, and aircraft insurance coverage for state agencies as well as police professional liability coverage for all Wyoming Peace Officers. The section manages all claims and pursues subrogation and restitution on behalf of the state. Additionally, the section assists agencies with analyzing risk and identifying liability exposure.

- **Surplus Property** provides for the disposition of state-owned surplus property for state agencies. Surplus Property also brokers federal surplus property for qualified state governmental agencies within Wyoming, including non-profit organizations. Surplus Property is designated as the State Point of Contact for the Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) 1033 Program, which allows the transfer of excess Department of Defense property and equipment to law enforcement agencies throughout the State.

- **Trades Management** provides maintenance services to the Capitol Complex and other state facilities (totalling 2,260,833 interior square feet). Services include electrical, fire alarm, fire suppression, plumbing, heating and air conditioning, carpentry, painting, locksmith, signage, modular furniture reconfiguration, office furniture repairs, and small construction/renovation services. Trades performs preventative maintenance on all equipment. In fiscal year 2023, Trades handled roughly 12,000 work orders. Trades also manages a secure card access system for buildings. Trades employees are on call 24/7 for critical issues. Trades Management also manages, maintains, and operates the new Thyra Thomson Building in Casper, the Rockwell Building in Sheridan, and the State Trails Building in Lander.

The **Human Resources Division (HRD)** performs essential HR functions for the executive branch, including drafting, maintaining, and interpreting state personnel rules and policies. The division holds grievance hearings, assists agencies with strategic planning, interprets state and federal laws, manages benefit plans, and oversees position control, compensation, recruitment, performance evaluation, and training. The division utilizes a blend of both centralized and decentralized organizational characteristics to ensure the highest quality of service is delivered. HRD also provides support services to the elected officials, Legislative Service Office, University of Wyoming, community colleges, and the general public. This division includes the following sections:

- **Employees' Group Insurance (EGI)** manages the Wyoming State Employees' and Officials' Group Plan, providing health, dental, and life insurance, section 125 flexible benefits, and voluntary products. EGI is an "other" funded entity and has expanded enterprise-wide responsibility because it serves not only state agencies, but also the Legislative Service Office, Judicial Branch, the University of Wyoming, the seven community colleges, Natrona County School District No. 1, the City of Casper, Goshen County, (8/1/2023: the City of Laramie) and State of Wyoming retirees. EGI currently covers 17,000-plus employees and retirees with over 37,000 total members in the State Health Benefit Plan as of 2022. EGI provides vendor management, employee communication, rule interpretations, and flexible benefit plan administration for employees, officials, and retirees' group health insurance. EGI also provides data entry, benefit maintenance, grievance hearings, state & federal law interpretations, record retention, and rate/benefit recommendations.

- **Agency Services** consists of all the individual agency/field HR offices. This section provides general HR support to executive branch agencies and personnel. Tasks include workforce planning, onboarding, recruitment, succession planning, staffing support, conflict management, payroll, employee relations, and supporting employees with other general HR inquiries related to rules, policies, benefits, rights, and other key topics.

- **Consultative Services** performs centralized HR tasks spanning a variety of functional areas. This section is responsible for statutory compliance; the impact of the decisions made within this group can be felt throughout the entire enterprise. Tasks include: managing statewide systems and programs (recruitment and performance management), training, quality control, reviewing and approving all personnel actions, administering a classification and compensation plan, publishing statewide workforce statistics, assisting with legislative studies, and promulgating statewide rules and policies.

- **Strategy & Compliance:** new this year to HRD, Strategy & Compliance provides a full range of support to all executive branch agencies, including trained investigators; grievance and discipline hearings; worker's compensation support; diversity, equity, and inclusion training; as well as unemployment insurance. Strategy & Compliance performs challenging HR functions consistently, fairly, and in accordance with all statutory and policy requirements; the unit ensures compliance with all federal and state employment laws As another layer of employee support, Strategy & Compliance will facilitate the Employee Assistance Program, guaranteeing a broad spectrum of support for all state employees.

The **Wyoming State Library (WSL)** supports Wyoming's public, academic, school, and special libraries with training, consulting, marketing, centralized purchasing, and management of the statewide-shared library catalog and databases. It offers state government employees reference and interlibrary loan services as well as access to meeting rooms for state business. The Wyoming State Library facilitates access to government information. It is the official depository for all state publications and is a selective depository for federal documents. WSL provides every Wyoming resident with access to e-books and licensed databases; it preserves and promotes the state's history through the Wyoming Digital Collections. WSL holds fiscal responsibility for federal funds granted to enhance library services. Its mission: promote library development, foster library cooperation, and provide reliable information to customers.

Agency Challenges/Risks/Priorities

- Enterprise-wide succession planning due to anticipated (and unanticipated) retirements of staff and an inability to retain top talent.
- Lack of resources - dollars transferred to HRD insufficient to support personnel, equipment, technology, training, and evolving needs.
- Maintaining enterprise compliance in a multitude of areas including EEOC compliance, wage and hour compliance, and OSHA compliance.
- Difficulty of agency referrals for investigations and grievances.
- Priorities include getting incumbent staff trained and certified, and staff vacant positions as soon as positions become available through attrition.
- Ongoing agency leadership support with H consolidation
- Agency leadership support with new telework policies.
- Mitigating perception of change with external stakeholders.
- Managing staff concerns as they relate to internal changes, equity, or job security.
- Standardizing agency forms, processes, and systems.
- Lack of flexibility with budget.
- Lack of online services lowering efficiencies.
- Increased costs and decreased availability of goods and services needed for Department operations.
- Improving recruitment and retention of employees to hopefully reduce staffing vacancies and thereby alleviate excess workload borne by current employees.
- Increasing training opportunities.

Agency Successes and Efficiencies

Directors Office

- The Director is coordinating and participating on a task force team to review the Department of Enterprise Technology Services.

- The new Capitol Information Office has accomplished the following this past year:
    - The Capitol opened on Saturdays during the months of May through September as part of a pilot project providing additional opportunities for visitors to enjoy the Wyoming State Capitol and Extension.
    - The Capitol Information Office developed a strong partnership with the volunteer docents under the authority of the Legislative Branch in a combined effort to enhance the visitor experience.
    - The Information Office participates in the Wayfinding Sub-Committee efforts to select and provide wayfinding and exhibit features throughout the Capitol, Capitol Extension and Herschler Buildings.
- The Safety Office successfully continued to meet OSHA and Workers' Compensation requirements for the annual safety discount programs. The Safety Office participates in the Workers' Compensation Safety Grant Program, providing an additional discount. A&I was awarded over $9,600 for safety equipment from this program in 2022-2023.
- The Safety department provides new hire onboarding safety training for all A&I employee hires. This training includes various subjects OSHA requires for each department and a complete CPR/First Aid training.
- The office has published an A&I Statewide Newsletter, providing information about A&I as well as addressing important statewide issues.
- Governor Gordon appointed the A&I Deputy Director to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Leadership team to provide assistance in coordinating the efforts of executive branch agencies receiving federal funds or applying for grants. This will be an ongoing effort for the next few years.
- The Professional Licensing Boards Office was granted a new Executive Director position in order to better distribute board administrative duties, provide more effective office management, and improve policies and processes. The PLB Office successfully released a RFP for online licensing services, which received a response from seventeen (17) different vendors. PLB staff hope to make a selection and have a contract in place by late Fall 2023.
- The Accounting Office received requests from two agencies, the Board of Nursing and the Laramie County District Attorney's Office, to perform their accounting and budgeting functions because of turnover within those agencies. The Office accommodated those requests and is now fully responsible for those functions, saving those agencies the need to hire personnel to perform the duties and providing an overall cost savings for state government.
- At the request of Governor Mark Gordon and the State Budget Department, the Accounting Office accepted additional responsibility for the Wyoming Gaming Commission's revenue tracking and reporting. This additional responsibility came from the State Gaming Commission's biennial budget exception request for additional personnel to perform these tasks.
- The Accounting Office continues to cross-train and develop employees in order to manage the increased workload of adding new agencies while maintaining the same staffing.
- The Accounting Office successfully integrated the new Wyoming Online Financial System (WOLFS) Leasing module into its daily operations. This module eliminates the need for entering approximately 200 invoices individually into WOLFS. It also streamlines the real property lease tracking.
- The Accounting Office implemented new reporting related to the GASB 87 for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.
- The Accounting Office promoted internal staff and hired new staff as a result of a retirement and worked through the resulting transition of duties with these changes.

Economic Analysis Division (EAD)

- Improved efficiency by adding services while absorbing the loss of a position.
- Added additional content and analyses in order to enhance the reports on Wyoming's labor force, employment conditions, and economic trends. This report, initially generated in 2020, has been delivered monthly to the Governor's Office and key agency directors.
- As new data from the 2020 Census of Population and Housing were released from the U.S. Census Bureau, EAD updated the homepage to provide easy access to the data products with tables, charts, and maps, including various geographic details.
- Conducted various analyses and published reports on the population characteristics and changes over time, including race/Hispanic and age/gender.
- Advised DEQ and Office of State Lands and Investments on revision of Wyoming's Disadvantaged Community criteria and definition for State Revolving Fund (SRF) program.
- Conducted presentations on demographic, economic, and revenue trends & outlook to the Wyoming Business Alliance Leadership Wyoming, Wyoming Business Council Board, as well as research fellows from John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.
- Produced 70 monthly, quarterly, and annual publication reports for the general public, including both government and media. Also delivered the reports to over 1,000 dedicated email customers and posted all information to the division's website.
- Provided over 200 ad hoc analyses, technical consultations, and media interviews on demographic, economic, and revenue related topics.

General Services Division (GSD)

- The Facilities Operations section provided daily custodial and groundskeeping services for state-owned buildings in Cheyenne (totalling over 2,073,923 interior square feet). Facilities Operations also coordinated and led the installation of new flowers outside the Capitol.
- The Trades Management section provided maintenance for over 2,260,833 million interior square feet of state-owned buildings. In fiscal year 2023, this has totaled around 12,000 work orders including preventative maintenance, corrective maintenance, agencies' services requests, and call-outs after hours.
- Trades completed its first year of operating the Thyra Thomson Building in Casper. Five full-time GSD employees, including a building manager, a custodial lead, and three custodians clean and maintain the building each day.
- Trades also took over operation of the newly-acquired State Trails Building in Lander this past spring. The building has housed the State Trails Program under the Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources for many years under a lease, and funds saved up by that program allowed the State to purchase it from its private owner.
- Trades has performed many major maintenance projects through the year, from chiller and roof-top unit replacements, building automation system HVAC upgrades, conversions to LED lighting, boiler and water heater replacements, roof replacements and repairs, carpet and flooring renovations, and repairs to correct concrete sidewalk decay and trip hazards.
- After years of vehicle shortages, the Motor Vehicle Management Service (MVMS) purchased and deployed 260 new vehicles this past year (110 sedans, 115 trucks, 10 heavy duty trucks, and 25 various other vehicles purchased off the street). The new vehicles included 30 hybrid sedans and 2 EV mail vans that MVMS purchased as pilot programs to evaluate the performance and maintenance of electric vehicles.
- Leasing and Space Management program studied and renewed 53 leases, 20 new leases, and 12 amendments to leases for state agencies. These leases were completed well ahead of schedule. Leasing also surveyed all state agencies regarding their use of state-owned or leased space, coordinated two real property purchases, and helped several agencies organize and carry out office relocations. This included moving the Wyoming Retirement System's offices into new leased space in the Hansen Building.

- The Procurement section created training materials and held numerous training sessions for agencies. To improve purchasing efficiency and flexibility, Procurement also expanded state agencies' access to state-wide contracts.
- The Central Mail section provided daily mail pick-up and delivery services for dozens of state offices around Cheyenne. The section enhanced services, security, and efficiency with the addition of a new X-ray machine, Autoclear Security Inspection Systems.
- The Surplus Property program connected agencies with available surplus property, saving both valuable resources and money for the State. Also generated revenue through property auctions for the public.
- The Risk Management section maintained the State's risk pool and liability insurance. As a risk-reduction effort this past year, Risk Management began funding some new training resources for peace officers in conjunction with Wyoming's two local government liability pools.
- Negotiated a 22 percent decrease in anticipated FY24 insurance premiums, resulting in only an 11 percent increase. The negotiated premium included a virtually unheard of decrease to the State's cyber breach response and excess cyber liability, in addition to decreases in aircraft liability and USDA general liability policies. Risk Management's negotiations from estimated premiums to final amount paid saved the State nearly one million dollars.

Human Resources Division (HRD)

- Phase II of the compensation adjustments completed
- Revision of the compensation policy
- Roll out of the new Human Resources Management System (HRMS), Neogov
- Revision of the performance management policy
- Streamlined performance management program (Perform) in Neogov
- Implemented enterprise learning management system (Learn) in Neogov
- Creation of a new section within HR Consolidation Strategy and Compliance. This includes grievance/discipline, trained investigators, safety, workers' compensation, diversity, equity, and inclusion, as well as unemployment insurance Establishment of a Strategy & Compliance Unit provides oversight and consistency for investigations, discipline, grievances & safety.
- The Strategy and Compliance division assumed oversight of the EAP program in 2022 and has worked hard to forge a strong relationship with our account manager and advertise benefits available to our employees. Partnered with both the national SHRM organization and the local affiliate chapter, Frontier Human Resources Association (FHRA) to ensure training is up to date and provide HR community networking opportunities for our employees. Collaborated with FHRA and the local workforce center to put on a "Celebrating Diversity" conference in October 2022, helping individuals with disabilities connect with local employers and highlight the ability of those needing workplace accommodations to be productive employees. Ten local businesses attended with 47 job seekers.
- Standardized procedures - Military leave, alternative work schedule, ADA, and sick leave donations
- Implemented Lunch and Learns with HRD staff to improve inter-section communication and coordination
- Brought back the HRD Summit to ensure that state HR is up to date on policy, procedures, and best practices
- Mediation training is offered to ensure that we are fully trained for staff who conduct mediation
- Jobs Workforce Meeting participation - held employee questions to this committee to replace the process previously under the Compensation Commission
- Completion of multiple occupational studies - Transportation study, Director classification review
- Worked with the Judicial Branch to review their classification study of their entire branch along with the point-to-grade conversation of appropriate pay tables
- Implemented hiring bonuses, including moving expenses in our compensation plan as a tool for agencies to use for recruiting and retention issues

- Digitalize personnel files work completed in some agencies, in process in others
- Combine resources and leverage the use of statewide contracts
- Make work-life balance better for employees. Continue to improve employee safety, telework management, flexibility in schedules, and technology. Attraction, Motivation, Retention - Performance Recognition
- Implemented a statewide referral bonus program
- Launched several recruiting campaigns within Neogov and social media that have highlighted difficult to fill positions
- Modernized and updated resources, including HRD's recruitment links and information available to applicants
- Expanded enterprise resources by hiring a full-time recruiter

Employees' Group Insurance

- A&I updated EGI reserve policy on an accrual basis effective October 1, 2022.
- Program reserves have grown and are currently within the reserve policy's floor and ceiling.
- Expanded training opportunities for Benefit Specialists.
- Added Goshen County Government as a Participating Entity to the program.
- On 8/1/2023: the City of Laramie will become a Participating Entity to the program.

Wyoming State Library

- Migrated all WYLD Libraries to AspenCat.
- The WYLD and Information Services Offices will collaborate on setup, implementation, and training for all libraries on the OCLC's Group Resource Sharing Solution (GRSS). Over the next 12 to 18 months, GRSS will replace VDX; this is an ongoing accomplishment for the WSL.
- Maintain and grow WSL priorities:
    - Continue to share library infrastructure (statewide Integrated Library System, interlibrary loan software, and electronic resource platforms (OverDrive).
    - Maintained and supported a skilled staff focused on customer service.
    - Successfully serviced all statutorily required State Library programs and projects.
    - Grew statewide library databases, resources, and digital content; enhanced State Library programs, projects, and collections that are not statutorily required.
- Submitted a $12.6 million sub-grant proposal to the US Treasury for the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund so that all County, Community College, and UW libraries can apply for construction and renovation funds. WSL is collaborating with WYDOT and the State Budget Department to sub-grant the funds once they're awarded.
- The Library Development Office collaborated with Missouri State Library and CALIFA (a California non-profit library support organization) on the Creative Aging in Wyoming Public Libraries project. All public libraries, the Fort Washakie School and Community Library, and a handful of State Institution Libraries were invited to participate in this $640,000 grant program. Participants will receive financial support to coordinate arts education programming for older adults in their libraries.
- The State Library is collaborating with the Enterprise Technology Service (ETS) on an $8.4 million broadband project to provide hotspots, laptop computers, and tablets for local libraries to checkout to patrons. This project falls under Wyoming's Capital Projects Fund grant program.
- Migrated six digital library collections consisting of 152,156 files, roughly three terabytes of data, from ETS servers to a cloud-based vendor. The collections include over 965,00 records, which have been accessed over 63,000 times.

- Conducted a successful statewide public awareness campaign to promote federally-funded GoWYLD resources to library patrons and non-patrons. Paid advertising efforts, through targeted digital and social media campaigns, produced nearly 11.5 million ad impressions and over 400,000 views of our campaign videos. Along with supplementary promotional efforts by the Wyoming library community, the campaign website achieved nearly 30,000 pageviews and drove thousands of visitors to resources on the GoWYLD portal.
- Central Acquisitions Program successfully administered over 200 separate accounts for 43 Wyoming county libraries, school districts, community colleges, and institutions. The State Library facilitated and managed a $2.2 million bulk purchasing program that saved libraries approximately 40% off retail pricing.
- Central Acquisitions Program announced the end of services for non-WYLD libraries. Those institutions may continue to use the program until their account balance reaches zero. This change will drop the number of CAQ accounts by 40%. This change allows the State Library to continue to offer this service while adapting to the staff time and technology changes needed to move to a digital invoice payment system.
- State Library conducted 46 training sessions with more than 466 library workers, state employees, teachers, Wyoming residents, and others during the FY2023 period. Archived training videos were accessed 325,563 times and watched for over 3,925 hours.
- Hosted the 2022 A&I Summer Reading Program, beginning June 1st and lasting 8 weeks with 7 different reading themes. State Library staff interviewed individuals from A&I who spoke about each theme and their recommendations. Participants were encouraged to read books, comics, or magazines and listen to audiobooks from the OverDrive Virtual Library.

COWBOY GUARD

2023

COWBOY GUARD

2023 YEAR IN REVIEW

wyomilitary.wyo.gov

WYOMING ADJUTANT GENERAL

Maj. Gen. Gregory C. Porter

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR

Mr. Joseph Coslett Jr.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIRECTOR

Chief Warrant Officer 4 Nathan Galloway - Interim

WYOMING NATIONAL GUARD PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Maj. James Fisher
Master Sgt. Jacqueline Marshall
Sgt. Kristina Kranz

WYOMING AIR NATIONAL GUARD PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1st Lt. Michael Simmons
Chief Master Sgt. Rob Trubia
Master Sgt. Jon Alderman
Staff Sgt. Lee Murphy
Staff Sgt. Kylee Warren
Senior Airman Edward Hermsen
Senior Airman Zachary Herold

197TH PUBLIC AFFAIRS DETACHMENT

Capt. Chelby Rush
Sgt. 1st Class Ashley Motley
Sgt. Kristina Kranz
Sgt. Brad Archer
Spc. Rachael Tofflemeyer
Pfc. Joseph Burns
Pfc. Samantha Butkovich

LAYOUT AND DESIGN

Staff Sgt. Amanda Fry
Sgt. Kristina Kranz

Cowboy Guard is published annually to provide command and public information about Wyoming National Guard Soldiers and Airmen throughout the state. Cowboy Guard is produced by the Wyoming National Guard Public Affairs Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming, per AR 360-1 and AFI 35-101. Views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of and is not endorsed by the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense, or the Departments of the U.S. Army and Air Force.

A Letter from the Adjutant General

Dear Readers,

Within the following pages, you will get to see the remarkable history and stories of the Cowboy Guard throughout 2023. The missions undertaken by our exceptional team remain nothing short of astonishing.

Serving with our team of dedicated professionals continually humbles us. They are the Sword and Shield for our beloved State and Nation, steadfastly defending our values and interests.

Our greatest strength is our people! You will read in the following pages of the caliber of Soldiers and Airmen in our formations. They are truly an example of the best of the best to deliver on our enduring promise to protect our State and Nation.

We ask you take a moment to learn more about our stories and take time to reflect on the greater purpose we serve. Tomorrow's battles demand the best, and we are committed to assembling a force that is second to none.

Let's unite, empower and inspire one another to rise above the challenges and seize the opportunities that lie ahead. Act now and be part of our journey to shape a better, stronger and more resilient future.

Ride for the Brand!

Sincerely,

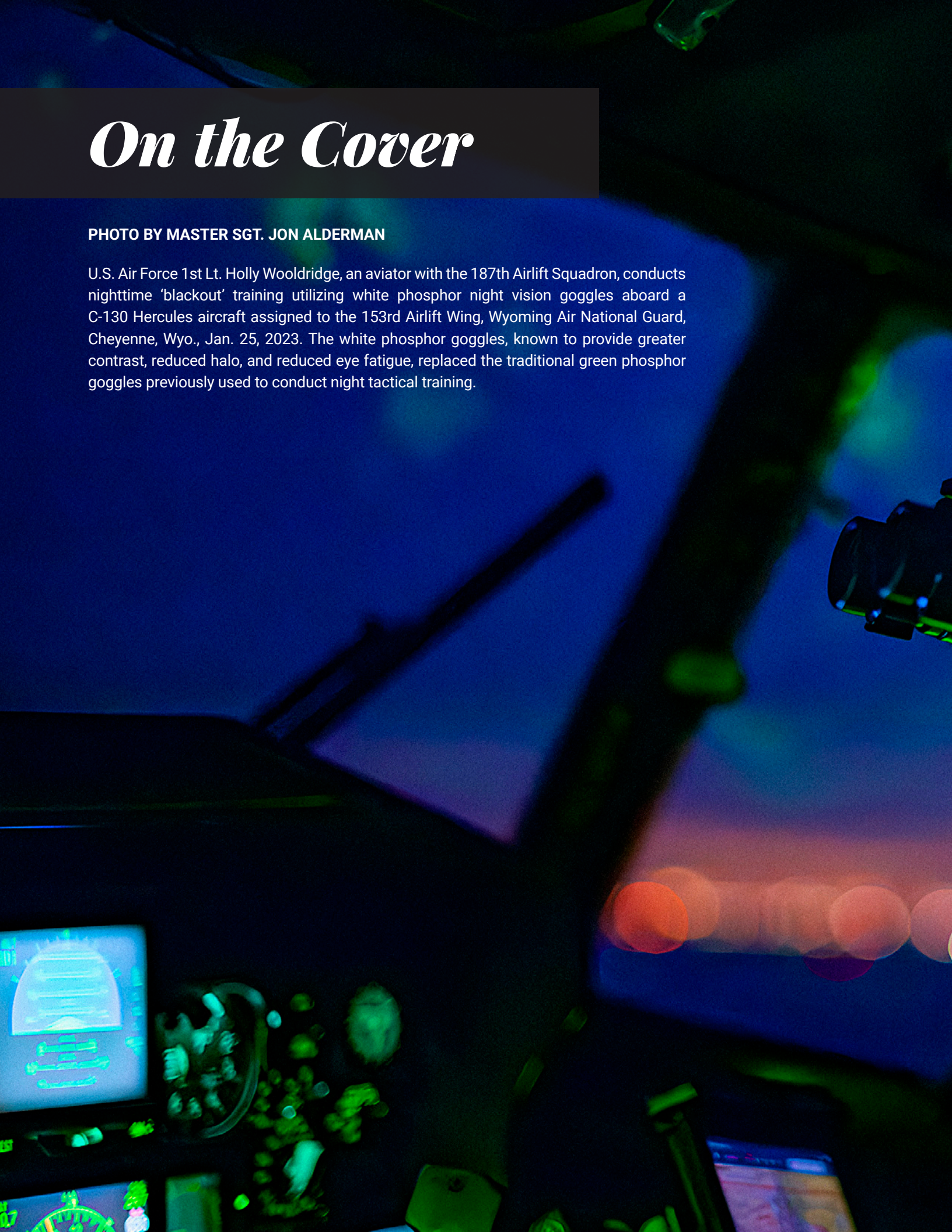
Major General Greg Porter
Adjutant General - Wyoming

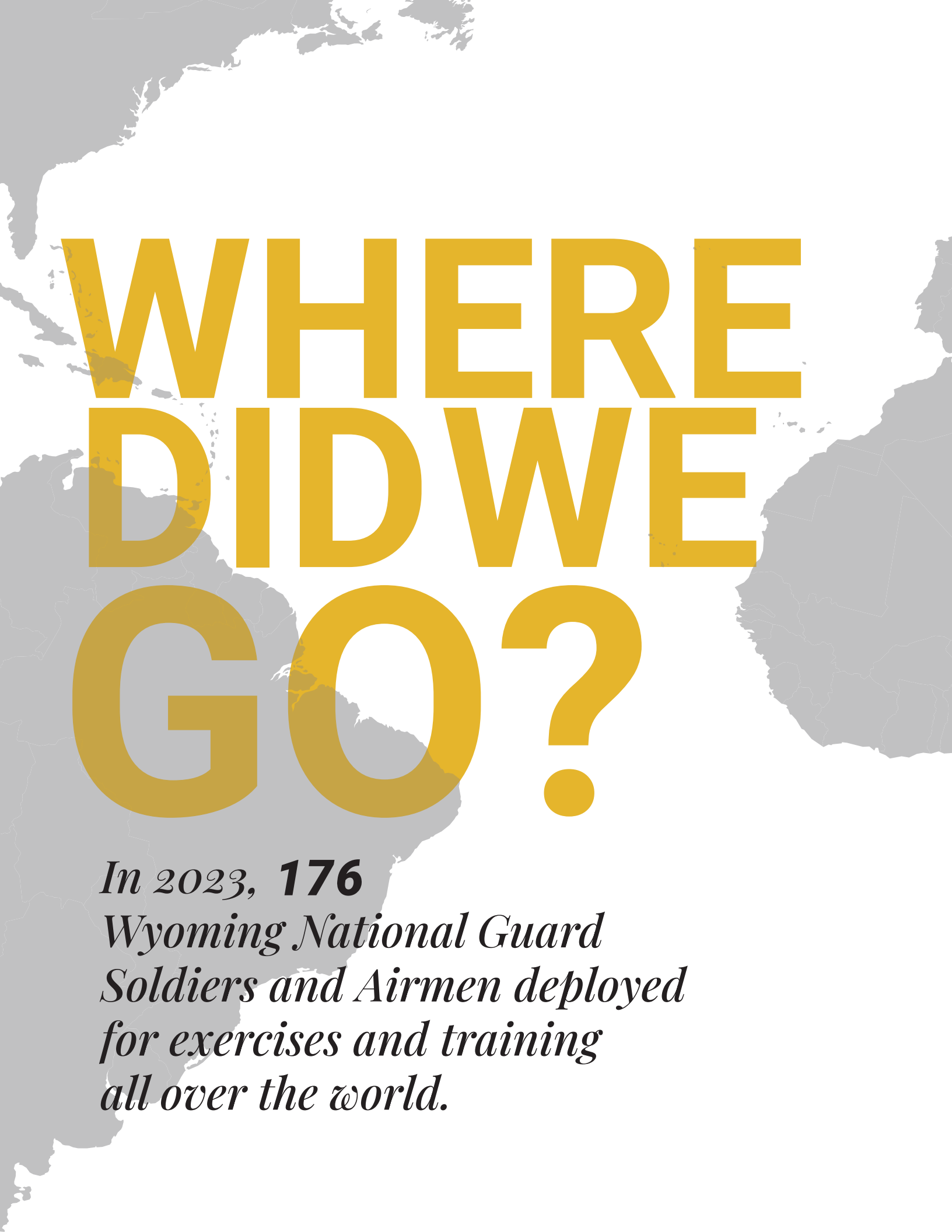
Chief Master Sgt. Joshua Moore
Command Senior Enlisted Leader

On the Cover

PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. JON ALDERMAN

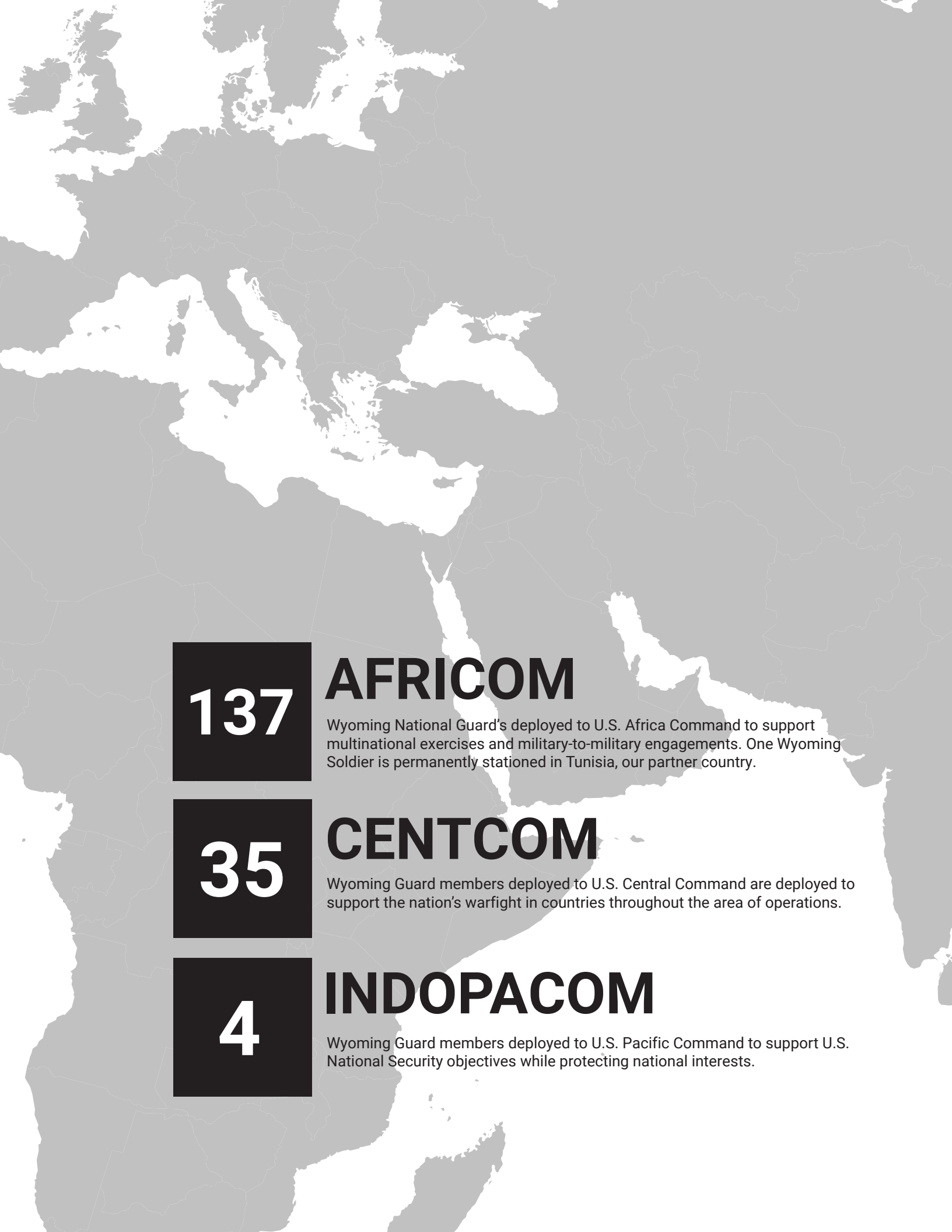
U.S. Air Force 1st Lt. Holly Wooldridge, an aviator with the 187th Airlift Squadron, conducts nighttime 'blackout' training utilizing white phosphor night vision goggles aboard a C-130 Hercules aircraft assigned to the 153rd Airlift Wing, Wyoming Air National Guard, Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 25, 2023. The white phosphor goggles, known to provide greater contrast, reduced halo, and reduced eye fatigue, replaced the traditional green phosphor goggles previously used to conduct night tactical training.





WHERE DID WE GO?

In 2023, **176** *Wyoming National Guard Soldiers and Airmen deployed for exercises and training all over the world.*



137

AFRICOM

Wyoming National Guard's deployed to U.S. Africa Command to support multinational exercises and military-to-military engagements. One Wyoming Soldier is permanently stationed in Tunisia, our partner country.

35

CENTCOM

Wyoming Guard members deployed to U.S. Central Command are deployed to support the nation's warfight in countries throughout the area of operations.

4

INDOPACOM

Wyoming Guard members deployed to U.S. Pacific Command to support U.S. National Security objectives while protecting national interests.

WE
ARE THE
WYOMING
MILITARY
DEPARTMENT

1537
STONER
ARMY
CHRIS VALNE
US AIR FORCE
153d ATF
Paxs
ATF
REINHARDT

Lethality

PHOTO BY PFC. JOSEPH BURNS

The STANDARD-BEARER

Spc. Luke Harrison named Soldier of the Year

STORY AND PHOTOS BY SGT. 1ST CLASS ASHLEY MOTLEY

U.S. Army Spc. Luke Harrison, a dedicated field artillery radar operator serving in the Wyoming Army National Guard and representing Region VI, has been bestowed with the honorable title of the Army National Guard's Soldier of the Year.

He has earned this esteemed distinction through his remarkable achievements in the 2023 All-Guard Best Warrior Competition, held from July 8-13, 2023, at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson in Alaska.

U.S. Army Sgt. Bailey Ruff, a skilled horizontal construction engineer serving in the South Dakota Army National Guard, also representing Region VI, has been named the Non-Commissioned Officer of the Year in the competition. This recognition comes from their exceptional performance, unparalleled expertise, and dedication throughout the competition.

"I approached this competition as a training exercise, giving my best effort. Winning the title has made me realize the amount of effort and passion I invested in it. I am incredibly grateful for this victory." - U.S. Army Spc. Luke Harrison

Fourteen competitors, filled with anticipation, gathered at the Sheraton Hotel in Anchorage, Alaska, to discover the outcome of the rigorous six-day competition. The events thoroughly tested the adaptiveness and lethality of these Soldiers, pushing them to their limits. The competition featured a series of challenging trials, including the Army Combat Fitness Test, land navigation exercises, shooting matches, and an arduous obstacle course. It ended with a 14-mile ruck march. Each participant showcased their resilience, skill, and determination in their pursuit of victory.

Harrison embarked on his journey to the national competition by participating in additional training for the Wyoming Guard Best Warrior State Competition. Initially, his motivation for signing up was solely to gain further familiarity with various weapons systems and to test his

physical fitness limits.
"I never planned to compete at the state level, but now, here I am," expressed Harrison. "I approached this competition as a training exercise, giving my best effort. Winning the title has made me realize the amount of effort and passion I invested in it. I am incredibly grateful for this victory." In pursuit of triumph, 14 individuals from Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, New York, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming converged in Alaska for the annual competition. These esteemed participants, composed of seven Non-Commissioned Officers and seven enlisted Soldiers, emerged victorious in smaller contests at state and regional levels, signifying their status as the nation's elite within the Army National Guard. Representing their respective regions, each NCO and enlisted Soldier embodied the epitome of excellence in their field.

"Spc. Luke Harrison demonstrated outstanding dedication, commitment, and attention to detail in mastering and performing more than 40 graded tasks and events, leading to him winning the National Guard Best Warrior of the Year in the Soldier category," said State Command Sgt. Maj. Lindsey Schmidt. "He is an example for all our junior leaders who prove effective training, being a good follower, and doing more than the minimum lead to individual success representing all of the Wyoming National Guard."

STORY AND PHOTOS BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL | PHOTOS STAFF SGT. KYLEE WARREN

The 153rd Airlift Wing demonstrated their ability to seamlessly transition from peacetime readiness to contingency operations during the Mustang Roller Readiness Exercise at the Wyoming Air National Guard Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming, from May 1-7, 2023. This rigorous exercise tested the unit's capability to maintain and sustain essential home-station missions and testing the process of deploying aircraft and Airmen during degraded conditions. The 153rd Airlift Wing has adopted a new approach to training that emphasizes real-world scenarios to prepare Airmen to be combat-ready.

Earlier this year, Gen. Daniel R. Hokanson, chief of the National Guard Bureau, discussed this approach being necessary since Airmen and Soldiers are the backbone of the nation's defense strategy. The Mustang Roller exercise is integral to this strategy, equipping Guardsmen with the necessary skills to face present and future threats Mustang Roller was not your run-of-the-mill exercise Airmen at the 153rd were not donning gas masks and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense gear. Instead, they kicked things up a notch, simulating a range of intense scenarios, including downed drones, riots, and network outages, putting their skills to work.

We all hear about the state of the world in the news, and we're preparing to take on any threat that comes our way. This exercise helps solidify our readiness further." - Tech. Sgt. Phillip Roybal

Multi-capable Airmen rose to the challenge, proving that they were ready to move from peacetime to contingency operations at a moment's notice. Approximately 80

ROLLING TO VICTORY

153rd Airlift Wing demonstrates skills at Mustang Roller Readiness Exercise

members from the wing were tasked with deploying to the 152nd Airlift Wing in Reno, Nevada, to continue the exercise and showcasing their skills.

"The big factor is that this could potentially happen in real life," said Tech. Sgt. Philip Roybal, Logistics Planner for the 243rd Air Traffic Control Squadron, who participated as a Cargo Deployment Function Wing Inspection Team member during the exercise.

"We all hear about the state of the world in the news, and we're preparing to take on any threat that comes our way. This exercise helps solidify our readiness further. We're used to preparing for conflict elsewhere, but when it comes to our front door, it's a little bit different. So we're seeing people think on their toes, making decisions at the lowest level to channel up."

As the day progressed, the scenarios evolved, testing the Airmen's ability to navigate through various levels of security protocols and measures used by military personnel and first responders during missions or in response to a threat, including situations involving loss of resources such as power or internet capabilities.

Not only were Airmen being evaluated, but the wing inspection team was also under inspection by the Air Mobility Command Inspector General's team. "We're here to watch the watchers and inspect the wing inspection team to ensure they're capable of inspecting during the exercise," said Master Sgt. Ryan DeLaughter of the AMC IG team.

Although this was DeLaughter's first time inspecting a guard base, it's worth noting that today's National Guard units have similar readiness requirements as their active-duty counterparts.

DeLaughter started his day by sitting through the Wing Commander's briefing, where Col. Barry Deibert, 153rd Airlift Wing commander, asked the room, "Why do we do these exercises?" Many members answered differently, but Deibert emphasized that "this exercise is ultimately preparing us for war." DeLaughter continued, "We are in the profession of arms, and it is our job to be prepared when the flag goes up. We must be ready and ensure

that everyone knows what they are doing when it is time to go to war."

During the exercise, Airmen faced several challenges, such as preparing the C-130 Hercules aircraft for military passengers and equipment. Staff Sgt. Chelsea Schneider was one of those Airmen. She typically works in Air Transportation for the Logistics Readiness Squadron, but she was part of the joint inspection team during the exercise. "I'm specifically a hazardous cargo inspector. I am looking through all of our regulations to make sure everything's good. All the paperwork is good to go, and then make sure everything is properly marked," said Schneider.

Schneider's central role in the exercise was crucial as she safely transported various hazardous cargo.

"There are different types of hazardous cargo, and some are compatible with each other while others are not. So we inspect and verify if the cargo can be shipped with other types of cargo on the same aircraft. For instance, we inspect generators to see if they've been properly drained of fuel before shipping them because they are classified as independent pieces of cargo," Schneider explains.

Along with her team, they ensured everyone was transported safely.

As the exercise progressed, it became clear that the development of the Mustang Roller exercise involved a significant amount of planning. Senior Master Sgt. Jennifer Yack played a significant role as a member of the 153rd's Office of the Inspector General. Her task during the exercise was to ensure the proper execution of actions and control of the entire exercise, which continued as Airmen deployed to Reno.

Yack explained that the exercise was designed to draw inspiration from real-world events, and they used the guidance provided by Gen. Mike Minihan, commander of Air Mobility Command. Gen. Minihan emphasized the importance of preparing for potential near-peer threats, which was a significant factor in the creation of this exercise.

"We wanted to bring that to the home station because it's where the threat will hit us first. So much of the exercise focused on the cyber impacts you would see. It also hit on preparing to execute if we go to a war tomorrow." Yack continued, "Colonel Deibert said at the beginning of this exercise. This is why we exercise, to be war-ready at all times."

The IG team achieved its goal of preparing for potential threats and continued to do so while Airmen were in Reno, showcasing what it looks like in a real scenario, working alongside another unit. "The 153rd doesn't go alone during a deployment but rather with other units," said Yack. "This exercise was a chance to practice deploying as if it were real. The unit is able to merge with the 152nd and establish itself at an expeditionary airbase, getting a better idea of what their flying missions will look like. Pilots will fly through different sorties together either with two or four aircraft. Where they could encounter challenges like simulated surface-to-air missiles or better known as Smokey SAMs."

"This exercise was a chance to practice deploying as if it were real...the exercise showcased a lot of out-of-the-box thinking and a willingness to move away from the traditional attitude of "that's the way we've always done it." - Senior Master Sgt. Yack

Midway through the exercise, Yack had already observed positive progress, like the service member's willingness to think outside the box and embrace future challenges.

"For example, on the pre-deployment function line, Airmen had to figure out how to meet the line's intent when they did not have access to the regular equipment to process people through the Personnel Deployment Function line," said Yack.

She highlighted other significant positives in the exercise, particularly many units' hard work and dedication. "There was a lot of hustle. And I saw that recommendations made by the Inspector General's office in the past were being implemented, which led to improvements in various processes."

This positive outcome brought happiness and positivity to the IG world, which can often be perceived as negative.

"The exercise showcased a lot of out-of-the-box thinking and a willingness to move away from the traditional attitude of "that's the way we've always done it," said Yack.

"Airmen followed Col. Deibert's intent, indicating they were ready to embrace the future and not be confined to the past. Therefore, it is crucial to continue in this direction, leveraging the expertise of the wing's talented individuals to push the envelope and keep moving towards better preparedness for the future."

YACK
U.S. AIRFORCE

USAF
ULINE

Guardsmen Take *Aim*

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL | COURTESY PHOTO

The sharpshooters of the Wyoming National Guard recently blazed a trail at the 52nd Winston P. Wilson Small Arms Championship in North Little Rock, Arkansas, from April 30 through May 5, 2023.

This high-stakes competition, hosted by the National Guard Marksmanship Training Center, attracted the best shooters nationwide, putting their skills to the test in various challenging scenarios.

The "Cowboy State" was represented by a talented group of Soldiers and Airmen, including Sgt. Tyler Holloway, who earned first place for novice expert in the competition rifle match.

Despite contending with 20-plus mph winds and harsh, direct sunlight that impacted their accuracy on targets downrange, the Wyoming team members learned a lot from their fellow guardsmen and they sharpened their skills during the weeklong competition.

"Our shooters were up against some tough competition, but they showed the world what Wyoming is made of," said Sgt. 1st Class Brant Knight, senior human resources sergeant for the 960th Brigade Support Battalion.

"The team may not have taken home the gold, but we gave it our all and returned stronger."

Throughout the week, the Wyoming team showcased their mastery of firearms and commitment to excellence. The team said the competition was tough, but they bonded with guardsmen from across the 50 states, learning valuable lessons and refining their skills for future matches.

"Being part of this competition was an incredible experience," said Master Sgt. Brian Nafziger, flight chief for the 153rd Security Forces Squadron, Wyoming Air National Guard.

"We may not have won this year, but we gained a lot of knowledge and confidence that will make us even stronger next time around."

The Winston P. Wilson Small Arms Championship has concluded for this year, and the Wyoming Guardsmen are already anticipating next year's competition. With their skills honed and determination unwavering, they are prepared to face any challenges that arise and showcase their abilities as Wyoming National Guard sharpshooters.

DELTA

Delta Company Triumphs at Annual Trainings

PHOTOS BY PFC. JOSEPH BURNS

In the heart of Wyoming, Delta Company, 1st Battalion, 297th Infantry Regiment, wrote another chapter of excellence for their annual 2023 trainings. With unwavering unity and proficiency, these National Guard Soldiers conquered the rugged terrain, proving their mettle. The sun may have set, but their dedication and indomitable spirit continue to shine brightly, reminding us that in unity, there is strength. Bravo, Delta Company.

COMPANY

Aviators *Welcomed* Home

STORY AND PHOTOS BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL

On Aug. 4, 2023, Wyoming Gov. Mark Gordon and Maj. Gen. Greg Porter, adjutant general of Wyoming, and distinguished leaders of the Wyoming National Guard, proudly welcomed home the members of Alpha Co., 2nd Battalion, 149th Aviation, Wyoming Army National Guard, during a ceremony held at the Laramie County Community College Center for Conferences & Institutes in Cheyenne.

The Soldiers who returned from a nine-month deployment to the Middle East were honored and recognized for their dedication and service to the nation. The event invited family, friends, and community members to celebrate the safe return of the men and women who served overseas.

"We express our profound gratitude and admiration to the members of Alpha Company for their sacrifice and commitment to duty," said Gov. Gordon. "Their efforts have significantly impacted us, and we proudly welcome them back home."

Maj. Gen. Greg Porter also commended the Soldiers for their exceptional service. "The commitment displayed by Alpha Company reflects the high standards upheld by the Wyoming Army National Guard," Porter said. "Their dedication is evidence of the spirit of service that defines our Guard."

Throughout their deployment, the Soldiers of Alpha Company had the support of their families, friends, and community members. The "Welcome Home" event allowed these supportive networks to come together and express their gratitude for the sacrifices made by the Soldiers.

The Wyoming National Guard values its personnel, and the return of Alpha Company holds significance for the state and the nation. The professionalism demonstrated by these individuals during their deployment reflects the core values of the Wyoming Army National Guard.

Wings of PREPAREDNESS

PHOTOS BY SENIOR AIRMAN EDWARD HERMSEN

In preparation for the 2023 year, members of the 153rd Airlift Wing were involved in an exercise to conduct training missions for the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System in California.

MAFFS training equips the Air National Guard to effectively respond to wildfires and other emergencies, underscoring the critical role of preparedness and teamwork. The crews operating the C-130 Hercules aircraft tested their readiness and capabilities, ensuring prompt and efficient response to wildfires and various emergency scenarios.

Unleashing Lethality

Soldiers compete at the 2023 TAG Match

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL | COURTESY PHOTOS

In the midst of Wyoming's ever-changing weather, Soldiers and Airmen line up and take their positions along marked points. As the commanding instructor's voice cuts through the air, a dozen rifles rise in unison, poised for action. A resounding horn blares, unleashing a symphony of bullets that tear through the chambers and speed toward their targets, their echoes reverberating through the surrounding hills.

From June 1-4, 2023, over 20 Wyoming National Guard service members gathered at the Camp Guernsey Joint Training Center for the annual Adjutant General's State Marksmanship Competition, known as the "TAG Match." This rigorous event featured a series of rifle and pistol challenges designed to test participants' marksmanship skills and physical fitness. Competitors were not only vying for victory in the various matches but also had their eyes set on a prestigious accolade: the coveted Governors Ten Tab. This esteemed recognition is awarded to those who demonstrate exceptional marksmanship, ranking among the top 10% of all competitors.

The match is historically known for providing advanced marksmanship training. It also fosters a competitive environment that allows Wyoming Soldiers to enhance their skills, enabling them to train their fellow unit members more effectively.

Competitors were classified into different categories, distinguishing them from novice and open classes, ensuring a level playing field. Utilizing the M4 Carbine Rifle and the M17 Pistol, the matches in TAG Match resembled those found in the renowned Winston P. Wilson National Shooting competitions. The ultimate goal of this event is to identify the participants who will be moving on to the prestigious Marksmanship Advisory Council Region 6 Championship.

"The Adjutant General's annual shooting match encourages healthy competition, tactical proficiency, and imparts the fundamental principles of basic and advanced marksmanship," remarked Master Sgt. Morgan Jenkins, a senior marksmanship coordinator for the Wyoming National Guard's TAG Match.

Following the fierce competition, first and second-place winners were announced in both team and individual

matches. The TAG Match Championship Team title was awarded to Team Alpha from the 960th Brigade Support Battalion, who clinched victory for the third consecutive year. The winning team consisted of Sgt. 1st Class Brant Knight, Sgt. Wayde Phelps, Sgt. Joseph Marchese, Sgt. Dustin Bohannon, and Sgt. Caleb Morland.

Three outstanding competitors, Wayde Phelps from the 960th BSB Team Alpha, Capt. Luke Meyer from the 115th Filed Artillery Brigade Team Charlie, and Staff Sgt. Brett Tillery from the 115th FAB Team Alpha, exemplified extraordinary skill and dedication, earning them the prestigious Governors Ten Tab. In recognition of their exceptional marksmanship, these accomplished individuals will proudly wear the Governor's tab on their upper-left sleeve, signifying their remarkable achievement. To further commemorate their accomplishment, they will also receive a signed certificate from Wyoming's TAG, Maj. Gen. Greg Porter.

"We often speak of building lethality, and when everyone possesses exceptional shooting skills, knows their roles, and understands their comrades' responsibilities, our growth potential becomes limitless," emphasized Sgt. 1st Class Brant Knight, reflecting on the event's significance.

As the Wyoming National Guard continues to foster a culture of excellence and preparation, the TAG Match stands as a testament to their commitment to building a formidable force capable of tackling any challenge that lies ahead.

2023 TAG Match Results

Individual Category Winners

Aggregate State Champion ..... Sgt. Wayde Phelps
Expert Rifle ..... Sgt. 1st Class Brown
Novice Rifle ..... Staff Sgt. Brett Tillery
Pistol Expert ..... Sgt. 1st Class Brant Knight
Novice Pistol ..... 1st Lt. Andras
Multi-Gun ..... Sgt. Maj. Paul Bennick
Novice Multi-Gun ..... SPC Rhode
Anti-Body Armor ..... Sgt. Wayde Phelps
Novice Anti-Body Armor ..... 1st Lt. Andras
Reflexive Fire ..... Sgt. Wayde Phelps
Novice Reflexive Fire ..... 1st Lt. Andras
Mountain 10 ..... Sgt. Maj. Paul Bennick
Novice Mountain 10 ..... Tech. Sgt Styers
Close Quarters Battle ..... Sgt. Wayde Phelps
Novice Rifle ..... Staff Sgt. Brett Tillery

Team Category Winners

State Champions: 960th BSB, Team Alpha | Team Coach - Sgt. 1st Class Brant Knight, Team Captain-Sgt. Wayde Phelps, Sgt. Joseph Marchese, Sgt. Dustin Bohannon, and Sgt. Caleb Morland.

State Runner-Up: 115th Forward Support Battalion, Team Alpha | Team Captain - Master Sgt. Boname, Sgt. 1st Class Brown, Staff Sgt. Tillery, and Spc. Harrison.

ANG
Wyoming
21531

1536

TAKING FLIGHT

DEPLOYMENT TO U.S. AFRICOM | STORY AND PHOTOS BY MASTER SGT. JON ALDERMAN

In late November 2023, the 153rd Airlift Wing, Wyoming Air National Guard, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, geared up for a significant deployment in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Over 130 troops, including flyers, maintainers, and support personnel, were on their way to the U.S. Africa Command area of responsibility.

"Embarking on our federal mission is truly exhilarating," expressed U.S. Air Force Col. Barry Deibert, wing commander of the 153rd Airlift Wing, Wyoming Air National Guard.

"Our team, comprising flyers, maintainers, and support entities, dedicated nearly a year to rigorous training and honing skills for real-world missions. Countless hours were devoted to flying, aircraft preparation, and ground training. Contributing to the rich legacy of the 153rd Airlift Wing, spanning over 75 years, is exceptionally rewarding. Our remarkable men and women overcame numerous challenges in launching our aircraft. Their dedication shines brightly, and we are profoundly thankful for their resilience and commitment to mission success."

Deibert shared that launching their aircraft presented its own set of challenges, but the men and women of the 153rd demonstrated their dedication, resilience, and commitment to mission success.

The primary mission of the C-130 Hercules aircraft was tactical airlift, involving the transportation of troops and cargo, a responsibility these Airmen were now ready to undertake overseas. The Wyoming Air National Guard expressed its deep appreciation for the continued support here at home and the entire nation.

Strengthening Combat Readiness

STORY AND PHOTOS BY PFC. JOSEPH BURNS
Attached to Delta Company

In May 2023, Delta Co., 1st Battalion, 297th Infantry Regiment executed rigorous training exercises at the training area in Lovell, including convoy operations, situational training exercises, field training exercises, and driver training. Maintaining peak combat efficiency is the goal of these exercises.

The company devoted three days and two nights to the training, reinforcing their defensive positioning, berm drills (alternating fire behind cover), support/attack by fire training, and a wide array of other combat drills. Among the highlights were the drivers' confidence course and mounted vehicle maneuvering, which proved instrumental in boosting proficiency.

"Even though I didn't make it up the hill, the course was fun," stated Pvt. Creston Muffett, a dedicated driver for one of the unit's high-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles. "I still learned valuable lessons, and my confidence in driving a Humvee has significantly improved." The drivers' training included challenging tasks, such as navigating steep inclines, testing the Soldiers' skills.

As part of their ongoing readiness, Delta Co. credited their intensive preparation for live-fire operations,

scheduled for the end of July, with preliminary training successfully completed in June.

Capt. Eric Rush, the commanding officer of Delta Co., commended the dedication and professionalism displayed by the troops during the training. He was proud of the Soldiers' commitment to maintaining the highest combat standards. He emphasized the importance of such training in ensuring the unit's readiness for any potential mission.

The company looks forward to honing its lethality and enhancing cohesion in the live-fire exercises," said Rush. "As they continue to push their operational capabilities to new heights, Delta Co. remains steadfast in their commitment to serving and protecting the nation."

From *Flight* to *Squadron*

STORY AND PHOTOS BY STAFF SGT. KYLEE WARREN

The 153rd Communications Flight at the Wyoming Air National Guard Base officially became the 153rd Communications Squadron during their re-designation ceremony in Cheyenne, Wyoming, on Saturday, Dec. 9, 2023.

Current Wyoming Air National Guard members and leadership from the Wyoming Guard Bureau attended the ceremony to support the change.

Lt. Col. John Jasper, Commander of the 153rd Communications Squadron, oversaw this transition. He offered critical insight during the ceremony.

"The digital world is fantastic and sometimes scary, especially when we consider the speed at which change occurs," Jasper said during the ceremony. "With these changes, we've seen a multitude of threats arise. The Air Force and the National Guard Bureau have recognized these threats, and to help mitigate them, they have begun moving communications flights to squadrons."

The core mission of the 153rd Communications Squadron is to provide superior cyber support focused on the needs of the wing's customers and mission partners. As such, cyber professionals deliver reliable and secure communications to ensure the success of their national, state, and community missions.

Jasper explained that due to the way they're organized, flights have less agility or flexibility than squadrons do when facing a looming threat of this magnitude.

Senior Master Sgt. Eric Farmer, Operations Superintendent at the 153rd Communications Squadron, oversees the day-to-day affairs of the career. He explained that the Communications Squadrons manage most of the base's information and communications technology and infrastructure. Their duties encompass serving Wyoming's Airmen with reliable computers, steady internet, capable printers, working landline phones, and an efficient help desk. They also ensure that the base has secure communications capabilities. Finally, these Communications Airmen protect the communications infrastructure that Wyoming Air National Guard's 1,200 members rely on.

"We've got a wide variety of responsibilities, from network operations to plans and implementation, to records and publications, to information involving cyber security," Farmer said. "Anywhere where there's some modern communications device, Comm Squadron is involved."

In light of these responsibilities and the changing dynamic of Cyber Warfare, the Communications career field has been making several changes over the last 18 months, said Chief Master Sgt. Emily Collins, Senior Leader at the 153rd Communications Squadrons. "The career shifted from a support Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) to an operational AFSC."

Collins explained that Air Force Cyber professionals will increasingly work on objectives that defend and protect Air Force communications against Cyber Warfare and support their base with communications and information technology needs. "This will require more resources, flexibility, and people above and beyond what a flight would allow," Collins said.

The journey to become a squadron has been a long one. However, it began at a grassroots level. Jasper explained that roughly eighteen months ago, many Communications Flights across the Air National Guard recognized they needed to become Squadrons to meet future missions' demands.

"Communications Flights as they are currently organized are not going to meet the coming threat," Jasper said. "This new arrangement as a Communications Squadron allows for better flexibility in the future of Cyber Warfighting." Understanding this, Jasper, Collins, and their team assembled a pack to submit to the National Guard Bureau. Jasper and Collins explained that the National Guard Bureau recognized the need across the

Communications career. The Bureau pushed to include multiple communications flights in one approval process, thus streamlining the work and time needed to meet the demands of an increasingly volatile cyber environment.

The Airmen at the 153rd Communications Squadron is weathering the changes well, said Collins. “I am extremely proud of how flexible the Airmen in this Squadron have been. They remain positive, always pushing forward and exercising resilience as a supportive and tight-knit team.”

Jasper echoed Collins in her appreciation of these talented and intelligent Cyber Airmen.

“I know how hard the mission is, and my job is to make sure the people in the Squadron have what they need to accomplish the mission,” Jasper said. “The people make the mission work, and here at the 153rd Communications Squadron, they are fantastic.”

Most of these Airmen participated in Saturday’s ceremony and stood at ease to hear Jasper’s thoughts on this transition.

“This change will help establish and set Communications Airmen on course for the future missions on the horizon,” Jasper said. “I’ll close with this: fear not change, for it is the only constant, and your Cyber professionals have the watch.”

Resilience

PHOTO BY SPC. RACHAEL TOFFLEMEYER

SERVICE *before* SELF

Service before self is one of the U.S. Air Force's core values, which is instilled in us from day one. It guides us to prioritize mission success over personal interests when wearing the uniform and stepping into our roles. Remembering this ethos is expected under the watchful eye of peers and supervisors. It is in those moments when we might not be wearing the uniform, amid everyday challenges and pressure, we truly display our courage and willingness to serve others.

STORY AND PHOTO BY SENIOR AIRMAN EDWARD HERMSEN

Airman 1st Class Nathan Johnson, an aerospace medical technician assigned to the 153rd Airlift Wing, Wyoming Air National Guard, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, had recently completed his technical training at Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi.

Having received his emergency medical technician license less than 24 hours prior, Johnson was on his way home aboard the first leg of his trip to Houston in August 2023. "I was sitting in my seat when a PA announcement asked for any medical personnel on board to identify themselves to a flight attendant," Johnson recounted.

Responding promptly, Johnson was brought to a passenger who had fallen unconscious and unresponsive during the flight. Alongside Johnson, another fellow passenger answered the call to help.

"He and I worked together to assess the patient," Johnson said. "We made sure she was breathing and went through our emergency medical services run sheet, answering questions like how conscious she was, whether her airway was secured, and if she was bleeding—things like that."

The emergency occurred with about an hour remaining on the flight. While considering landing at the closest airport, they ultimately chose to proceed to Houston, the better option due to the area's available hospitals. Johnson and the fellow passenger continued working with the patient, taking vitals and administering oxygen, ensuring she was breathing and recovering until they could land the plane in Houston, Texas.

"Once you've engaged with a patient from an EMT standpoint, you can't leave that patient until you can get them to a higher level of care," Johnson explained. "I told the guy with me he could go, and I would stay with the patient because he had family waiting for him outside the airport."

"We ended up waiting at the gate inside the plane with the patient—myself, the flight attendant, and the pilots. The thing is, I couldn't leave the patient, and they couldn't leave the plane until everyone had exited. So, we waited until paramedics could arrive to transfer the patient to a higher level of care."

Eventually, firefighters and paramedics arrived on the scene, allowing Johnson to transfer control of his patient to the paramedics properly. However, during these events, Johnson missed his connecting flight to Denver International Airport. Johnson continued, "The way I see it is if I were a sick passenger, I would want anyone who could help to do whatever they could—even if it's the bare minimum of help they could provide. That was my thought on it. If I could do anything to help and step in, I should do that to the best of my ability."

Fortunately, Johnson only had to wait a few more hours to catch another flight from Houston to Denver, allowing him to continue his journey back to Wyoming and reunite with his family after several months away from them.

The actions of Johnson truly exemplify what it means to prioritize service before self.

Johnson quickly and without hesitation answered the call for help and waited by the passenger's side until paramedics arrived, even at the cost of missing his connecting flight. This Airman's actions exemplify the Air Force core values.

In a remarkable display of courage and quick thinking, Staff Sgt. Jason Gosselin, Camp Guernsey's Training Center Command supply sergeant, became a hero on the morning of Sept. 15, 2023, in Guernsey, Wyoming, as he intervened to save a civilian's life.

The incident occurred when Gosselin was conducting unit business in Guernsey. As fate would have it, a civilian who had exited his truck momentarily forgot to engage the parking brake. The unattended truck began rolling, eventually trapping the gentleman beneath its weight.

Without hesitation, Gosselin said he sprang into action, assessing the dire situation. Recognizing the urgency of the matter, he swiftly collaborated with others present to free the trapped civilian from beneath the truck. His quick response prevented what could have been a disastrous outcome.

"In a moment of instinct, I was in the right place at the right time to help. I heard a truck horn and saw a man knocked down by his rolling truck, and my immediate reaction was to sprint over and stop it. It was a surreal experience, and I'm just grateful I could assist," said Gosselin.

Gosselin received an impact award from the Wyoming Army National Guard in recognition of his exceptional heroism and commitment to the community's well-being. This award acknowledges his dedication and willingness to go above and beyond the call of duty.

"Our Soldiers continually exemplify the spirit of service and selflessness, going above and beyond their regular duties to positively impact our communities. This incident is a shining example of their dedication to the greater good," said Lt. Col. Scott Morey, garrison commander at Camp Guernsey. The incident is a powerful reminder of our service members' positive societal impact shared Morey.

Morey and the Wyoming National Guard commend Gosselin for his selflessness and quick response in a critical moment, underscoring the invaluable contributions of our Soldiers to the greater good. This incident stands as a testament to the dedication and heroism exhibited by our military personnel.

Soldier's *heroic act* ***Saves*** Civilian's Life

STORY BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ | COURTESY PHOTOS

from Service to the *Crown:*

Soldier named Miss Wyoming USA

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL
COURTESY PHOTOS

In a stunning display of talent, poise, and military service, Sgt. Rebecca Bridger of the Wyoming Army National Guard's 67th Army Band made history by winning the Miss Wyoming USA 2023 title on May 13, 2023, at the CAM-PLEX Heritage Center Theater in Gillette. Bridger, known as Beck, captivated the hearts and minds of her fellow service members and the entire state with her remarkable journey from Soldier to beauty queen.

"I am overwhelmed with gratitude and excitement having won the Miss Wyoming USA 2023 title," she expressed. "Not only did I work incredibly hard leading up to the competition weekend, but I also had the opportunity of working with amazing members of the community of Sheridan, Wyoming, who poured into my preparation each step of the way."

The 27-year-old Soldier from Sheridan possesses a radiant charisma and captivating stage presence that stood out throughout the Miss Wyoming USA pageant. In addition to her musical prowess as a vocalist in the Army Band, she has consistently demonstrated devotion to her military duties and the community.

Through her Warrior Women Project, Bridger plays a crucial role in supporting aspiring females entering military service by offering guidance, insights, and resources. Notably, she previously claimed the title of Miss Wyoming 2018 and participated in Miss America 2019.

"When you learn how to maximize your potential, the final outcome is truly the icing on the cake," - Sgt. Rebecca Bridger

She displayed resilience by balancing rigorous military training and responsibilities with demanding pageant preparations. Navigating a challenging schedule of drills, rehearsals, and community service commitments, she attributes her success to determination and the constant support of her community.

"It's said that success isn't necessarily about the outcome, but rather, the journey along the way," Bridger said. "When you learn how to maximize your potential, the final outcome is truly the icing on the cake."

As Miss Wyoming USA, Bridger plans to raise awareness about women's crucial contributions to the military and their unique challenges.

"My life's purpose is much greater than myself; I trust that I've been called to be a light for women around the world. I pray that my story ignites a flame for women to achieve anything they set their minds to, whether wearing the Army Combat Uniform or the Miss Wyoming USA sash and crown," she said.

ARMY

A Lasting Impression through Professional Military Education

STORY BY MAJ. JAMES FISHER | COURTESY PHOTOS

The Wyoming Air National Guard sends several officers to various yearly professional development opportunities each year. Among those opportunities is Professional Military Education. PME is part of a developmental system that helps prepare officers from all services for command and staff work in a joint context. "A primary part of our Wyoming mission is to provide ready and professional personnel and formations capable of winning the fight. To do this, we need to invest in our leaders and provide them with training to improve their ability to think critically and operate strategically, all of which PME offers," said Brig. Gen. Michelle Mulberry, Chief of Staff of the Wyoming Air National Guard.

Recently, Lt. Col. Wendy Allison returned from her year-long assignment to Air War College at Maxwell AFB, Alabama. While anyone can take 30 seconds to learn the overarching details of PME online, it was nice to speak with Allison and get her honest take on the entire experience. As members of the Air National Guard, they are constantly juggling multiple responsibilities at once, so when in-residence opportunities like AWC pop up, they are often left making the tough decision to temporarily leave or uproot their family, say farewell to friends and put their full-time civilian positions on pause. Allison did what many service members do: she and her son uprooted from Cheyenne and went to Alabama for the year-long school. Although it was a tough decision, she is pleased to have made that call. For her, Air War College was a fantastic experience that offered invaluable tools that will aid her throughout the rest of her life.

Most Valuable Takeaways

The Air War College curriculum boasts courses that help officers think critically and strategically, all while considering a holistic approach from a joint operational lens. Course topics range from Foundations of Strategy to Regional Security Studies, Strategic Leadership to Future Air, Space, and Cyberpower. While there, Allison honed her leadership skills through her studies but more so through her daily interactions with classmates. The diverse team dynamic made this experience so profound and memorable for Allison. For instance, everyone who attends AWC will get the opportunity to travel to various parts of the world for two weeks to experience the political, military, economic, and cultural aspects of the different geographic combatant commands. Students visited five continents and were hosted by partner nations. Allison volunteered to stay in the U.S. and host the International Fellows on their trip around the continental U.S.

"My group visited Colorado, Nevada, and Texas," said Allison. "The best part of this trip was spending time with people from 21 different countries, hearing about their struggles, and learning about things they are doing that the U.S. could learn from."

Transitioning back into an academic environment can be challenging. According to Allison, "the school does a good job of easing students back into academia, and there are many resources to help. It's a lot of work, but it was worth it." Another great experience stemmed from participating in a Research Task Force. These were groups assembled to focus research efforts on specific, pre-identified topics. Several were offered in lieu of writing a personal research paper or attending a different elective.

"I was part of the Resiliency Task Force where we took a deep dive look at Air Force resiliency efforts from the 'spectrum of resilience' including mind, body, social, and spiritual health," said Allison. "It was a very interesting program, and we all got to brief our research papers to General Minihan, the commander of Air Mobility Command."

Allison's paper looked at wolf packs as a model of building belonging up, down, and laterally in the chain of command. Her paper won the Professional Development Award for the academic year 2023 for Air War College.

In-Residence vs. Distance Learning

This question runs deep for many drill-status guardsmen across the nation. Leaving family and friends behind is often the primary reluctance, but leaving full-time employers for a year is also a tough pill to swallow. Although Allison shared some of these initial reluctances, she ultimately came away with a new appreciation for in-residence PME.

"We get the opportunity to just focus on school rather than trying to juggle family, life, work, and school like with distance learning PME," said Allison.

"The best part of being in-residence is the people we meet. Each seminar is intentionally built to have a diverse group of people from diverse backgrounds. I learned so much this year from my classmates. As a guardsman, and especially as a drill-status guardsman, there are elements of the Air Force we are never exposed to or have limited exposure to, and being in-residence, we get a much broader exposure to the Air Force and Department of Defense. At the same time, I get to tell the Guard story and expose my active-duty classmates to things they've never considered."

PME offers tremendous value to servicemembers within their military roles, but its impact on civilian employment is equally important to consider. Civilian employers will benefit significantly from the added experience, training, and overall strategic understanding developed at school. So, instead of being seen as a long-term absence from your civilian job, it should be considered a fantastic development opportunity that will yield positive second and third-order effects within the organization for years to come.

What Helped Along the Way

Throughout the year, Allison felt supported by her family, friends, and supervisors back home. "The faculty at AWC was especially awesome because I've never been around so many humble yet brilliant people," she said. "My assigned faculty were never arrogant or belittling. If we had family or health issues, they worked with us. It was a very positive environment." It was essential to sustain a steady work-life balance throughout school, which required her to be deliberate with her time, Allison added.

"Towards the end of school, I found a horse rescue organization and spent time caring for the horses and helping with riding lessons and trail rides. I wish I had found them earlier in the year. It was a great 'brain break' from all the studying."

In-residence PME is hard, but it becomes your primary job. To Allison, the entire experience was all worth it in the end.

"As Citizen Airmen, we must split our lives to serve; being in residence gives us a break from that. A year seems like a long time, but this year flew by for me. The people we connect with at in-residence PME will keep popping back into our lives and serve as good connections moving forward, aiding our ability to accomplish the mission."

"The people we connect with at in-residence PME will keep popping back into our lives and serve as good connections moving forward, aiding our ability to accomplish the mission." - Lt. Col. Allison

STORY AND PHOTOS BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

Tech. Sgt. Danie Moore is a dedicated production recruiter for the Wyoming Air National Guard. She has also been making waves not only in her military career but as a devoted volunteer at the Wyoming State Fair, which ran from Aug. 15-19, 2023. Moore, whose recruitment responsibilities span the regions of Lusk, Douglas, Casper, Gillette, South Dakota, and up through Cody, embodies the true spirit of community engagement.

At the heart of the fair, Moore serves as a vital member of the Friends of Agricultural, Industrial, and Recreation Posse, a group of volunteer ambassadors dedicated to supporting the future of Wyoming's youth through the Wyoming State Fair.

"We help set up the panels for rodeos. We help with the rodeo; we help with mutton busting. We do 4-H and FFA scholarships for first-time exhibitors. If people need rides, we give them rides. We provide water. We're at the needs of the fair. We're here from 7 a.m. till close," Moore explained when asked about her role.

The FAIR Posse is a diverse group of individuals. They are former 4-H or FFA members, ranchers, business owners, and even former National Guard Active Guard Reserve members who volunteer their time.

Moore's journey with the posse began when she was a 960th Brigade Support Battalion Soldier in Douglas.

"Master Sgt. Douglas Fenton was my readiness noncommissioned officer, and he would ask who wanted to help at the fair. We would get put on orders for the week, and I did that for the entire time I was with the 960th," She recalled. "Then he said you should come to a FAIR Posse meeting. I started doing that, then I was on the board and then an officer. Being a recruiter now, it's too much time, so now I just volunteer."

"Having people out and getting to know some of the key influencers of the fair is rewarding." - Tech. Sgt. Moore

a *Dedicated* Volunteer

Moore finds immense joy in her role as a posse member. She enjoys connecting with influential individuals in the fair community and debunking misconceptions about the Wyoming State Fair.

Creating a positive and engaging experience for fairgoers is a core mission of the posse. Moore attributes their success to the trust they build within the community.

“Just by the trust that we build. Like everybody that comes every year, those people know to stop at the posse shack here on the midway. They know we have water, they can get a ride, and they know we help with many rodeo events. So, just building that trust in the community,” said Moore.

Balancing her volunteer responsibilities with her role as a recruiter has been seamless for Moore. Posse meetings are held monthly, usually in the evening, which allows her to be flexible with her schedule.Her presence at the fair also aligns well with her recruiting mission.

“I think it’s great because it’s a state fair. You have the opportunity to get out of your booth and mingle with people and go see the cow shows, pig shows, you get to meet a lot of the educators from all the different counties in Wyoming, and you get to build that rapport and trust with them,” Moore said.

“Honestly, I use state fair as getting to meet people and putting the idea of I could join the Guard, whether it’s Army or Air, in their heads. When school starts, they’re like, I saw you at the county fair, or I saw you at the state fair. You’ve already built that trust.”

Moore suggests further increasing the military’s presence, particularly during the rodeo preshow at Military Appreciation Day, to enhance community engagement with the military and the Wyoming State Fair.

Last year’s preshow featured a performance from a mounted color guard, a flyover, and VIPs from the military. It was a huge hit. This year’s preshow included a color guard and a re-enlistment ceremony. The Douglas High School band also opened the preshow by playing the “Armed Forces Medley.”

Breaking the Silence

Veterans Leading the Way in Mental Health Advocacy

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL | PHOTOS COURTESTY OF PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE

In the heart of Wyoming's military community, a group of dedicated individuals is stepping into the spotlight, ready to share their stories of resilience, recovery, and the power of seeking help. The recent PBS documentary series, "A State of Mind: Confronting our Mental Health Crisis," sheds light on these heroes who not only have served their country but are also inspiring others to confront their own mental health challenges.

Meet the Faces of Courage

Among the remarkable individuals featured in this powerful documentary are Chief Warrant Officer 4 Nathan Galloway, Michelle Mulberry, and Tim Sheppard, each with a unique perspective on the mental health crisis within the veteran community.

A Shared Mission

Episode 5 of the series, titled "The Battle Inside: Veterans and PTSD," delves deep into Wyoming's proud tradition of military service. It explores the often-hidden struggles of veterans who return home, grappling with depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and haunting flashbacks. In this episode, we hear directly from these Soldiers about their own mental health crises and how they found the strength to overcome post-traumatic stress.

CW4 Galloway, a Community Relations Officer for the Wyoming Military Department Public Affairs office and a 30-year veteran of the Wyoming Army National Guard, offers a poignant insight into the challenges veterans face when they return to civilian life. He shares, "We have a lot of veterans who face problems that aren't necessarily left on the battlefield." His own journey towards healing involved

the support of his wife, his congregation, and a crucial intervention from a compassionate friend who recognized the signs of trauma.

Breaking Down the Walls of Isolation

Mulberry, director of the WYMD's Integrated Primary Prevention Team, highlights the isolation many veterans feel. "It is not uncommon to hear our veterans talking about that loneliness, feeling of the loss of camaraderie that they had when they were serving in the military," she says. In Wyoming, where rural living is the norm, isolation can be both a blessing and a curse. It's a challenge that the community must confront together.

A Lifeline of Support

Sheppard, the director of the Veterans Commission, spearheads an initiative called "Veterans Talking to Veterans." This innovative program encourages veterans to engage with each other, share their experiences, and speak openly about their struggles. It's an opportunity for healing, understanding, and building a stronger support network. Galloway emphasizes the importance of seeking help and surrounding oneself with a support system. "If trauma is not addressed and caught, it's like a boiling pot of water, and it'll eventually boil over," he warns. His story serves as a powerful reminder that it's okay to ask for help.

A Plethora of Resources

Mulberry reminds us that there are abundant resources available for veterans in need. From Soldier and family readiness counselors to the VA, the vet center, chaplains, and local churches, support is within reach. The crucial step is for the veteran or the person in need to take that first step and reach out.

The PBS documentary has brought to light the stories of these remarkable individuals who are not only veterans but also advocates for mental health awareness. They stand as living proof that seeking help is a sign of strength, and by sharing their experiences, they inspire others to do the same. In the heart of Wyoming, these heroes are breaking the silence and leading the way toward a brighter, more resilient future for all veterans.

Their message is clear: it's okay to ask for help and together, we can confront our mental health crisis and emerge stronger on the other side.

In a world filled with stories of courage and heroism, sometimes the most remarkable heroes are the ones who walk among us unnoticed until the moment they're called upon to make a difference.

Senior Airman Perrin Winden, a member of the 153rd Airlift Wing's Operational Support Squadron in Cheyenne, Wyoming, is one such unsung hero. His selfless act on July 28, 2023, showcases his dedication to duty and reminds him that heroes can be found in the most unexpected places.

Winden's journey to becoming a Senior Airman at the 153rd Airlift Wing is marked by his prior service in the Army, where he honed his skills and developed the discipline that would later define his actions in a lifesaving situation. With four years of service behind him, he had already shown his dedication to serving his country. Little did he know that his military training would soon be put to the test in a civilian setting.

On that day in July, Winden was working on a construction project at the same job site where the Wyoming Department of Transportation dispatched a surveyor. It was an ordinary day's work for the surveyor until lunchtime took an alarming turn. As she began to choke on her lunch, panic ensued. Her lips turned a frightening shade of purple, and the universal sign of crossed hands over her throat signaled her dire need for assistance.

Without a moment's hesitation, Perrin Winden sprang into action. His military training had instilled a sense of responsibility for the welfare of those around him. He recognized the situation's urgency and remembered his training in basic medical procedures, including the Heimlich maneuver. Winden approached the distressed woman, who was now blue in the face, her breath wholly obstructed, and immediately began administering the lifesaving technique.

For almost a full minute, Winden persisted in performing the Heimlich maneuver, each second feeling like an eternity. The pressure and stress of the moment were undoubtedly immense, but he remained steadfast in his efforts.

"It felt like the longest minute of my life," Perrin said. Finally, a glimmer of hope emerged as the woman began coughing, her airway clearing. Winden had succeeded, and the woman could breathe again. He said the relief that washed over him was immeasurable; it was a moment he would never forget.

In the aftermath of this lifesaving intervention, Winden returned to his work, seemingly unfazed by the heroic act he had just performed. To him, it was merely an instinctive response to a dire situation, a reflection of his training and commitment to the well-being of others. He did not seek recognition or praise; Winden said he was doing what needed to be done.

"I don't think I'm a hero. I feel like if it were someone else in my place, they'd do the same thing," Winden said.

It was this humility and selflessness that truly defined him as a hero. Winden's actions that day are a poignant reminder that heroes are not always clad in capes or celebrated with grand gestures. They are ordinary individuals who rise to the occasion with determined resolve when faced with extraordinary circumstances. Winden's military background had instilled in him the values of duty, honor, and selflessness, which shone brightly when it mattered most.

The fact that heroes like Winden exist among us, quietly going about their daily lives until the moment calls for their bravery, is a testament to the incredible potential within all of us. Winden's story inspires us all, a reminder that we can make a difference in the lives of others by simply taking action, even in the most unexpected of circumstances.

As we go about our daily routines, let us take a moment to reflect on the unsung heroes like Senior Airman Perrin Winden who walk among us. Their selfless acts of bravery may often go unnoticed, but they serve as a beacon of hope and a testament to Xsometimes seem chaotic and uncertain, their stories remind us that heroes are indeed all around us, just waiting for the opportunity to make a real difference.

"EVERYDAY HERO"

STORY BY STAFF SGT. LEE MURPHY
PHOTO BY SENIOR AIRMAN EDWARD HERMSEN

Responsiveness

PHOTO BY MASTER SGT. JON ALDERMAN

RAPID RESPONSE

Wyoming Air Guard deployed for Wildfire Suppression Operations

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL | PHOTOS BY STAFF SGT. KYLEE WARREN

The Wyoming Air National Guard's 153rd Airlift Wing out of Cheyenne, Wyoming, mobilized to support fire suppression efforts in Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Aug. 3, 2023. At the request of the National Interagency Fire Center, U.S. Northern Command deployed two C-130 Hercules aircraft equipped with Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems to assist with wildland firefighting operations across Western states.

The 153rd Airlift Wing and the 302nd Airlift Wing with the U.S. Air Force Reserve in Colorado Springs, Colorado, each contributed one aircraft, and the C-130s reported to Klamath Falls Airtanker Base, Oregon.

The Air Force's U.S. Northern Command's Air Component Command oversaw the military aerial operation supporting federal and state efforts.

"We were fully prepared to undertake this crucial mission. The MAFFS aircraft played a pivotal role in combating wildfires, and their swift deployment to affected areas allowed us to respond rapidly to emerging fire incidents," stated Col. Barry Deibert, commander of the 153rd Airlift Wing, Wyoming Air National Guard. "Our primary goal was to enhance aircraft operations, ensure the protection of lives and property, and support the multiagency firefighting response effort," said Deibert.

The U.S. Forest Service owned the MAFFS equipment and supplied the fire retardant, while the DOD provided the C-130 H and J model aircraft, flight crews, and maintenance and support personnel to fly the missions.

"The MAFFS Airmen stood ready to support our interagency partners as the wildfire season began," said U.S. Air National Guard Col. Matthew Glynn, Air Expeditionary Group Commander and Vice Commander for the 146th Airlift Wing. "2023 represented the 50th anniversary of this critical partnership between the Department of Defense, the U.S. Forest Service, and other state and federal agencies."

The MAFFS were versatile fire-retardant delivery systems designed to seamlessly integrate with military C-130 aircraft, requiring no significant structural modifications. This adaptability allowed the aircraft to be converted into airtankers swiftly as the situation demanded. Capable of delivering up to 3,000 gallons of fire retardant in under 10 seconds along a quarter-mile stretch, the MAFFS offered a powerful firefighting solution. The system was quickly loaded into the rear of the military aircraft and employed a rear left-side nozzle to release the retardant precisely.

For 50 years, the MAFFS program aided with the extinguishing of some of the United States' most deadly wildfires in the nation's history.

National Guard Rescue *MISSIONS*

Wyoming Army National Guard Helicopter Crew Partner in Rescues

BY PUBLIC AFFAIRS STAFF | COURTESY PHOTOS

On July 25, 2023, at approximately 7 p.m., the Big Horn County Sheriff's Department received an Inreach SOS activation from a party of 7, including an 18-year-old male with an injured leg, stranded at 12,200 feet on Cloud Peak.

Due to the challenging altitude and hot temperatures, Guardian Air Medical could not reach the injured subject. In response, a Wyoming Army National Guard UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter crew assigned to the Army Aviation Support Facility in Cheyenne was called upon to initiate an extraction mission using a hoist-capable UH-60 Black Hawk.

Ground teams were swiftly dispatched to the West Ten Sleep trailhead to begin their ascent toward the injured party. One of the ground teams successfully reached the stranded party at approximately 5:30 a.m. on Wednesday. The injured subject received medical treatment from the ground team's skilled personnel, and five party members were later accompanied back to their camp.

At 6 a.m., the Black Hawk departed from Cheyenne and arrived in Greybull, where it was fueled before picking up three Big Horn County SAR members, also part of the esteemed Wyoming Hoist Team. Shortly after, the Black Hawk flew to the Cloud Peak area, and the three Wyoming Hoist Team members were inserted via hoist to reach the injured subject. The air crew executed three successful hoists within five minutes, extracting the injured subject, a companion, and the remaining ground team SAR member.

> Together, as a unified force, the Wyoming National Guard remains steadfast in its commitment to serving the community with dedication, skill, and compassion.

Following the extraction, the injured subject was flown to the Tyrell Ranger Station and transferred to a waiting Cody Regional Health ambulance for further medical attention. The UH-60 Black Hawk returned to Greybull Airport for refueling before returning to the mountain to safely drop off the second subject at their camp. Subsequently, the remaining ground team SAR members were airlifted out to the trailhead parking area.

The Wyoming National Guard leadership appreciates the dedicated SAR team members for their commitment to duty, responding diligently to this call even after completing their regular day's work and hiking many miles through the night. The aircrew from the WYARNG also receives special recognition for their early morning flight to facilitate the extraction and ensure the safe return of the ground teams.

Notably, the Wyoming National Guard's teams have responded to more than 10 calls in the last 30 days, and any assistance received is genuinely appreciated. Gratitude is also extended to the ground medical teams, Guardian Air Medical, and the hardworking dispatchers who work diligently to uphold community safety.

Together, as a unified force, the Wyoming National Guard remains steadfast in its commitment to serving the community with dedication, skill, and compassion.

Subsequently, another mission swiftly followed and the unit was activated again.

2023

On Aug. 15, 2023, the WYARG UH-60 Black Hawk crew, working alongside local agencies, completed a challenging 24-hour rescue mission that spanned two days. Their impressive skills and perseverance showcased the exceptional rescue abilities of these Soldiers.

The incident unfolded at Box Elder Canyon in Converse County, Wyoming, where Ray Daugherty and his companion DJ Gonzales found themselves in a dangerous situation. While ascending the canyon on the evening of Aug. 14, Daugherty tragically lost his grip and plummeted approximately 12 feet onto a rock. His arm sustained severe damage due to the impact.

With a swift assessment of the situation, Gonzales quickly ascertained that their predicament required outside assistance. Leaving Daugherty, he climbed out of the canyon and promptly alerted relevant authorities, setting the wheels in motion for a rescue operation.

A coalition of responders, including Converse County Sheriff's Office personnel, Converse County Search and Rescue, Glenrock Volunteer Fire Department, Glenrock Emergency Medical Services, and the Wyoming Army National Guard, collaborated to locate Daugherty nearly eight hours after the ordeal began.

Recognizing the necessity of a helicopter lift for Daugherty's extraction, the Wyoming Army National Guard stepped up to the challenge. As the sun rose on Aug. 15, a team of guardsmen executed an aerial evacuation, airlifting Daugherty to a designated staging area. From there, he was transported to a hospital in Casper for further medical attention, which included a six-hour surgery to reconstruct his elbow.

In a testament to the determination of these guardsmen, a subsequent incident unfolded as a first responder encountered distress during their ascent of the canyon. Once again, the Wyoming Army National Guard was called into action, conducting an expedited airlift of the second patient from the canyon, ensuring timely access to medical care at a hospital in Casper, Wyoming.

These operations highlight the readiness of the Wyoming Army National Guard and its commitment to safeguarding lives in challenging circumstances.

Vigilant Guard:
A test in preparedness

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL | PHOTOS BY MASTER SGT. JON ALDERMAN

The Wyoming National Guard stood poised to demonstrate their strength and readiness to the world through its first-ever Vigilant Guard exercise from June 12-15, 2023. This comprehensive emergency response exercise enhanced public safety and community preparedness and showcased our state's resilient spirit.

As military personnel, first responders, and critical stakeholders converged across the state, a persistent message echoed through the simulated disaster scenario. It was a testament to our commitment to safeguarding our communities and ensuring our readiness for adversity.

"The purpose of VG is to provide an opportunity for local, state, and federal assets to come together and work together to build responsiveness, partnerships, and preparedness through the State of Wyoming to any natural or manmade disaster that might occur," said Lt. Col. Jonathan Seelye, Battle Joint Director of Military Support, Wyoming National Guard.

In Campbell, Crook, Johnson, Laramie, Natrona, Park, Platte, Sheridan, and Weston counties, the exercise unfolded with expected chaos, captivating the attention of residents and onlookers, and the participants fought to bring order. The increased presence of emergency response personnel, military vehicles, and aircraft bore witness to the extraordinary capabilities and resources.

While Vigilant Guard 2023 primarily focused on testing response capabilities, agency coordination, and communication systems, it also served as a grand stage to showcase the Wyoming National Guard and the state's readiness.

Throughout the exercise, the participants took great care to minimize disruptions and ensure community safety. Temporary road closures and traffic diversions near exercise locations were necessary, and the public diligently followed the guidance of law enforcement and emergency personnel.

"Over the last year, Wyoming has had a handful of emergencies, some localized flooding, and a severe winter storm outbreak. Many of the lessons we are learning here and the relationships we build will make the next set of those challenges go much more

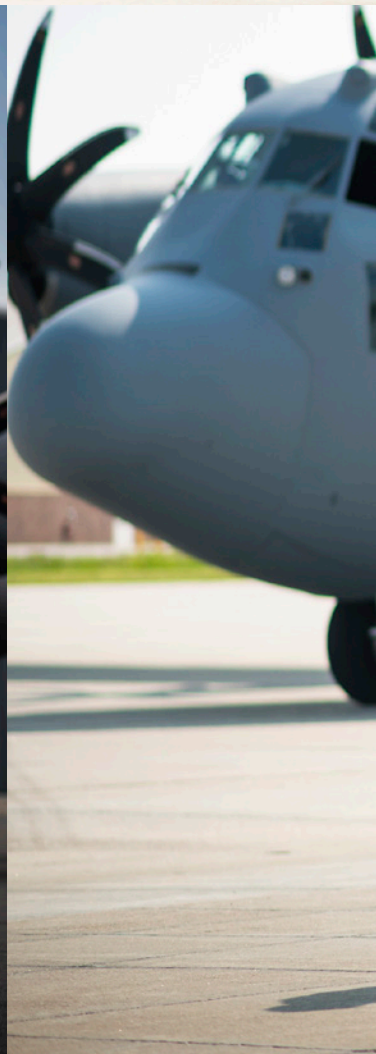
smoothly," said Spencer Pollock, Preparedness Section Chief, Wyoming Office of Homeland Security. "We look forward to applying the lessons learned from Vigilant Guard and applying them to future disasters."

All participants viewed Vigilant Guard 2023 as a critical exercise, emphasizing readiness and resilience. It served as a demonstration of our state's commitment to overcoming challenges. The Wyoming National Guard expresses its gratitude for the public's support in our collective efforts to enhance preparedness.

SCAN TO WATCH VIDEO

FIRE
RESCUE
HAZMAT

U.S. AIR FORCE



PHOTOS BY MASTER SGT. JON ALDERMAN

the Faces *of* Vigilant Guard

Legacy Unfurled:
133rd to 307th

A new era dawned as the 133rd Engineer Support Company, Wyoming Army National Guard, lowered its flag in a poignant casing of the colors ceremony. In this solemn moment, Capt. Ethan Carswell, the outgoing commander, passed on his command, paving the way for the emergence of the new 307th Engineer Utilities Detachment, now under the leadership of 1st Lt. Kyle Schinkel. This transformative flag casing and change of command ceremony unfolded on Sept. 9, 2023, at the Regional Training Institute on Camp Guernsey.

The change-of-command ceremony holds deep-rooted significance, where the outgoing commander symbolically relinquishes responsibility and authority by passing the brigade colors to the incoming commander, thus beginning a new dawn of leadership for the incoming commander and the brigade.

Each military unit possesses its unique flag, commonly known as "colors," carried by a color guard designated by the unit commander during military ceremonies. When a unit is deactivated, it is customary to hold a "Casing of the Colors" ceremony, a ritual that commemorates the unit's history. In this instance, the ceremony paid tribute to the rich heritage of the 133rd as it gracefully made way for the 307th. Despite being smaller, the 307th is poised to continue the storied traditions of the 133rd.

Capt. Ally Jeran, serving as the master of ceremonies, acknowledged Carswell's exceptionally meritorious service as the 133rd commander from Nov. 11, 2020, to Jan. 6, 2023. Her words underscored the profound impact of Carswell's leadership on the unit, enhancing readiness, mission preparedness, and nurturing future leaders within the organization.

Throughout its history, the 133rd has responded to numerous natural disasters, conflicts, and wars. In May 2023, they extended their reach to Tunisia, collaborating with international partners to provide training. Their remarkable achievement included the construction of a shoot house involving the placement of 10,000 sandbags and the foundation work for an improvised explosive device training facility.

Carswell reflected on their accomplishments, "From working in remote areas of their beautiful state to foreign lands where the unit overcame language barriers to build partner capacity. The 133rd's legacy within Wyoming holds a special place in the hearts of many."

Lt. Col. Nicholas Rayes, commander of the 941st Troop Command Battalion, praised the 133rd's global accomplishments, from projects in Panama, Honduras, and Germany to Tunisia. Their versatility spanned road construction, airfield runway work, dike construction, and shoot house erection. Much of the 133rd's history is intertwined with their commitment to local communities

during times of crisis. They showcased resilience, camaraderie, and expertise while making their communities safer.

In 1979, following Thanksgiving Day, they answered the call during a blizzard, engaging in snow removal and rescue efforts for two weeks across Albany, Laramie, and Platte Counties. In 1983, the 1st Platoon undertook the formidable task of extending the Camp Guernsey Army Airfield by 1,600 feet and widening it by 40 feet, an enduring achievement.

Rayes summarized the 133rd's heritage as one of professionalism, faithful service, and expertise. Their history encompassed vital contributions to major flood responses in Laramie and Cheyenne. Swift action during the floods of 1984 and 1985 averted disaster in Laramie and aided Cheyenne's recovery efforts.

1st Sgt. Stacey Hiser, 133rd 1st Sgt., expressed gratitude," I'm thankful that I had the opportunity to work alongside these dedicated individuals and witnessed their progress through the ranks.

The 133rd's legacy of constructing runways and parking lots and contributing to community projects, including demolition and earthwork, leaves an indelible mark on the state of Wyoming. Carswell summarized, "You all have so much to be proud of from your time in the 133rd." The 133rd's time and effort spent in the aid of their state leaves an engaging legacy for others to follow.

STORY BY PFC. SAMANTHA BUTKOVICH | PHOTOS BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

Partnerships

PHOTO BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

STRENGTHENING *PARTNERSHIPS*

STORY AND PHOTOS BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

The Wyoming Army National Guard's 133rd Engineer Support Company recently engaged in a fruitful collaboration with the Tunisian engineers in May, forging a valuable partnership through the State Partnership Program. The exchange aimed to provide essential support and training with the Tunisian 61st Engineers and Tunisian Brigade of Special Forces during a Joint Combined Training Exercise in Bizerte, Tunisia. This initiative enhances military capabilities and fosters strong relationships between the two nations.

Through the SPP, the 133rd connected with the 61st and BFS, giving them a valuable opportunity to share knowledge, skills, and experiences. Together, they worked through joint exercises, training programs, and workshops to improve their expertise and develop innovative solutions for different challenges. The units focused on tasks like developing infrastructure, construction, and logistical support, which are crucial for ensuring Soldiers can perform their duties effectively. The primary objective was to enrich the readiness and effectiveness of Tunisia's Special Forces in carrying out complex missions.

The Sgt. Maj. of the 61st Tunisian Army Engineers praised the teams saying, "Everyone did a great job. This facility will help create more training opportunities for our

Tunisian Soldiers and space for training. I want to thank the 133rd for all they have done. I've been doing this for 28 years, and building relationships is always good."

By sharing their expertise and learning from each other, both groups improved their engineering capabilities, effectiveness in operations, and professional growth.

"The main goal of this exchange was not just to provide training but also to encourage collaboration and teamwork with our international partners in Tunisia," explained Capt. Ethan Carswell, commander of the 133rd Engineer Support Company.

"It establishes a foundation that allows both teams to enhance their skills, broaden their perspectives, understand different cultures, and develop professionally globally. This partnership strengthens our strategic ties with Tunisia and supports global security."

This partnership goes beyond the military organizations involved and positively impacts the communities they serve. By leveraging their engineering expertise, the joint efforts of the 133rd with the 61st and BFS will contribute to infrastructure development and the overall resilience of both nations. According to the 133rd, it demonstrates the commitment of both countries to strengthen their relationship, promote peace, and enhance military capabilities.

PHOTO BY SFC STEVEN ALLRED

Governor's *Day*

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL

PHOTO BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

The Wyoming Army National Guard proudly hosted a momentous occasion, Governor's Day, at Camp Guernsey Joint Training Center in Guernsey, Wyoming, on June 10, bringing together Soldiers from across the state for a day of celebration and unity.

Governor's Day marked a significant milestone for the Wyoming Army National Guard, representing the first time since 2016 that an event of this scale has been organized.

The gathering showcased the Soldiers' camaraderie, resilience, and commitment to serve and protect the State of Wyoming.The event commenced with an honorable visit from Governor Mark Gordon and the First Lady, Jennie Gordon, who graciously received a tour of Camp Guernsey and had the opportunity to inspect his Soldiers in a formal Pass and Review ceremony. Their presence added to the already vibrant atmosphere of pride, camaraderie, and renewed purpose among the attendees.

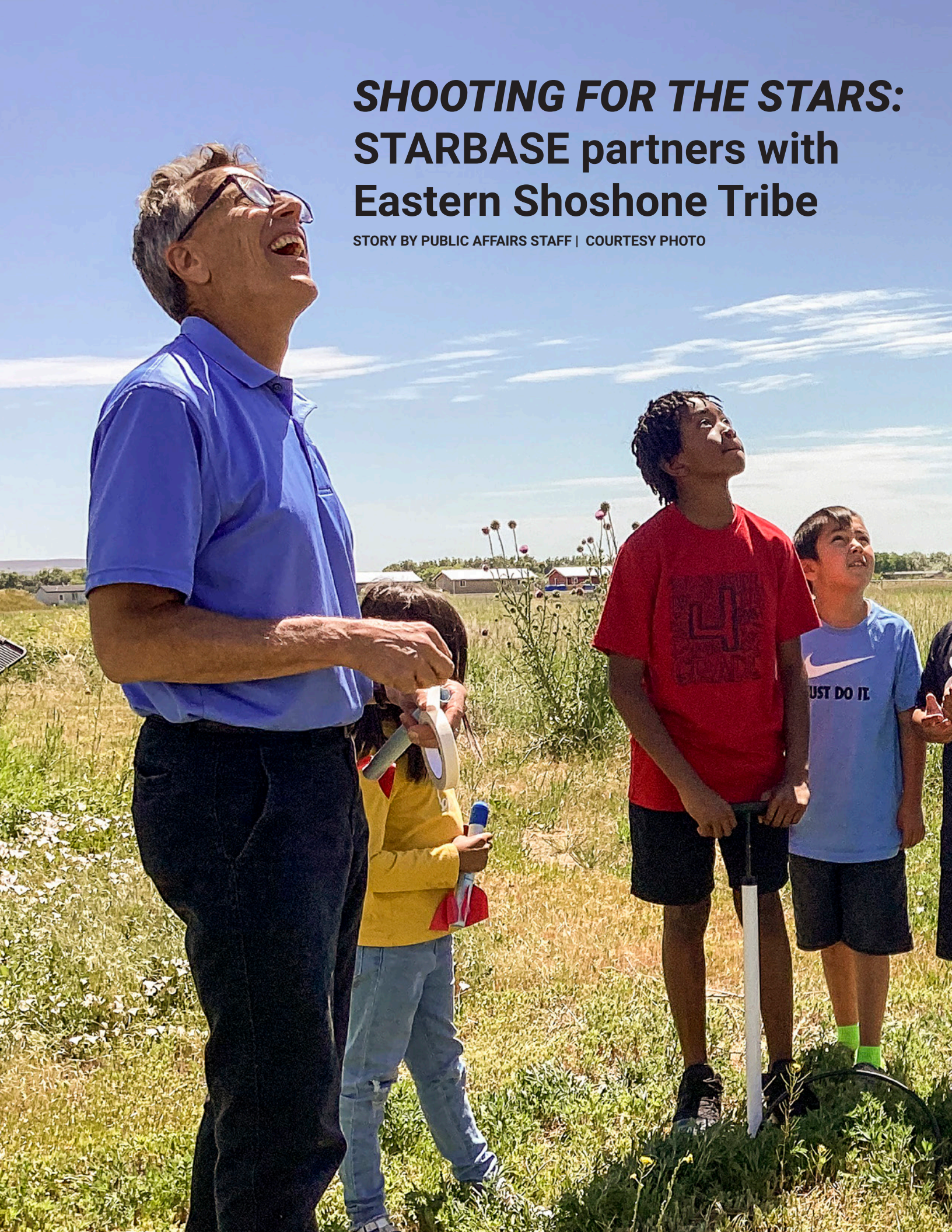
After the ceremony, Gov. Gordon and First Lady mingled with Soldiers in the formation, viewed stunning military equipment displays, and met and enjoyed lunch with command teams from across the state at the All Ranks Club.

The Wyoming National Guard sincerely thanks all the Soldiers who participated in this remarkable event and to Governor Mark Gordon and the First Lady for their support and presence. Their commitment to the state and its defenders is greatly appreciated.

PHOTOS BY SPC RACHAEL TOFFLEMEYER

SHOOTING FOR THE STARS: STARBASE partners with Eastern Shoshone Tribe

STORY BY PUBLIC AFFAIRS STAFF | COURTESY PHOTO



The Wyoming STARBASE Academy, in collaboration with the Eastern Shoshone Tribe, successfully concluded a four-day space-themed STEM camp that provided students with an unparalleled opportunity to delve into the wonders of space and engage in various hands-on educational activities. The camp was held at the Eastern Shoshone Tribe Boys and Girls Club in Fort Washakie, Wyoming, from July 10 to 13, 2023.

Throughout the camp, young learners had the unique chance to explore space-related concepts while participating in various engaging and interactive activities. These activities were meticulously designed to foster a love for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, inspiring curiosity and igniting a passion for learning among participants.

The diverse curriculum encompassed activities such as constructing and launching different types of rockets, crafting intricate 3D solar systems, and delving into the world of robotics through building and coding two distinct types of robots — the bristle bots and spheros. Each activity was thoughtfully curated to provide a holistic experience, combining education with enjoyment.

The partnership between the Wyoming STARBASE Academy and the Eastern Shoshone Tribe underscores a commitment to extending STEM education to students who might not have access to such opportunities otherwise. Recognizing the value of fostering young minds' interest in science and space, the program organizers brought this innovative camp to a wider audience beyond their traditional STARBASE program.

"By taking our program on the road and collaborating with the Eastern Shoshone Tribe, we aimed to ensure that all students, regardless of their circumstances, can experience the thrill of learning about space and STEM subjects in an engaging and interactive manner," said Germaletta Brown, Wyoming STARBASE Academy director.

The success of this space-themed STEM camp is a testament to the impact of cross-community partnerships and the power of experiential learning. Both the Wyoming STARBASE Academy and the Eastern Shoshone Tribe are elated to have provided students with a memorable and enriching educational experience that has the potential to spark lifelong curiosity and passion for science and technology.

Find out more about our STARBASE program!

scan me to learn more

STO
BULLYIN
SPEAK
MAMA'S BOY

Wyoming
PURPLE

COURTESY PHOTOS

Like a *Boss*

Soldiers' Employers Gain Military Insight

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL | PHOTO BY MAJ. CRAIG HEILIG

Employers of Wyoming Army National Guard Soldiers had the opportunity to participate in the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Boss Lift on June 2, 2023. The event, hosted by the Wyoming Army National Guard in Cheyenne, Wyoming, included activities such as flights in a UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter, discussions with Wyoming Army National Guard leadership, sampling Meal's Ready to Eat, and hands-on experiences with different weapons.

The day aimed to provide employers with a better understanding of the unique challenges, skills, and dedication demonstrated by their Wyoming Army National Guard employees. ESGR's goal is to foster a deeper appreciation among employers for the contributions of Guard and Reserve members.

"Without the support of our civilian employers and communities, we cannot effectively do our jobs," said Col. Toby Alkire, Chief of Staff for the Wyoming Army National Guard.

"The boss lift is our way of recognizing those employers that have gone above and beyond in supporting our Soldiers."

The highlight of the boss lift was a helicopter flight, allowing employers to witness the precision and skill of UH-60 Black Hawk pilots as they flew over scenic landscapes. This experience provided insight into the complexity and expertise required in Army aviation. Throughout the event, employers engaged in conversations with Wyoming Army National Guard leadership, who shared personal experiences and emphasized the significance of military service. They also discussed the transferable skills Guard and Reserve members bring to their civilian jobs, deepening employers' understanding of these qualities.

To provide an authentic experience, employers had the opportunity to sample MREs, gaining firsthand knowledge of the portable meals used by Soldiers during deployments. This activity allowed employers to appreciate the resourcefulness and adaptability required in challenging environments.

The day concluded with employers handling and familiarizing themselves with a range of weapons used by the Wyoming Army National Guard, guided by trained professionals. This experience gave employers a newfound respect for the precision, discipline, and responsibility involved in military operations.

Wyoming's ESGR chapter, in collaboration with the Wyoming Army National Guard, continues to cultivate strong relationships between employers and their military employees, ensuring a supportive work environment that honors the service and dedication of Guard and Reserve members.

Partnership for *Success*

STORY AND PHOTOS BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

The Wyoming National Guard announces its first-ever corporate sponsor, Simon, a Colas company, as part of the esteemed Partnership for Your Success program (PaYS). On June 28, 2023, a sponsorship ceremony was held at the Joint Forces Readiness Center in Cheyenne, commemorating this significant milestone. Distinguished attendees included Wyoming Congresswoman Harriet Hageman, Wyoming National Guard Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Greg Porter, and corporate leadership from Simon and Colas.

"In the Wyoming Guard, we prioritize four essential lines of effort: lethality, resilience, responsiveness, and partnerships. We couldn't exist as a National Guard without the partnerships with our families and employers," expressed Wyoming National Guard Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Greg Porter. "Today, we recognize an exceptional partnership with Colas and the Simon company. I cannot overstate how thrilled we are about this collaboration."

The PaYS program serves as a conduit between businesses seeking to employ military personnel and deserving Soldiers committed to serving their country while preparing for their future. Soldiers are guaranteed a job interview and potential employment opportunities through this program. PaYS is open to all Soldiers in the regular Army, Army Reserves, Army National Guard, Army Cadet Command, and the Army ROTC.

Simon Contractors, founded by James Simon in North Platte, Nebraska, in 1954, has witnessed remarkable growth, capturing the attention of Colas, who acquired the company in October 1994. Operating under Colas North America, Simon Contractors boasts multiple locations in Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, and South Dakota. "I want to thank the Wyoming National Guard for this incredible opportunity and partnership. Without them, we would not be standing here today," said Trevor Tipotsch, Simon's President. "At Simon, our people are everything for our business. Without their dedication, we could not sustain growth and accomplish our objectives. We are truly excited and eagerly anticipate the possibilities that the Army PaYS relationship can bring to Simon."

This groundbreaking collaboration between the Wyoming National Guard and Simon, a Colas company, sets a commendable precedent for fostering meaningful partnerships that bridge the gap between military service and civilian employment. By joining forces, both entities are poised to achieve remarkable success and contribute to the professional development and well-being of Soldiers and the community.

EDUCATORS *EMBRACE* CHALLENGE

STORY AND PHOTO BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

From Aug. 1-3, the Wyoming National Guard hosted the 3rd Annual Educator Leadership Rendezvous at the Camp Guernsey Joint Training Center in Guernsey, Wyoming. This three-day event brought together educators from across the state to immerse themselves in the military experience. Emphasizing leadership and culture-building strategies through a military lens, the ELR aimed to fortify the bond between educators and the military, fostering readiness in Wyoming students for college, career, and military pathways.

Squad leader Staff Sgt. David Mounts from the Army Guard stated, "I'm thrilled to be a part of this year's ELR, where we can share incredible opportunities with our civilian counterparts, especially the educators. Many of them may not fully grasp the scope of what the Air and Army Guard represents in our state. By continuing these events annually, we hope to bridge that gap. I want to come back next year."

Throughout the event, educators experienced thrilling activities like flying in a C-130 Hercules and a UH-60 Black Hawk, repelling down a 40-foot cliff, and familiarizing themselves with various military-grade weapons systems.

Additionally, they received training in land navigation and room clearance, skills they put to the test during a land navigation and paintball event the following day.

Under the guidance of 1st Lt. Andrew Bonfield, the officer in charge of the event, 36 educators, alongside a dozen plus service members, embraced the challenge of stepping out of their comfort zones. As Bonfield remarked, "We push our educators beyond their comfort zones, helping them build resilience while ensuring their safety. This experience enables them to return to their classrooms equipped to educate their students."

The ELR provided a distinctive approach to acquaint educators with the military world, going beyond mere descriptions and presentations. Organized into squads and facilitated by Army and Air National Guard leaders, participants engaged in teamwork-oriented challenges, allowing them to develop practical leadership skills.

Becky Junge, a teacher from Casper, expressed her gratitude, stating, "I am incredibly grateful for this experience and partnership, as well as the outstanding individuals leading and serving the state of Wyoming. The laughter, camaraderie, learning, and fun were unforgettable."

The ELR successfully showcased the military world to educators and enabled them to acquire firsthand knowledge they can share with their students. By supporting this initiative, the Wyoming National Guard continues to make strides in fulfilling the state's mission of preparing all students for college, career, and military readiness. For educators interested in participating in future ELR events, please contact Robin Grandpre at 307-777-5315.

Taking "Air Traffic Control" to a *New Level*

STORY AND PHOTO BY SENIOR AIRMAN EDWARD HERMSEN

The 243rd Air Traffic Control Squadron based with the 153rd Airlift Wing, Wyoming Air National Guard, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, held a ceremony to usher in new robust radar capability, on Aug. 17, 2023.

"With the addition of this seven-scope fixed radar Approach Control," said Maj. Daniel Hochhalter, the commander of the 243rd Air Traffic Control Squadron, "the 243rd became the most robust and dynamic ATCS in the Air National Guard. Not only is our deployable mission leading the charge towards converting to a Combat Airfield Operations Squadron, but our home station operation (controlling the Cheyenne Regional Airport) has had a significant value added to local aviation due to this expansion from our antiquated 1960s technology 14K radar to the new age Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System we christened today."

The 243rd is responsible for providing air traffic control to the 153rd Wyoming Air National Guard and the local Cheyenne Regional Airport. The new equipment includes the addition of seven STARS radar scopes and the congruent technology that accompanies these state-of-the-art systems. This equipment opens new doors for the 243rd, allowing the ability to procure an ASR-11 radar to be installed directly at the Cheyenne Airport. "Which would provide radar coverage all the way to the ground (allowing even better safety of flight during inclement weather). Additionally, the addition of an ASR-11 radar would open the door to potential airspace expansion, which leads to more positions and manning, as well as control into airports such as Camp Guernsey, one of our strongest joint military partners," said Hochhalter.

"This new equipment and strategic ability ensures an even greater sense of airspace surveillance. Greatly improving the ability of the 153rd's militaristic missions and the safety of the local Cheyenne Regional Airport. Personally, I gain so much satisfaction out of watching my Red-tailed Hawks passionately working toward improving this unit," Hochhalter continued.

"Through their expertise and intrinsic motivation to leave a legacy, I am truly privileged to lead such a revolutionary group of people toward a future that will require air traffic and airfield operations services anywhere, anytime, on any surface. We are the Red-tailed Hawks, and we are fired up!"

INSPIRING *TOMORROW'S* LEADERS

STORY BY SENIOR AIRMAN EDWARD HERMSEN | PHOTOS BY MASTER SGT. JON ALDERMAN & SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

The Wyoming Air National Guard hosted its third annual Discovery Day on Sept. 28, 2023, in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Discovery Day focuses on igniting curiosity, creativity, and ambition in the next generation.

This year was a resounding success, showcasing all aspects of STEM through interactive demonstrations and hands-on learning experiences for over 1,800 students from Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska.

"Discovery Day is essential because it provides hands-on opportunities for potential future careers for these kids," said Lt. Col. Varun Purohit, a pilot with the 153rd Wyoming Air National Guard and the Director of Discovery Day. "We cover science, technology, engineering, art, and math—all represented here. It provides numerous opportunities to explore potential careers down the road."

Discovery Day is a collective effort, with dozens of local colleges, universities, businesses, and government organizations from surrounding areas joining forces.

According to Lt. Col. Purohit, this year's event featured 45 different exhibitors who showcased their specific field of expertise in a fun and engaging way, all on their own dime.

The first Discovery Day hosted by the Wyoming Air National Guard saw just over 200 student visitors. The following year, the number increased to 800. This year, the attendance grew to over 1,800 students from 16 different schools. Senior Master Sgt. Codiann Moritz, an airfield manager and coordinator for Discovery Day, mentioned, "Next year, we're going to have an air show as well. So not only will you be able to see all our vendors, but you'll also see our performers."

Discovery Day's success is defined by its mission—to inspire, educate, and guide youth toward fulfilling futures. The hope and goal are that young participants left with newfound interests and aspirations. The community and the Wyoming Air National Guard find fulfillment in knowing that they contributed to building a brighter tomorrow.

The invitation is extended to join in this mission, and there is anticipation of continued collaboration that will inspire the leaders of tomorrow.

DISCOVERY DAY

Camp Guernsey *Celebrates* Newest Barracks Project

STORY BY MASTER SGT. JACQUELINE MARSHALL AND PHOTO BY CHIEF WARRANT OFFICE 4 NATHAN GALLOWAY

Camp Guernsey, Wyoming's premier military training facility, marked a significant milestone on June 1, 2023, with a momentous groundbreaking ceremony for its newest barracks project. The event brought together military officials, dignitaries, and community leaders to commemorate the beginning of this highly anticipated construction endeavor.

The groundbreaking ceremony showcased all involved parties' strong commitment and dedication to enhancing the infrastructure and facilities at Camp Guernsey. The state-of-the-art barracks project aims to provide modern and comfortable living quarters for the brave men and women serving in the military.

During the ceremony, Maj. Gen. Greg Porter, Wyoming National Guard adjutant general, Ed Delgado, Mayor of Guernsey, and Col. James Ezell, Construction and Facilities Management Officer for the Wyoming National Guard, delivered inspiring speeches, emphasizing the importance of Camp Guernsey as a vital training hub and the need for updated facilities to support the training and development of service members. In addition, the event served as a testament to the support from the local community and the broader region towards the military.

"It's a great day for the Wyoming Army National Guard as we officially break ground for the construction of a new barracks facility," said Ezell. "This important facility will profoundly enhance the way Camp Guernsey trains the Cowboy Guard and will dramatically increase the sleeping space for our Soldiers. This barracks, which is part of a 25-year Master Design Plan, will be the first of six barracks buildings on the east side of the Camp Guernsey parade field. It will set the stage for Camp Guernsey to become one of the top training facilities in the region when completed."

With the groundbreaking complete, construction on the new barracks will soon be underway, ensuring that Camp Guernsey continues to provide exceptional training opportunities and accommodations for the military personnel who utilize the facility, which will enhance the overall experience for service members and contribute to the ongoing success of the camp.

"On behalf of Maj. Gen. Gregory Porter, we want to thank Mayor Delgado, Guernsey's local elected officials, and the community of Guernsey for their support and participation in this process," said Ezell.

State of the Art **Facility**

STORY AND PHOTOS BY SGT. KRISTINA KRANZ

The Wyoming Military Department held a groundbreaking ceremony on May 2, 2023, for their new state-of-the-art military vehicle maintenance shop. The new facility, located at 3219 Coffeen Ave. in Sheridan, next to the Army National Guard armory, is expected to be completed by 2025.

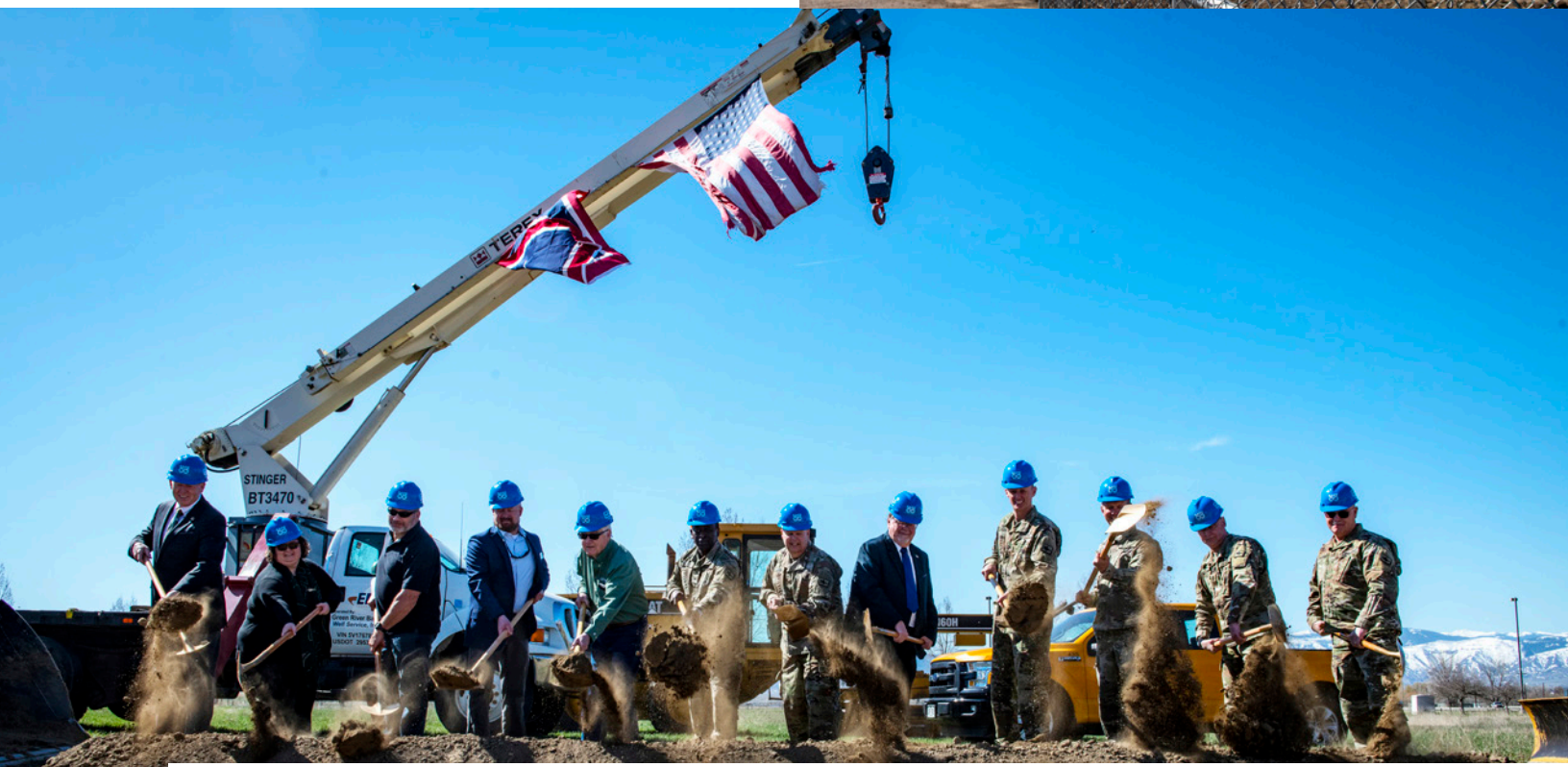
The facility will play a critical role in ensuring the readiness and operational capabilities of the Wyoming Army National Guard's fleet of vehicles from several of the state's northern armories. Distinguished guests, military officials, and community leaders attended the groundbreaking ceremony to commemorate this important milestone in developing the new facility.

According to Col. James Ezell, the construction and facilities management officer for the Wyoming Military Department, "We're thrilled that all of the pieces came together in putting this vehicle maintenance shop here. We want to thank the city of Sheridan for having the Army National Guard here and supporting us."

The facility will replace the old one in Lovell and will serve as a multipurpose shop in a more centralized location. With 3-5 bays, storage, and administrative spaces, the facility will perform maintenance and services for vehicle inspections to ensure that vehicles are in top condition for Soldiers.

Sheridan has been a part of the Wyoming National Guard tradition and heritage for 135 years. Facilities like the vehicle maintenance shop only happen with the support and partnerships from communities like Sheridan.

Sheridan Mayor Rich Bridger expressed his excitement about the new facility, saying "This is very exciting. I'm delighted it came to fruition. This addition to our National Guard unit is nothing but a benefit for this city. I want to thank you for deciding to come to Sheridan."



U.S. ARMY

For generations, the Wyoming National Guard has shared a deep-rooted connection with Cheyenne Frontier Days, capturing the spirit of volunteerism that transcends their military service. In the National Guard, the commitment to both country and community is a way of life, and this dedication extends far beyond their call of duty.

During CFD, service members eagerly join the ranks of volunteers at the "Daddy of 'em All" to contribute their time and energy to this iconic event. For over 100 years, Cheyenne has welcomed over half a million visitors from around the globe to partake in the rich tapestry of the Western way of life.

At the heart of this cultural celebration lies the rodeo, one of the largest outdoor rodeos on the planet. Over 2,500 individuals from all walks of life come together, year in and year out, to ensure the success of the "Daddy of 'em All." It stands as a tribute to the sense of community and camaraderie that characterizes both the Wyoming National Guard and Cheyenne Frontier Days as they celebrate their shared heritage in the heart of cowboy country.

Wyoming National Guard's ***Cowboy Spirit*** at *Cheyenne Frontier Days*

STORY BY WYNG PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE | PHOTOS BY SGT KRISTINA KRANZ | SSGT KYLEE WARREN

STORY BY SFC RICHARD COLE AND PHOTOS BY MSGT JON ALDERMAN | SGT KRISTINA KRANZ

The 67th Army Band "Wyoming's Own," a beacon of musical talent and community service, had a remarkable year in 2023. This dedicated group of Soldiers and musicians served not only Wyoming but also the nation through a myriad of events, including Soldier support, family activities, recruiting efforts, public diplomacy, and community relations. With over 57 performances, they reached an impressive 35,000 people throughout the state. Here are some of the highlights that made 2023 a memorable year for the 67th Army Band.

Wyoming Music Educators Association Conference: In January, the 67th Army Band's music performance team, known as "Independence Rock," took center stage at the annual Wyoming Music Educators Association Conference in Sheridan, Wyoming. They delighted around 400 all-state music students with a repertoire that spanned famous country, pop, and rock songs. The performance, held at Sheridan High School, was a standout moment during the conference, leaving a lasting impression on the young and aspiring musicians.

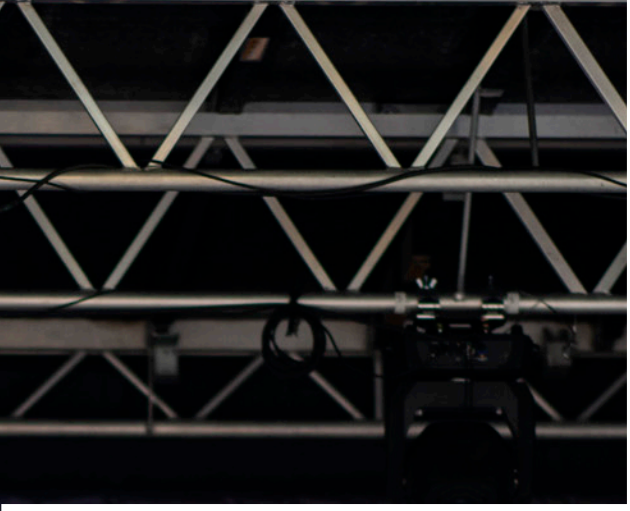
State Recruiting Tour: In April, the band put their collective annual training to good use by embarking on a state recruiting tour for the Wyoming Army National Guard. They made stops in Laramie and Sheridan, where they engaged with high school audiences and the wider community. The tour featured captivating performances by music teams such as "Frontier Brass," a New Orleans-style brass band; "Warrior Bard," a Celtic/folk ensemble; and the ever-energetic "Independence Rock," specializing in rock, pop, and country music. These performances not only entertained but also educated audiences on the essential mission of the WYARNG.

Cheyenne Frontier Days: The 67th Army Band "Frontier Brass" and "Independence Rock" teams took the stage at Cheyenne Frontier Days, an iconic event that draws crowds from far and wide. The Frontier Brass band graced one CFD parade, while Independence Rock rocked the streets during two parades.

Their performance at the Cheyenne Depot Plaza in front of approximately 5,000 CFD attendees and Cheyenne locals on July 26 was a resounding success. Independence Rock's electrifying show not only provided entertainment but also served as an opportunity to convey the strategic messaging of the adjutant general. It was a performance that will be remembered as one of the best and most well-received in the history of the music performance team.

The 67th Army Band's 2023 journey was a harmonious blend of musical excellence and community engagement. They enriched the lives of thousands through their artistry while simultaneously promoting the vital mission of the Wyoming Army National Guard. As they continue to serve and inspire, the 67th Army Band's commitment to both music and community remains.

PHOTO BY MSGT JON ALDERMAN



“Wyoming’s Own” *67th Army Band*

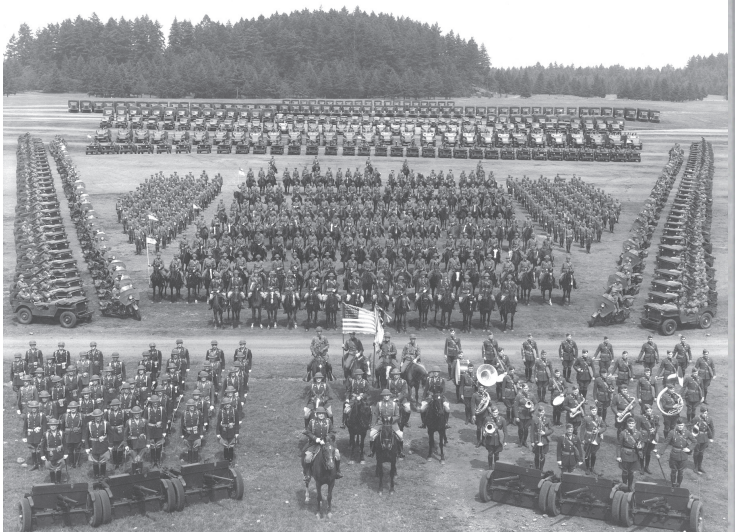
Award Recipients
2023 Governor's Reception

(Top Left) Retired Senior Master Sgt. Robert Born is presented the Wyoming National Guard Association Medal for Excellence for is service and support of the Wyoming National Guard. (Top Right) Tim Sheppard, executive director for the Wyoming Veterans Commission, is presented a Meritorious Service Award for his contributions to the Vets Feeding Vets program through the Veterans Commission. Robin Gradpre, project and performance manager for the Wyoming Department of Education, is presented the Patrick Henry Award for her support and contributions to the WDE's partnership with the Wyoming National Guard (Bottom).

PHOTOS BY SGT KRISTINA KRANZ

COWBOY GUARD 135 BIRTHDAY

On May 30, 2023, a crowd gathered at Joint Force Headquarters to join in celebrating the rich heritage of the Wyoming National Guard. The Cowboy Guard, established 135 years ago, has served a vital role as the Sword and Shield of the state and nation. With a history that predates Wyoming's statehood, the Guard has served domestically and abroad, protecting the homeland and contributing to the nation's efforts. From the Wyoming National Guards' earliest days to the modern era, its members have exemplified bravery, sacrifice, and dedication.



Wyo. Air Guard Already Has Role in Viet Nam

Bureau that the Wyoming Guard would be mobilized.

"We don't have priority units at this time," he said.

He said the authorized strength of the Wyoming Army National Guard was for 1,665 officers and men.

"We had about 1,279 available as of June 30," he said.

He said the total state air guardsmen was 632 — "pretty close to the authorized strength."

Congregational Church Founder Here for Visit

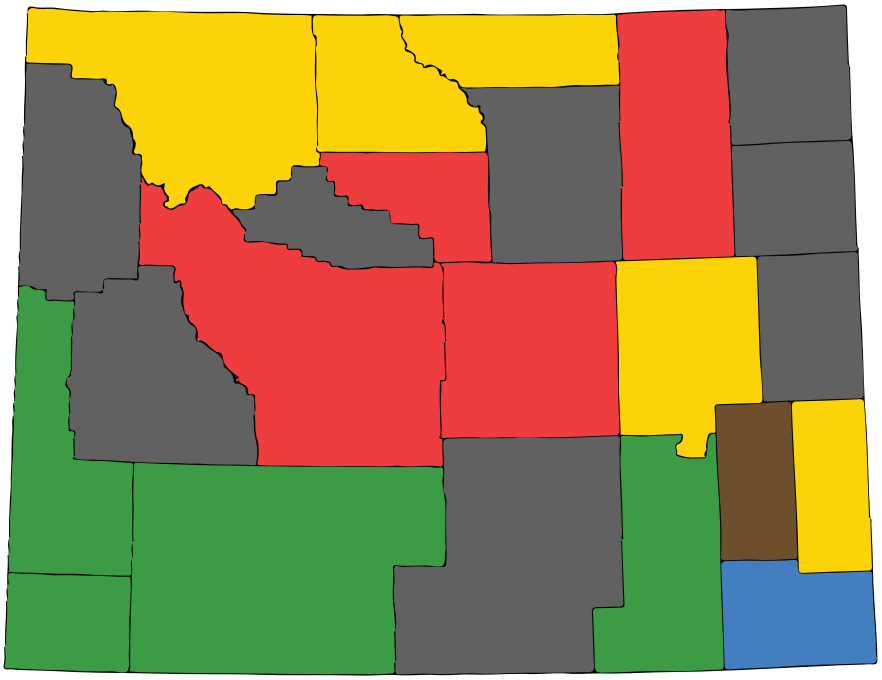
The Rev. Horace Parsons and Mrs. Parsons of Keokuk, Iowa will be visiting at the First Congregational Church of Casper Sunday, July 18. Parsons helped organize this church in 1954 and was its minister until 1959, when he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Keokuk.

Also visiting in Casper with the Parsons are Dr. and Mrs. Herman Lindeman, the parents of Mrs. Parsons. Dr. Lindeman is well-known in Casper as he helped Mr. Parsons organize the

About the Wyoming National Guard

1,102 *Full-Time Employees*

190	253	282	188	189
Army AGR	*Army Tech/T5*	*Air AGR*	*Air Tech/T5*	*State*



Wyoming Army National Guard
Members live in
23 Wyoming Counties
and 35 States

Wyoming Air National Guard
Members live in
18 Wyoming Counties
and 46 States

$123.71 Million Budget

$114.4m	$9.31m
State	Federal

WHERE WE SERVE

WYOMING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD | **CHEYENNE**
Wyoming Army National Guard - BG Steve Alkire, CW5 Doug Drost, SCSM Lindsay Schmidt
Joint Force Headquarters - MAJ Patrick Hartzel, 1SG Adrienne Gibbs
Wyoming Medical Detachment - CPT Ariel Hunt, 1SG David Vanderpool
84th Civil Support Team - MAJ Casey Henry, 1SG Aaron Benson
115th Fires Brigade - COL Alex Fisher, CSM Deborah Manzanares | HHB - CPT Jeff Gradowski, 1SG Johnny Taylor
148th Signal Company - CPT Collin Gahm-Nakos, 1SG Rafael Andrade
Recruiting and Retention Battalion - LTC Paul Leoni, CSM Edmundo Herrera
G Company, 1st Battalion, 211th Aviation Regiment - CPT Dustin Wambach, 1SG Andrew Monnin

960TH BRIGADE SUPPORT BATTALION | **SHERIDAN (HQ), LOVELL, POWELL, DOUGLAS, TORRINGTON**
LTC Corey Castle, CSM Timothy Smith | HSC - CPT Christopher Vallejo, 1SG Chancy Elkins
920th Forward Support Company - 1LT Wyatt Wingett, 1SG Wilder Hatch

94TH TROOP COMMAND | **LARAMIE (HQ), ROCK SPRINGS, WHEATLAND, EVANSTON, AFTON**
COL Jakob Norman, CSM Bill Spaulding
941st Batallion - LTC Nicholas Rayes, CSM Katherine Zwiefel
133rd Engineer Company - CPT Ethan Carswell, 1SG Stacey Hiser
197th Public Affairs Detachment - 1LT Chelby Rush, SFC Ashley Motley
67th Army Band - CW2 Brett White, 1SG Richard Fertig
C Company, 1st Battalion, 297th Infantry Regiment - 1LT Hunter Hinckley, 1SG William Corkins
D Company, 1st Battalion, 297th Infantry Regiment - CPT Eric Rush, SGM Curtis Jacobs

CAMP GUERNSEY TRAINING CENTER | **GUERNSEY**
COL Scott Morey, CSM James Swingholm
213th Regiment - LTC Amy Henry, 1SG Ishmael Campbell
1st Modular Training Battalion - LTC Amy Henry, 1SG Ishmael Campbell

2-300TH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT | **CASPER (HQ), GILLETTE, LANDER**
LTC Michael Kingman, CSM Spencer Jolley | HHB - CPT Matthew Buchanan, 1SG Christopher Upton
A Battery, 2-300th - CPT Jacob Brabender, 1SG Jason Lutz
B Battery, 2-300th - CPT Greyson Buckingham, 1SG Evan Bock

WYOMING AIR NATIONAL GUARD | **CHEYENNE**
Wyoming Air National Guard - Col Barry Deibert, Col Brian Diehl, CMSgt Douglas Rhodes
153rd Airlift Wing - Col Barry Deibert, CMSgt Douglas Rhodes, SMSgt Jacqueline Carlson
153rd Comptroller Flight - Lt Col Freddie McMillan, SMSgt Carrie Galaz
153rd Operations Group - Col TJ Gagnon, CMSgt Sarah Brewster
187th Airlift Squadron - Lt Col Jonathan Holland, MSgt Douglas Benton
187th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron - Lt Col Jason Arndt, CMSgt Thor Rasmussen
153rd Operations Support Squadron - Lt Col Jeremy Burton, SMSgt Todd Davis
243rd Air Traffic Control Squadron - Capt Daniel Hochhalter, SMSgt Gary Purnell
153rd Maintenance Group - Col Gary Monroe, CMSgt Janna Holcomb and CMSgt Scott Wagner
153rd Maintenance Squadron - Lt Col Carl Johansen, CMSgt Christopher Carlson and CMSgt Larry Quinn
153rd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron - Lt Col Naomi Donovan, CMSgt John Moritz
153rd Maintenance Operations Flight - Maj Josh Eveslage, SMSgt Laura Brow
153rd Mission Support Group - Col Nicole Chavez, CMSgt Erik Smith
153rd Logistics Readiness Squadron - Lt Col Tina Tweedy, CMSgt Jesse Johnson and CMSgt Christopher Lujan
153rd Civil Engineer Squadron - Lt Col Matthew Sturtevant, SMSgt John Deese
153rd Force Support Squadron - Maj Shelia Sells, CMSgt Denise Hondel
153rd Security Forces Squadron - Capt Terrence Bell, CMSgt Jennifer Lovering
153rd Communications Flight - Maj John Jasper, CMSgt Emily Collins
253rd Command & Control Group - Col Jason Allen, CMSgt Robert Merrill
153rd Command & Control Squadron - Lt Col Eric Hill, CMSgt David Ziegelbauer
253rd Support Squadron - Lt Col Tonja Moon, SMSgt Mark Ramler
253rd Security Forces Squadron - Maj Travis Huntley, SMSgt Michael Coughenour
153rd Medical Group - Col Peter Cronin, CMSgt Theresa Sheheen

**The roles and titles reflect the majority of the 2023 calendar year*

STATE EMPLOYEES OF THE WYOMING MILITARY DEPARTMENT

WYOMING NATIONAL GUARD

LEADERSHIP

Gov. Mark Gordon
The Commander & Chief

Maj. Gen. Gregory C. Porter
The Adjutant General

Brig. Gen. Michelle Mulberry
Chief of Staff ~ Air

Col. Toby Alkire
Chief of Staff ~ Army

Col. Tina Tweedy
Director of Staff - Air

Chief Master Sgt. Joshua Moore
Command Senior Enlisted Leader

Command Sgt Maj. Lindsay Schmidt
State Command Sergeant Major

Chief Master Sgt. Svend Larsen
State Command Chief Master Sergeant

Mr. Doug Shope
Wyoming Military Department Deputy Director

Brig. Gen. Steve Alkire
Assistant Adjutant General ~ Army

Brig. Gen. Justin Walrath
Assistant Adjutant General ~ Air

Brig. Gen. David Pritchett
Director of the Joint Staff

Col. Barry Deibert
153rd Airlift Wing Commander

Col. Jason Salsgiver
U.S. Property & Fiscal Officer

Chief Warrant Officer 5 Doug Drost
State Command Chief Warrant Officer

Mr. Tim Sheppard
Wyoming Veterans Commission Director

Mrs. Germaletta Brown
STARBASE Academy Director

Col. Ken Johnston
Civil Air Patrol, Wyoming Wing Commander

*LEADERSHIP LISTED IS FOR THE MAJORITY 2023

JOIN THE
WYOMING
NATIONAL GUARD

SCAN ME

TO STAY CONNECTED

WYOMING MILITARY DEPARTMENT
5410 BISHOP BLVD. CHEYENNE, WY 82009
307-772-5253 | WYOMILITARY.WYO.GOV

@WYOGUARD

General Information

Agency Name
Office of the State Public Defender

Agency Director
Diane M. Lozano, State Public Defender

Agency Contact
Ashley Krzywicki
307-777-7139

Mailing Address
Rogers Building
316 W. 22nd Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

Web Address
wyodefender.wyo.gov

Other Locations
Cheyenne, Laramie/Rawlins, Rock Springs, Evanston, Jackson, Lander, Cody, Sheridan, Gillette, Worland/Thermopolis, Casper, and Douglas/Torrington.

Statutory References
W.S. §§ 7-6-101, *et seq.*
W.S. §§14-12-101, *et seq.*

Clients Served
Indigent persons charged with and/or convicted of a crime or delinquent act, and appeals.

Budget Information
Expenditures …….$12,214,670.15

Department/Division/Program:
Office of the State Public Defender

Report Period:
FY23

Report Narrative

Wyoming Quality of Life Result:

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) is a responsible steward of State assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests of the State of Wyoming and helps ensure that families and individuals live in a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing, and healthy environment by providing legal representation for indigent persons accused of a crime or juvenile delinquency, and appellate cases arising from the previous types of cases.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

The sole purpose of the OSPD is to provide effective assistance of counsel to indigent adults and juveniles accused of a crime in the circuit, district and juvenile courts as mandated by the federal and state constitutions. The OSPD maintains 13 field offices (12 trial and 1 appellate) located throughout the state, providing the State of Wyoming with competent, experienced counsel to represent a vast majority of the criminal defendants who seek counsel. The OSPD ensures the protection of due process rights for its clients at all stages of a criminal proceeding by informing, advising, advocating and negotiating on behalf of the client. In all stages of a criminal case, the OSPD provides zealous representation for its clients, including attempts to resolve cases through fair plea negotiations.

Basic Facts:

The Office of the State Public Defender has 92 authorized positions (including 15 part-time positions). The OSPD employs 53 Attorneys (trial and appellate), 4 administration employees (including the State Public Defender, Deputy State Public Defender, an executive assistant, Fiscal Officer), 5 Investigators and 27 staff (including Legal Assistants and Legal Support Specialists). In addition, the OSPD utilizes 25 PD contractors, which includes 21 contract attorneys and 4 contract investigators. The BFY2023/2024 budget is $27,314,949; the total PD appropriation is 85% ($23,217,707) from State general funds and 15% ($4,097,242) from county augmenting revenues.

The function of the OSPD is to represent persons accused of misdemeanors, felonies and probation violations in circuit and district courts who cannot afford to hire an Attorney. The OSPD also represents juveniles accused of delinquency and children in need of supervision cases (CHINS) in juvenile court and individuals on appeal in the Wyoming Supreme Court. Additional functions include representing individuals who are to be extradited to other states and individuals seeking post-conviction relief.

In fulfilling that duty and carrying out that function, the OSPD must provide effective assistance of counsel pursuant to the Wyoming and Federal Constitutions, Wyoming state statutes, and court rules, including the Rules of Professional Conduct. In order to guarantee that right to Public Defender clients, each Attorney must have a manageable caseload. The ABA *Standards for Criminal Justice* state that "defense counsel should not carry a workload that, by reason of its excessive size, interferes with the rendering of quality representation, endangers the client's interest in the speedy disposition of charges, or may lead to the breach of professional obligations." Defense Function Standard 4-1.3(e). Whether or not a caseload is excessive depends not only on the number of cases but also on case complexity, availability of support systems and the lawyer's experience and ability. The Public Defender monitors caseloads that are recorded by an in-house case-weighted database system. The Public Defender utilizes the caseload maximum recommendations by the *National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals* (1973) (NAC). Annual caseloads should not exceed the following: 150 felonies per Attorney, 400 misdemeanors per Attorney and 200 juvenile court cases per Attorney. If an Attorney is assigned cases from more than one of these categories (felony, misdemeanor, juvenile), the percentage of caseload in each category should be calculated; the combined total should not exceed 100%. These standards are in accordance with Formal Opinion 06-441, *Ethical Obligations of Lawyers Who Represent Indigent Criminal Defendants When Excessive Caseloads Interfere With Competent and Diligent Representation,* American Bar Association, Standing Committee On Ethics And Professional Responsibility and *Reasonable Caseloads: Ethics and Law in Public Defense,* Norman Lefstein, an American Bar Association, Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants publication. Pursuant to *Lozano v. Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial District,* 460 P.3d 721 (Wyo. 2020), when the public defender is unavailable to take cases because of caseload maximums or conflicts of interest, the courts must appoint

private attorneys who must be paid by the Public Defender. (See also W.S. §7-6-105 and 109(a) and (b)). Field offices that are over the 100% caseload maximum may require the appointment of private counsel.

The OSPD has adopted caseload standards, incorporating the above reference ABA standards, which, if followed and combined with adequate funding, will enable it to meet its statutory, constitutional and ethical mandates. The OSPD has adopted policies and budgeting practices that ensure expenditures are incurred on only that which is necessary. Despite the workload struggles and recruitment and retention issues, the OSPD strives to provide quality representation to ensure equal access to justice and the protection of children.

However, the OSPD continues to be an agency that struggles to meet its constitutional and statutory obligations because of heavy caseloads and attorney turnover, especially when said turnover results in the attorneys who remain with the OSPD having to carry and work the overload and they become burned out and eventually quit. The high attorney turnover rate is caused by recruitment and retention issues, involving inflexible pay perimeters, unattractive workloads and a lack of staff resources. As to workloads, the Wyoming courts appoint poor defendants court-appointed counsel, which predominantly are appointed to the OSPD. The ongoing challenge is to effectively distribute the heavy caseload within a trial field office that has reoccurring vacancies, or vacancies that remain open for an extended period of time because we are unable to attract, i.e. recruit, qualified, effective attorneys. For example, the Sweetwater County Field Office had an attorney vacancy for 15 months that covered the entire FY23, and another attorney vacancy in that field office occurred at the end of April, 2023, and remains unfilled to this day. Furthermore, criminal defendants, regardless of ability to hire an attorney, have a right to ethically competent and constitutionally effective assistance of counsel. When an attorney's workload is not ethically manageable, the criminal defendant is denied his right to counsel. The OSPD has struggled to attract and retain qualified attorneys. During this past fiscal year, the OSPD struggled to fill vacancies in a number of field offices, especially the Laramie County Field Office, its busiest office; that field office never attained a fully employed office during the fiscal year, just as in FY22.

Furthermore, in *Lozano v. The Circuit Court Of the Sixth Judicial District and Honorable Paul S. Phillips, Circuit Court Judge*, 460 P.3d 721 (WY 2020), Chief Justice Davis writing for the Supreme Court, held that:

- the Wyoming Public Defender Act gives the public defender discretion to decline appointments;
- the public defender was not required to file motions to withdraw to assert unavailability;
- the public defender may determine availability before or at time of appointment;
- the public defender's obligations under the Public Defender Act did not trump ethical obligations in representing indigent defendants; and
- the public defender's concerns about workload preventing ethical and effective representation were not speculative.

Thus, the Wyoming Supreme Court ruled that the State Public Defender's actions were reasonable and legal, if excessive caseloads make a public defender attorney essentially 'unavailable,' the State Public Defender has the legal authority to refuse court-appointed cases until that attorney has the time and resources to be 'available' to take new cases.

In addition to providing adequate attorneys to cover the caseloads, the OSPD must also provide adequate investigation resources, support resources and funding for expert services, conflict attorneys, interpreters and other necessary items. The constitutional requirement that the OSPD provide effective assistance of counsel requires "conflict free" counsel. *Asch v. State*, 62 P.3d 945 (Wyo. 2003*).* In order to comply with this mandate, the OSPD must contract with attorneys in each of its field offices. Each private attorney contracted with is duly appointed as an assistant public defender by the Wyoming Governor pursuant to the Wyoming Public Defender Act. Furthermore, these contract attorneys maintain caseloads in the local field office in proportion to the caseload percentage of each contractor. Conflict attorneys are also hired on an as-needed basis when the agency is appointed to large multi-defendant drug cases. The OSPD has also struggled to retain these contractors in a number of field offices, and struggles to recruit and attract qualified, effective contract attorneys to replace them. For example, in the Sweetwater County Field Office, 2 half-time contract attorneys worked for the OSPD for only one year, quitting at the end of February, 2023; the OSPD was able to hire 1 new half-time contract attorney in April, 2023, who

promptly quit by the end of June, 2023. As of right now, those 2 half-time attorney contracts remain unfilled.

The OSPD also has a duty to conduct reasonable investigations or make a reasonable decision that makes particular investigations unnecessary. *Cooper v. State*, 2014 WY 36, 319 P.3d 914 (Wyo. 2014). The OSPD employs only 5 employee investigators, so it must contract with investigators (5). These contractors provide necessary investigative services to the rural field offices. The right to counsel includes the right to utilize expert assistance when required to do so. *Cooper v. State*, 2014 WY 36, 319 P.3d 914 (Wyo. 2014); *Hinton v. Alabama*, 134 S. Ct. 1081, 1088, 188 L. Ed. 2d 1 (2014). Experts such as psychologists, accident re-constructionists, investigators, and forensic scientists are utilized for evaluation of clients and evidence, and to provide legal consultation, written reports and potential testimony. The OSPD must also provide training to its attorneys and staff in ensure that each attorney has the necessary skills to handle the criminal caseload. Other resources include: interpreters, court reporters, transcription costs, speakers for trainings, and other professional services necessary to provide each defendant with constitutionally competent counsel. As caseloads increase, the need for other resources, such as expert witnesses, increases as well.

The OSPD must also provide high quality representation in capital cases pursuant to the federal and state constitutional law and the *ABA Guidelines for Appointment and Performance of Defense Counsel in Death Penalty Cases, Revised Edition, February, 2003,* as well as the *ABA Supplementary Guidelines for the Mitigation Function of Defense Teams in Death Penalty Cases*. Providing this representation requires the appointment of at least 2 qualified attorneys, a fact investigator and mitigation specialist to each defense team. One member of the defense team must be qualified by training and experience in screening for mental illness and impairment. In addition to constitutionally required investigation of the facts of the alleged crime, in a capital case the OSPD has a constitutional and ethical obligation to conduct a thorough and comprehensive investigation into the capital defendant's life for evidence that might mitigate a sentence of death; the investigation of the penalty phase requires an extensive investigation into the personal and family life of the capital client; counsel must explore the medical history, family and social history, educational history, military service, employment and training history, and prior juvenile and adult institutional or correctional placement history. Each mitigation investigation is as unique as the capital client whom the Public Defender represents; all capital cases are complex, time consuming, and costly. The OSPD does not currently employ a mitigation specialist, who would undertake and direct this investigation, which requires contracting with professionals from out of state. Experts are necessary in both phases of a capital case so adequate funding must be provided for experts, other team members and legal support. In order to be qualified to handle a capital case, an attorney must receive capital case training at least every two years. Failure to provide high quality representation has resulted in death penalty sentences being vacated. *See Eaton v. Wilson*, No. 09-CV-261-J, 2014 WL 6622512 (D.Wyo. Nov. 20, 2014) and *Harlow v. Murphy*, No.05-CV-39-B (D. Wyo. Feb. 15, 2008). The OSPD's capital case funding was cut pursuant to the Phase II COVID budget reductions.

The OSPD requires adequate technological resources. The agency provides hardware, software and connectivity to its offices. This includes laptops and power point presentation software. The OSPD maintains an in-house case administration system; however, the webservers that run it are out of support from Microsoft and are a vulnerability on the state network, and the servers cannot be upgraded without the application being upgraded, which requires a bottom-up re-write. The OSPD provides access to the in-house database's attorney-client tool to assist attorneys in case management and case administration. However, the OSPD is in need of a modern case management system in order to better track cases and to provide quality representation to its clients. Currently the agency provides electronic legal research through Westlaw for all attorneys and legal assistants. Full-time employee attorneys are provided West's *Wyoming Statutes Annotated and Wyoming's Criminal and Traffic Law Manual.*

PD PERFORMANCE MEASURE #1: Manageable Caseload Maximums

Chart #1 shows the caseload maximum standard percentage for the agency:

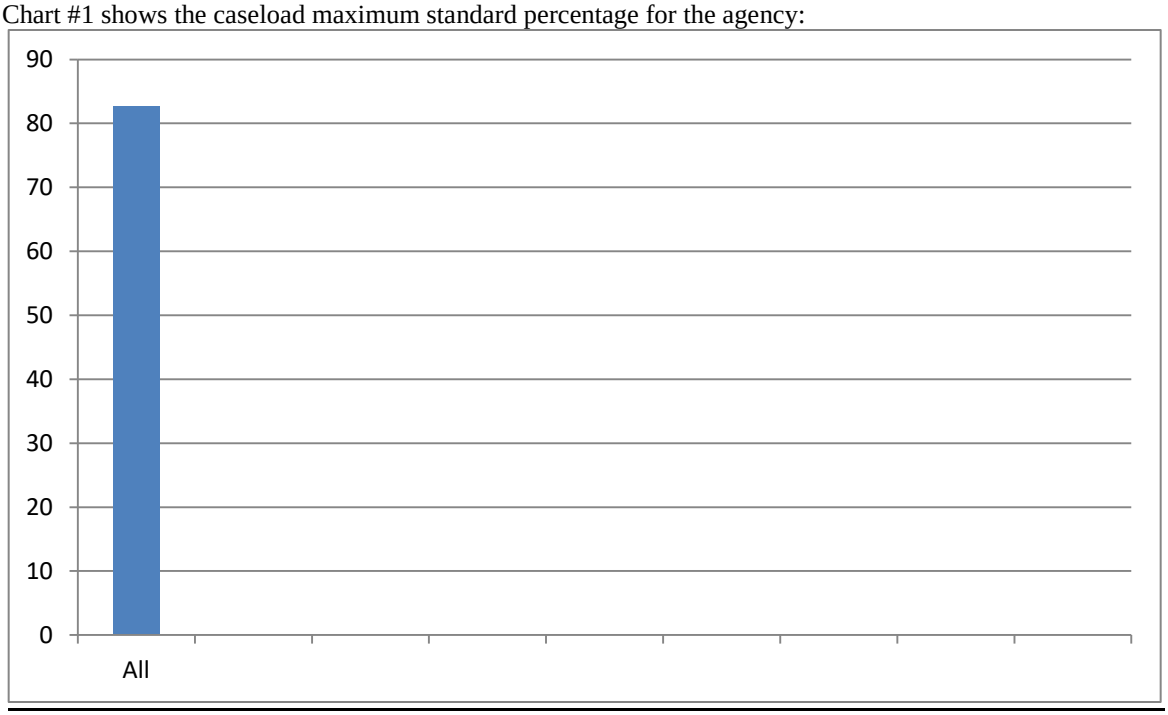


Chart #1

STORY BEHIND THE OSPD PERFORMANCE:

There are twelve (12) OSPD trial field offices which handle the caseload throughout the state. Some field offices are responsible for more than one county, and some field offices have satellite offices. The county in which the field office resides must provide office space or a stipend for each public defender attorney. One trial field office exists in an attorney's private office. Chief Trial Counsel handles serious and high profile cases, including capital cases, around the state; Chief Trial Counsel also assists with overload in the field offices when necessary. The Appellate Division, located in Cheyenne, handles the criminal appeals to the Wyoming Supreme Court. The OSPD provides administrative staff, legal assistants, and investigators to its field offices. Investigators are provided regionally, with the main field offices in Campbell, Natrona, Sweetwater and Laramie Counties staffing full-time investigators. The administrative office located in Cheyenne houses the Director (State Public Defender), Deputy Director (Deputy State Public Defender), an executive assistant and the Fiscal Manager.

When an accused person appears in court upon a criminal citation or Information, the courts determine whether a person's financial circumstances require the appointment of the Public Defender. If the OSPD's trial field office is unavailable, the Court can appoint private counsel pursuant to W.S. 7-6-109; private counsel is compensated by the OSPD pursuant to that same statute and pursuant to Rule 44 (d) of the Wyoming Rules of Criminal Procedure. Once available and appointed, the OSPD must not only provide counsel to appointed indigent defendants, it must provide ethically, competent and constitutionally effective counsel pursuant to the Federal and State Constitutions, Wyoming state statutes and Wyoming Court Rules, including the Wyoming Rules of Professional Conduct.

As stated above, the OSPD must not only provide counsel to appointed indigent defendants, it must provide ethically, constitutionally competent counsel pursuant to the Federal and State Constitutions, Wyoming state statutes and Wyoming Court Rules, including the Wyoming Rules of Professional Conduct. In order to be ethically competent, each public defender attorney must have a manageable caseload and adequate resources. The ABA *Standards for Criminal Justice* state that "defense counsel should not carry a workload that, by reason of its

excessive size, interferes with the rendering of quality representation, endangers the client's interest in the speedy disposition of charges, or may lead to the breach of professional obligations." Defense Function Standard 4-1.3(e). Whether or not a caseload is excessive depends not only on the number of cases but also on case complexity, availability of support systems and the lawyer's experience and ability. In essence, if a public defender field office has caseloads that exceed 100%, the right to counsel is jeopardized; a lawyer with an excessive caseload cannot provide ethically competent, diligent or conflict free representation. Excessive caseloads result in unethical representation. When an attorney cannot meet his/her ethical obligations, she not only jeopardizes the client's constitutional rights, she jeopardizes her license to practice law. To ensure none of these things occur, the OSPD monitors caseloads that are recorded by an in-house case-weighted database system. The OSPD utilizes the caseload maximum recommendations by the *National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals* (1973) (NAC). Annual caseloads should not exceed the following: 150 felonies per attorney, 400 misdemeanors per attorney and 200 juvenile court cases per attorney. If an attorney is assigned cases from more than one of these categories (felony, misdemeanor, juvenile), the percentage of maximum caseload in each should be assessed and the combined total should not exceed 100%. These standards are in accordance with Formal Opinion 06-441, *Ethical Obligations of Lawyers Who Represent Indigent Criminal Defendants When Excessive Caseloads Interfere With Competent and Diligent Representation*, American Bar Association, Standing Committee On Ethics And Professional Responsibility and *Reasonable Caseloads: Ethics and Law in Public Defense*, Norman Lefsten, an American Bar Association, Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants publication.

Caseloads are tracked for the OSPD as a whole as well per each field office, each county and each attorney. But because each field office provides representation in the local courts in its region, resources are allocated based upon the caseloads of each field office. In order to ensure that each field office has a manageable caseload, the OSPD utilizes the *NAC Criminal Justice Standards and Goals* for each field office; this is done by calculating the percentage of caseload maximum using the total field office number of assigned felonies, misdemeanors and juvenile court cases and the field office attorney FTE, which includes part-time independent contract attorneys. The primary objective is to reduce caseloads below 100% in each field office. Pursuant to *Lozano v. Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial District*, 460 P.3d 721 (Wyo. 2020), when the OSPD is unavailable to take cases because of caseload maximums or conflicts of interest, the courts must appoint private attorneys who must be paid by the OSPD. (See also W.S. §7-6-105 and 109(a) and (b)). Thus, OSPD field offices which are over the 100% caseload maximum may require the appointment of private counsel.

The OSPD represents a vast majority of all criminal defendants who seek counsel. In FY22, the Public Defender's Office handled 12,629 criminal cases and 133 appeals; and was at 86.5% of caseload maximum in (with field offices over caseload maximum). In FY23, the Public Defender's Office handled 12,270 criminal cases and 103 appeals; and was at 82.67% of caseload maximum (with no field offices over caseload maximum).

Although the OSPD has no field office in excess of the caseload maximum standards, the OSPD continues to struggle to recruit and retain attorneys, particularly in Sweetwater, Laramie and Natrona Counties, three of the five offices with the highest volume of cases. When turnover does occur, vacancies are often filled with less experienced attorneys than the attorneys who have left the agency.

Furthermore, in order to fulfill ethical and constitutional obligations to provide effective assistance of counsel, Public Defender attorneys must have the necessary time, training and resources. Necessary resources include funding for expert witnesses. In order to be effective and competent, a Public Defender attorney must have the requisite criminal defense knowledge and training. In FY23, the OSPD was able to put on a conference that provided training to Public Defender attorneys. The OSPD also provided training to all of its legal assistants in FY23. The OSPD was unable to provide the newly hired attorneys with the normally one-day training provided by in-house attorneys in FY23. Most of the training provided by the agency is done by mentoring and by hands-on experience. In accordance with the ABA *Guidelines for the Appointment and Performance of Defense Counsel in Death Penalty Cases (2003)*, attorneys representing capital defendants received specialized training at various national conferences. Furthermore, the OSPD has adopted the ABA Criminal Justice Standards, Defense Function, *and ABA Standards for Criminal Justice: Prosecution and Defense Function*, 3d ed., ©1993 American Bar Association as its standard of practice.

What has been accomplished?

Additional Resources: The OPSD continues to struggle to recruit and retain attorneys, particularly in Sweetwater, Laramie and Natrona Counties, three of the five offices with the highest volume of cases. When turnover does occur, vacancies are often filled with less experienced attorneys than the attorneys who have left the agency. The OSPD also continues to struggle to recruit and retain contract attorneys for some field offices.

Low Cost/No Cost Alternatives: The OSPD has strived to utilize low cost technological options to lower the cost of travel and to provide training when practical. Where possible, resources will be shifted among field offices. The OSPD will continue to obtain financial assistance from criminal defense organizations in order to provide training to a small number of Public Defender attorneys each year. The OSPD will continue to seek these opportunities. The OSPD will also strive to utilize low cost technological options to lower the cost of travel and to provide training when practical. The OSPD will continue to be active in the Community Juvenile Service Boards throughout the state and to participate in the Governor's councils, committees, and forums involving substance abuse, juvenile justice, mental health and other criminal justice issues, as well as Drug Courts.

Technology: The OSPD was audited by the Department of Audit during the fiscal year for FY13. In order to meet audit requirements, the OSPD will need to develop or purchase a new case management system in order to more accurately collect data in accordance with the Public Defender Act. To that end and purpose, the Wyoming Legislature appropriated $198,000 in the BY21/22 Public Defender budget to have Wyoming's Enterprise Technology Service (ETS) build a case management system for it. However, that funding was cut pursuant to the Phase II COVID budget reductions. In FY23, the OSPD continued to utilize the google drive to collect reports and has continued to provide clear policies and standards for the collection of data. The OSPD was again unable to convert to a paperless system in FY23, as it could not afford scanners or other technological devices to make this a practical tool for its attorneys, and did not have the personnel to scan and upload the hundreds of thousands of pages that over 12,000 cases generate. Furthermore, all of the OSPD computers are past the warranty expiration date and the licenses for Adobe and Microsoft Office have also expired.

Reimbursements:

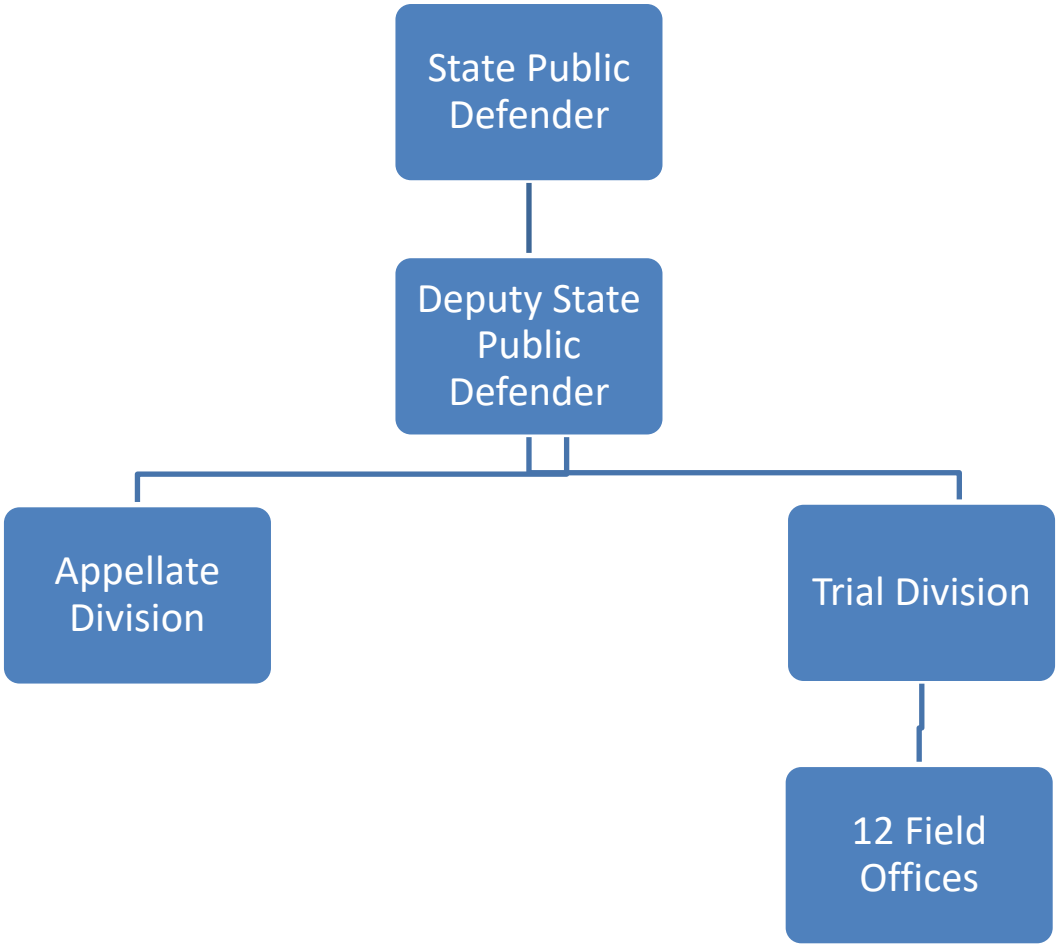
The following is the court ordered reimbursement of public defender fees for FY23:

	No. of New Case Appointments	Reimbursement Ordered	Finding of No Ability to Pay
Circuit Court	8,644	2,564	3,501
District Court	627	1,033	1,217
Juvenile court	500	37	418
Total	9,771	3634	5136

*Public Defender Fees are ordered at the time of sentencing. However, the statute requires the annual report include cases appointments, not sentencings. This figure does not include 2,485 misdemeanors subcases that are calculated in the annual caseload inventory.

In FY23, the Public Defender collected $652,192.00 in court ordered reimbursement fees.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Wyoming Department of Agriculture
Annual Report
FY2023 (July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023)

Director: Doug Miyamoto

Mailing Address: 2219 Carey Avenue, Cheyenne, 82002

Other locations: Analytical Services in Laramie, State Fair in Douglas, Weights and Measures Lab in Cheyenne.

Web Address: http://agriculture.wy.gov

Agency Contact: Julie Cook, Administrative Manager, 777-6570

Statutory References: Chapters of Wyoming Statutes Titles 11, 35, 40, and 41 as well as Wyoming Child Care Licensing Rules (Chapter 8); Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance; and Federal Meat Inspection Act.

Clients Served: Consumers and agricultural producers (safety of our food, water, and environment; integrity of weights and measures; specialty crop producers and farmers' markets; and agriculture and natural resources policy)

Budget: BFY23 budget is $36,962,748 of which $28,060,412 is general fund dollars and the remaining from federal or other sources.

Wyoming Quality of Life Result:

Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of state assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.

Wyoming natural resources are managed to maximize the economic, environmental, and social prosperity of current and future generations.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

The WDA is devoted to the promotion and enhancement of Wyoming's agriculture, natural resources, and quality of life.

Basic Facts:

WDA has five divisions with 79 employees, of which 6 are part-time and over 40 are deployed around the state. Within the department are the following divisions:

Divisions:

- Administration (Admin): provides management and support to WDA divisions which includes fiscal services, contract services, public information, as well as grant writing.

- Analytical Services Lab (ASL): provides chemistry and microbiological data through qualitative and quantitative analysis to support WDA regulatory programs (meat, dairy, animal food, fertilizer, pesticide, hemp, and fuel) as well as providing data and testing capabilities for the citizens and industry of the state (water and forage).

- Consumer Health Services (CHS): regulates and trains staff and industry for consumer protection in Wyoming's food and environmental health industries. The focus for this group includes food establishments, aquatic facilities and meat plant regulation.

- Natural Resources and Policy (NRP): reviews, analyzes, negotiates, and comments on federal land management plans, environmental impact statements, environmental assessments, and proposed state and federal regulations to ensure that the Wyoming agriculture industry has a strong voice in the wise management of natural resources, assist Conservation Districts and manage grant programs to maintain and improve Wyoming's agriculture and natural resources. NRP also manages and provides a USDA certified mediation program and Specialty Crop Grant Program.

- Technical Services (TS): inspects, licenses, regulates, promotes, and registers Wyoming agriculture commodities, provides agriculture product registrations, licenses pesticides and pesticide applicators, grain warehouses, hemp, commercial feed, seed, and fertilizers. TS also coordinates 23 weed and pest control districts, 22 predator management districts and four state commissions/boards. In addition, inspection, licensing, regulation, and education are completed for all small, medium, and large scales and liquid measurement devices (fuel, propane, etc.) in Wyoming to ensure fair trade and fuel quality to ensure consistent, properly graded product.

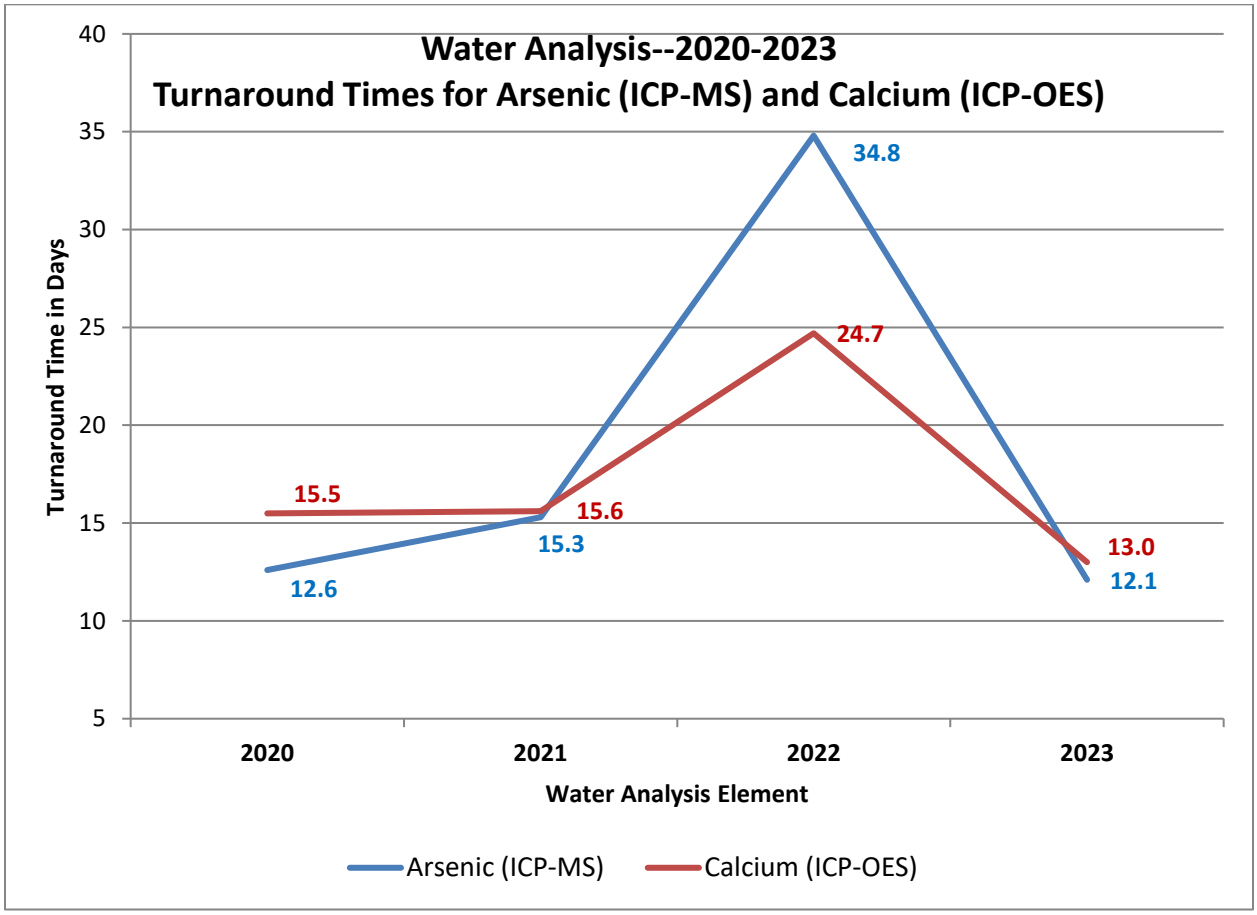
In addition, the Department supports activities of eight affiliate organizations: Wyoming State Fair Board (WSF), Wyoming Ag in the Classroom (WAIC), Wyoming Beef Council (WBC), Wyoming Conservations Districts (WACD), Wyoming Dry Bean Commission, Wyoming Wheat Marketing Commission (WWMC), Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board (ADMB), and Wyoming Weed and Pest Council (WWPC).

The WDA's main functions are customer service, education, and program management. All divisions and affiliate organizations strive to offer Wyoming's citizens exemplary customer service: all divisions offer education for consumers and agricultural producers as well as professional development for staff. We share in the coordination and management of a diverse group of programs serving agriculture in Wyoming including 12 state boards, 34 conservation districts, 23 weed and pest districts, and 22 county predator management boards in addition to our affiliate organizations (WSF, WAIC, WBC, WACD, Dry Bean Commission, WWMC, ADMB, WWPC).

Performance Measure #1 Customer Service:

First, the WDA's efficiency can be measured through customer service. Externally, we serve the citizens of Wyoming through the regulatory functions of the WDA, for example, inspections and analytical testing. Consumer and animal health and safety are primary concerns in CHS, TS, and ASL divisions. Internally, Admin coordinates the WDA's administration of its programs and finances.

A measure of customer service at ASL is the water analysis for metals turnaround time. (Note pesticide turnaround time was previously monitored but due to the mass resignation of our chemistry staff as discussed below testing for pesticides was referred to another state laboratory until new chemistry staff are trained and competent to test pesticide residue misapplication samples.)



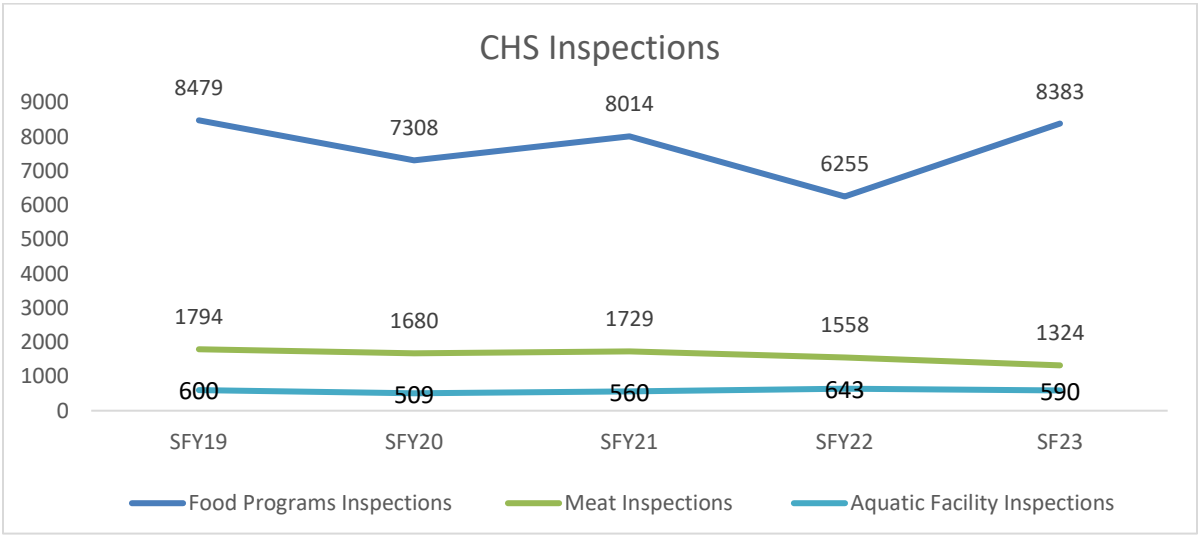
Water testing is performed at ASL for many different customers who include: municipalities, conservation districts, federal and state agencies and private customers. Some water customers submit samples all year long but there are other customers that mainly submit samples in the summer months. Summer is a very busy time for staff and we have found that some weeks it is all hands-on deck to manage the water testing volume.

In 2022, the laboratory experienced a "great resignation" of technical staff. Staff was moving to better paying or industry jobs. This great resignation was difficult for ASL because even though we had three staff members trained to perform water testing prior to resignations and were in the process of training a fourth analyst, it was still very difficult to deal with the volume of samples received. And the fourth analyst in training was not completely trained or competent in testing metals on the ICP-MS and ICP-OES. Through perseverance and training, the staff member that had started training was able to become competent on testing metals in water on these two instruments. These two instruments are among some of the most complex, difficult to learn to run and become competent on. ASL was fortunate to have staff that could rise to the challenge of getting these instruments up and running proficiently in a short amount of time.

The chart above shows the turnaround time of two representative metals tested at ASL, Arsenic from the ICP-MS and Calcium from the ICP-OES. The turnaround time is presented in days and the chart shows the turnaround time for 2020 to 2023. The chart illustrates what we know from testing in 2022—it took much longer than average to get samples reported out during the early summer months of 2022. During this time, we had one staff member doing all of water chemistry instrument testing and working on competency check-off for the two instruments testing metals. We tried to keep customers informed of delays related to sample testing which helped decrease complaints around turnaround times. As you can see from the chart, our turnaround times for metals are better for 2023. ASL now has another analyst competent and proficient on the ICP-OES and is in training on the ICP-MS. ASL will continue to monitor turnaround times for water chemistry testing to ensure that we are meeting the expectations of our customers.

Another measure of customer service resides in our CHS Division. The statute requires that CHS maintain a food, pool, and spa safety system database. The database contains all of Wyoming's licensed food establishments, pools, spas, and aquatic features. This includes all establishments inspected by five (5) local health departments. These health departments have delegated authority to complete inspections and enforcement actions on CHS' behalf and in accordance with State statutes and rules. The licenses are renewed annually; a new license is issued for new and existing establishments when there is a change in ownership
A licensed establishment must be inspected at least one time annually, as required by statute. In addition, Risk-based inspections can be as often as four times per year. Temporary food events are inspected as the events occur and those licenses are temporary. Meat plants that have a grant of inspection for state-inspected products as required by a cooperative agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) require a daily inspection when conducting slaughter operations. Processing activities require inspection one time during the day of processing. Pools and spa inspections are required by statute to be inspected at least annually.

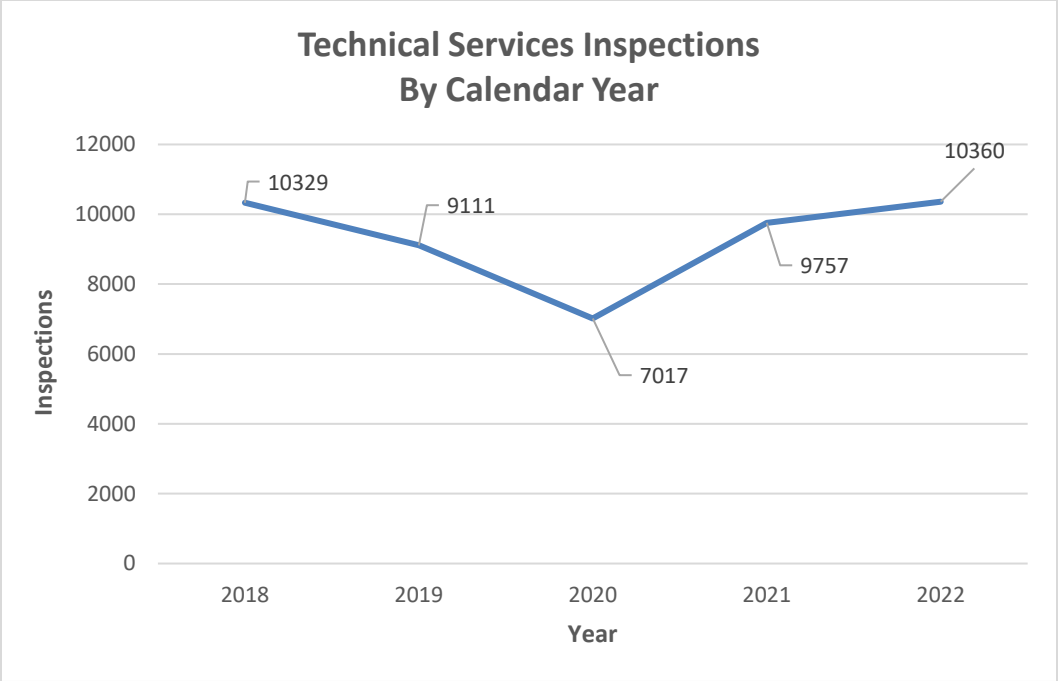
The inspections in the graph include all program inspections. These inspections include routine follow-ups, consultations, pre-opening inspections, temporary inspections, investigations, and complaint follow-ups conducted by CHS inspection staff. The CHS staff has worked with facilities to come into compliance through education. As part of the meat expansion grants offered, CHS worked to transition several plants over to federally inspected facilities which has led to an increase in volumes and the ability to ship meat to other states. The transition has modified and reshaped the meat program in Wyoming. CHS has seen new state and custom plants come on board. In addition to new plants coming on board, we have also seen several facilities change ownership and the next generation of operators enter the market.



Another measurement of customer service resides in our TS division. By statute, TS is responsible for inspecting various devices, materials, and actions in the areas of pesticides, apiaries, nursery stock, grain warehouses, seeds, feeds, fertilizers, dry beans, livestock remedies, other commodity certifications, and weights and measures

including; small, medium, and large scales and liquid measuring devices including fuel pumps and propane meters. Due to turnover in staffing in this Division, TS was not able to recreate the number of inspections that have been reported over the last four years. In order to provide accurate numbers, TS has created a document to show how the numbers are to be calculated going forward. TS re-ran the historical numbers using the new methodology to show inspections during this report period.

The timeframe requirement for inspection is documented in statute, and varies by entity. Many inspections, like large and livestock scales, are completed annually. Others are completed in three year cycles, including fuel pumps. Finally, some inspections are completed by customer demand or request. Inspections are assigned and completed by staff located in various parts of the state. TS continues to see statewide increases in the number of fuel pumps, apiaries, and portable livestock scales. Inspection trends have been fairly consistent with the exception of the reduction in 2020 which was likely related to difficulties in completing inspections due to the pandemic. Like CHS, TS makes it a priority to keep commerce moving by providing accurate and timely inspections.



Story behind the last year of performance:

We efficiently maintain regulatory compliance to ensure consumer protection through on-site inspections, licensing, registrations, certifications, sampling, and testing by the ASL, CHS, and TS. We also offer customer service through non-regulatory programs such as policy analyses, administrative and fiscal management.

What has been accomplished?

- ASL continues to work on improving and maintaining sample turnaround time through cross training of staff into other sections to ensure results are being reported out in a timely fashion and more staff is trained on new technologies. ASL is making better use of our Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) to get comprehensive, timely reports to our customers using email to enhance customer service.
- ASL is looking forward to rebuilding our scientific team after multiple staff resignations in the spring of 2022. We are seeing this change as an opportunity to have new employees look at our processes with fresh eyes and propose improvements and efficiencies to the laboratory.
- ASL continues to work with conservation districts throughout the state to test ground water and well water at reasonable rates for county residents.

- ASL continues to improve quality in the laboratory as an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory. This is accomplished through process/policies/forms and worksheets developed to address the ISO standards and performing internal audits, corrective actions, risk assessments and continual improvement. ASL has been accredited since 2018 and continues to add tests to our scope of accreditation during each formal accreditation assessment.
- Admin continued to cross train staff on additional duties to make sure all functions are being completed in a timely manner and has worked on reorganizing to gain efficiencies and provided additional training for added duties to enhance customer service to the divisions as well as Department customers.
- Admin completed approximately 600 contracts this year and supported 21 federal grants within the Department by completing required fiscal reporting.
- Admin continues to support the Wyoming State Fair Board by providing fiscal services, contract assistance and human resources services.
- CHS works with many other federal, state, and local agencies to coordinate food safety efforts and activities and maintain consistency with inspection and enforcement activities. CHS conducts inspections on behalf of both FDA and USDA throughout the state. CHS is an active participant on the Governor's Water/Wastewater task force, Conference for Food Protection (CFP), Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC), as well as other local boards and councils.
- CHS assumed the responsibilities for retail food and aquatic facility inspections after Sublette County discontinued is MOU with the Department. This is going to add approximately an additional 188 inspections to our workload. This was done without the addition of any new positions.
- CHS has also successfully completed another onsite inspection with USDA. This evaluates the state's meat program to maintain its equal status. CHS has undergone additional for-cause on-site assessments of the meat program due to the implementation of herd shares in the Wyoming Food Freedom Act. The program continues to receive additional scrutiny due to legislation.
- CHS also updated its payment vendor that allows facilities to renew the facilities licenses online. This process proved challenging and included significant work to ensure payments are applied appropriately. We continue to monitor this process to ensure its accuracy moving forward.
- CHS worked with the livestock board and state veterinarian to change the brucellosis ring test sampling in the state to allow for a less burdensome program that tests the blood of the animals once per year. This is much less labor intensive than the previous batch approach conducted five times per year. The new method is also more scientifically proven to be accurate and to validate the state's surveillance program.
- CHS also redesigned its dairy inspection reporting program. This change was done to align with FDA and allow for industry samples to be utilized, and reduce the number of samples taken. This also created a more comprehensive report that it more user-friendly for our customers.
- NRP is assisting in leading the State's efforts on sage grouse management and implementation of the various federal land agencies sage grouse plans.
- NRP is leading the implementation of rangeland health assessment monitoring with land management agencies and livestock permittees/private landowners.
- NRP is administering the USDA Specialty Crop Grant program in Wyoming providing funds for research, outreach and education to agriculture interests throughout the state.
- NRP – Mediation Program has provided several mediation and facilitations services and conflict resolution training to various state and federal agencies. This work has alleviated staff conflicts and potential grievance processes or litigation.
- NRP working on several Good Neighbor Authority programs/projects with both Region 2 and 4 of the US Forest Service. These projects will provide benefits in work capacity on forests, NEPA reviews in order to expand weed control on the Bighorn National Forest, Mullen Fire rehabilitation and agricultural improvements in the fire scar, and restocking of vacant allotments on the Bridger-Teton National Forest.
- NRP staff manages a USDA grant to assist in the education and prevention of agriculture stress and suicide. This includes assisting with funding to suicide prevention hotline and training of counselors on ag related stress issues. In addition, maintain a webpage with important information for agriculture producers experiencing stress and mental health issues. The page acts as a clearinghouse for resources available to those directly and indirectly involved in the agriculture industry (website: https://wyagric.state.wy.us/about-us/ag-stress).

- TS completed the final draft of the new Certification and Training rules required by EPA, for Wyoming pesticide applicators. The plan was approved by the EPA on June 23rd, 2023 and the division has started the rule making process.
- TS submitted the draft Wyoming Hemp Plan to the USDA and the Division is working with the Attorney General's office to review the USDA comments and recommendations for final submission and approval.
- TS Weights and Measures Lab was certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology on February 1, 2023. This accreditation demonstrates our capability to provide accurate measurement for laboratory customers and our program traceability to national and international standards.
- TS has re-aligned our internal duty structures to improve customer service across the state and continues to evaluate additional changes as needed.
- TS Weed and Pest program updated rules and regulations for the implementation of Special Management Programs by the County Weed and Pest Control Districts.

Performance Measure #2 Education:

Externally, the WDA seeks to educate citizens through policy analyses of federal projects, to provide consumer protection education, and to increase awareness of the role of agriculture in Wyoming. We take a multi-pronged approach to educate producers and citizens of Wyoming in a wide array of areas that include pesticide application, food safety, and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) just to name a few. Internally, the WDA offers appropriate safety training, emergency planning, and other staff development opportunities.

WDA will focus efforts on assisting WAIC, Wyoming 4-H and Future Farmers of America (FFA) in developing strategies for agriculture-related education in the State. All of these programs have been successful in Wyoming for decades and there is an opportunity to reinvigorate these programs by increasing WDA's staff and program support. WDA will continue to work with the Wyoming State Fair Board as the annual State Fair provides WDA a unique venue to provide education and outreach on the importance of agriculture and Wyoming's other industries by capitalizing on the State's youth as ambassadors for Wyoming's key industries, particularly agriculture.

Story behind the last year of performance:

The WDA sponsors both internal (staff) and external (general public) educational events. External education includes mediation training to resolve disputes among agricultural producers and workshops on food safety for establishment employees. Internal education includes professional development and technical training.

What has been accomplished?

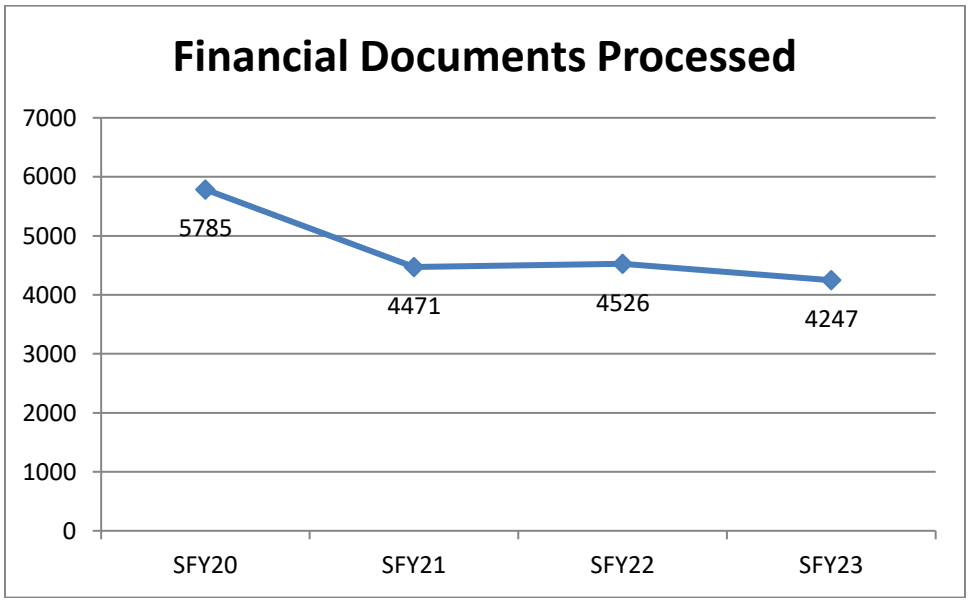
- All divisions sponsored technical, computer, and safety training events as well as cross-training opportunities for employees.
- ASL is actively cross-training current laboratory science staff to work in multiple laboratory sections. New scientists are cross trained into multiple sections to enhance the scientist's experience and ensure ASL has adequate staff trained to meet our turnaround time goals. This cross-training has been important due to staffing cuts.
- ASL continues to educate and re-educate staff to the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards. It is important the staff be fully aware of the standard and incorporate these standards into their daily work in the laboratory.
- ASL continues monthly safety training, participation in department safety committee and section safety surveys to ensure the safety of laboratory employees and facilities/equipment.
- CHS continues to work with other federal, state and local agencies to offer training on food safety, meat Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points and environmental health seminars for the establishments and the general public and ongoing safety training for their staff members. The CHS staff are members of the Wyoming Environmental Health Association (WEHA), National Environmental Health Association (NEHA), the National Restaurant Association and other organizations to provide training to establishments, the public and our staff. The inspection system program provides inspectors with documents they can print from the system during an inspection that contains particular guidance on regulatory requirements, i.e. proper cooking and cooling of food temperatures, etc.
- CHS continues to offer ServSafe and Food Safety Fundamentals. These courses directly correlate to a reduction in the number of violations found at the facilities that participate in the food safety training.
- CHS has two inspectors with their certification to teach the Certified Pool Operators Course. The CPO course is a required certification for pools, spas, and aquatic facilities operators to maintain safety and water quality.
- CHS utilized the Manufactured Food Regulatory Program Standards grant to create a guidance document for alcohol manufacturers in the state. The production of beer, wine, and spirits makes up close to 35% of the manufactured food producers in the state. This document has helped the Division create industry best practices, and it has reduced the number of violations in those areas. It has also streamlined the process for these facilities to receive a license from the Division.
- CHS is participating in the FDA Retail Standards Program. The goal of this program is to achieve consistency in the interpretation of the Wyoming Food Safety Rule and how those regulations are applied. The program requires training and audits to be conducted on inspection staff as part the implementation. This project is collaborative across the state and includes three of the five counties WDA with a MOU.

CHS utilized an FDA Retail Flex spending grant to standardize eight CHS inspectors and two inspectors from Natrona County and recertify the state's program for an additional three years

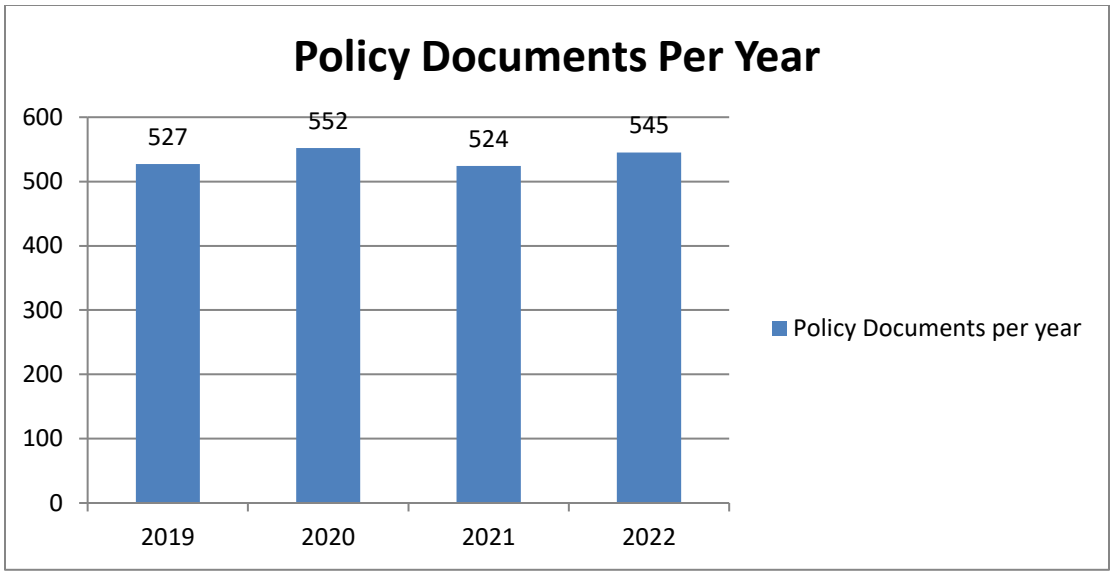
- CHS held a successful Annual Education Conference in September of 2022. This conference allows regulatory staff to receive the continuing education credits necessary to maintain their required certifications. This is also utilized as a time to work with industry experts on food trends and a consistent approach to regulating a changing food safety environment.
- CHS and NRP continue to publish their own newsletters electronically and in print for their constituents.
- NRP continues to provide outreach and education to producers and local and state entities regarding the various sage grouse implementation plans.
- NRP provided mediation outreach training and enhanced Conservation District supervisor training.
- NRP continues to provide education and increase understanding for federal land permittees through the development and implementation of its Rancher's Guide to NEPA and Permit Renewals.
- NRP provides USDA Specialty Crop Grant funds to agriculture producers and educators to help educate and sustain agriculture in the state.
- NRP provided training and education to suicide prevention hotline councilors to understand ag stress and respond accordingly
- TS staff members attended several national trainings and conferences including Association of American Pesticide Control Officials, Western Region Measurement Assurance Program, and the Pesticide Regulatory Education Program to ensure staff was aware of national regulations and policies related to divisional programs.
- TS predator program used the Predator Education Trailer across the state. This includes the Carbon and Natrona County Woolgrowers children's education event, the Sportsman's Show in Cheyenne, and the Johnson and Sheridan County fairs for rabies education due to livestock outbreaks in the areas.
- TS Weed and Pest program assisted the Weed and Pest - State Allocations committee in developing a funding mechanism for stand lands weed and pest control allocations as provided by the legislature.
- TS had six additional staff complete the USDA phytosanitary certification training.

Performance Measure #3 Program Management:
In program management, the WDA collaborates with Wyoming's agricultural entities and efficiently manages the Department's daily functions.

The Administration Division ensures that daily functions of the Department are taken care of which include: payment processing, payroll transaction and contract processing. The graph below shows the number of WOLFS financial transactions that are processed by this staff. The State Auditor's Office has informed us the report we were using to document our financial documents was not counting documents correctly. They have updated the reporting and we are now using the revised numbers they are reporting. This change was due to a programming error within the infoAdvantage system. The information used before is no longer available so we are documenting the new reported information. You will note a decrease in the numbers of documents processed. This is attributed to changes made in the processing of time sheets in the ESS system and the decreased number of staff traveling during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated the number of documents will increase but not to the previous levels due to the process changes made to streamline the payroll process.



As an example of collaborative efforts, under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) rules, NRP staff participates in the planning and implementation processes of federal actions that impact natural resources, producers, local entities, and state and federal agencies. This planning involves reviewing, negotiating, and commenting on major environmental assessments, environmental impact statements, and land and resource management plans. NRP continues to develop valuable relationships with local, state and federal entities to ensure ag related issues are addressed and accounted for and oversee numerous programs such as Mediation, Rangeland Health Assessment program, Coordinated Resource Management, Specialty Crop Grant Program. NRP works closely with the Governor's Office, State agencies and partners to ensure policy issues and documents are thoroughly addressed, consistent among agencies and represents the State's interests in maintaining and promoting Wyoming's natural resources and agriculture.



Story behind the last year of performance:

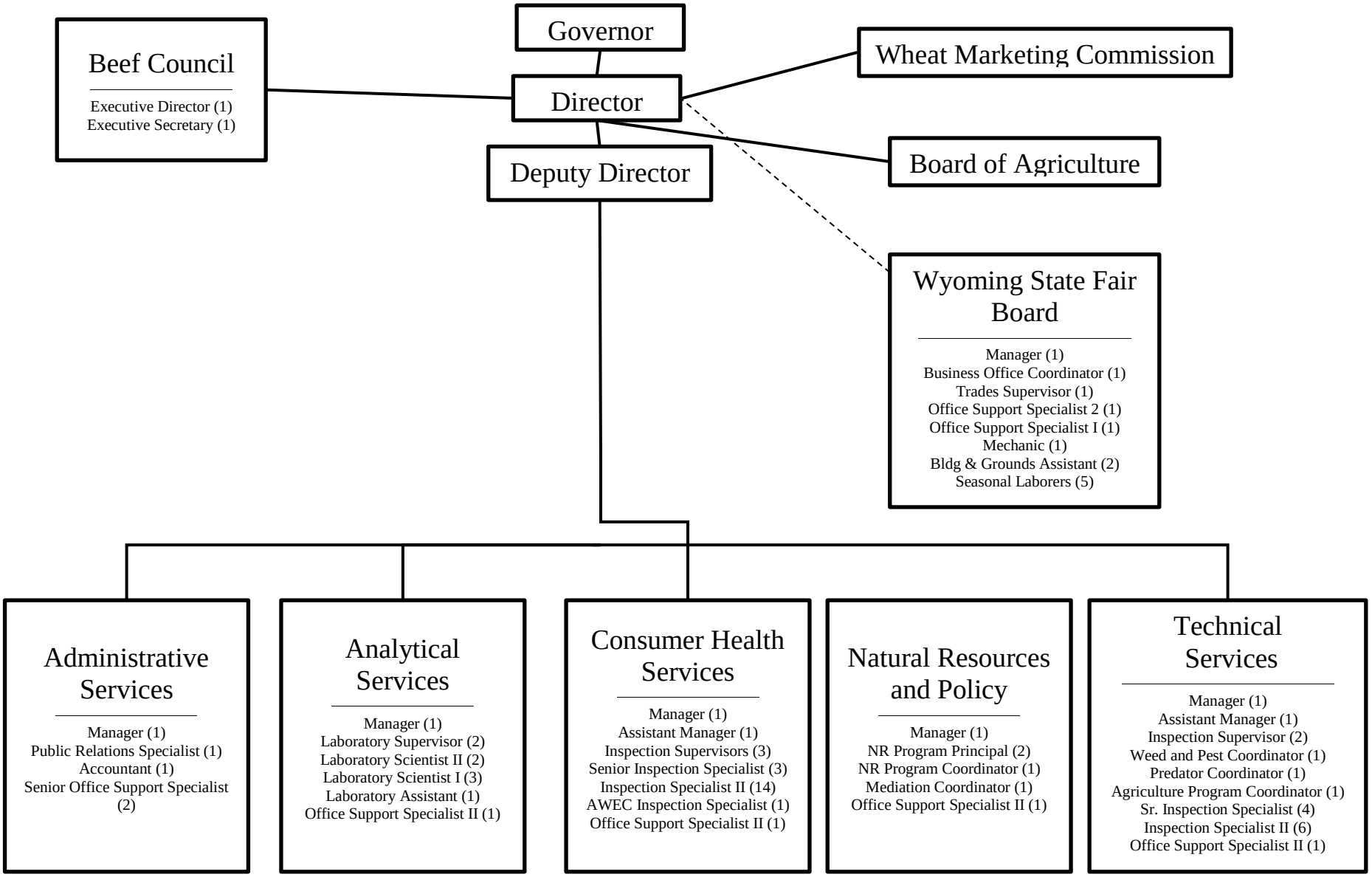
Externally, the WDA currently collaborates with over 12 state boards and assists 34 conservation districts, 23 weed and pest districts, and 22 county predator management districts. Internally, to use our limited resources efficiently the WDA strives to allocate the available monetary and personnel resources to benefit the goals of the State. We focus our efforts in many areas such as training, internal organization, grant management to name a few.

This final performance measure combines customer service and education to summarize the WDA's commitment to Wyoming's citizens: to provide efficient, professional services to Wyoming's citizens and to contribute to the collaborative and efficient management of Wyoming's natural resources.

What has been accomplished?

- Admin continues to monitor databases to track contracts, training, performance appraisals, and inventory.
- ASL continues to work closely with TS and CHS to ensure samples are properly collected and high-quality results are being reported out quickly. Discussions between TS inspectors and ASL scientists are frequent to ensure ASL is running tests that are appropriate to the complaint being investigated.
- CHS continues to educate the public as well as establishments on food safety in order to protect our citizens from food borne illnesses. The division continues to work with the Dept. of Health and federal agencies on a variety of food issues and recalls.
- CHS completed the USDA COOL inspections. This program is designed to ensure the citizens of Wyoming are provided information on where their food originates.
- CHS has also updated how Certificates of Free Sale and Health Certificates for manufacturers to export products out of the country.
- CHS conducted its first FDA audited Preventive Controls inspection. The PC inspection is key to ensuring the products produced in the state meet the new FSMA requirements so those products may be distributed across the country.
- NRP was awarded a National Award from the Chief of the Forest Service acknowledging our excellent partnership/cooperation in assisting the Forest Service achieve their goals in management of their lands.
- NRP continues to initiate or coordinate proactive work of policy analysts to maintain ag sustainability, continue a rangeland health monitoring program, water quality grant program and USDA Specialty Crop grant program.
- NRPs Mediation Program has provided several mediation and facilitation services across the state. Mediation Program continues to provide conflict resolution services and training opportunities to various State and Federal agencies.
- NRP has increased their role in federal land management decision making processes by not only working as State Cooperators but are now acting as ID Team members within environmental analysis projects (NEPA), alongside our federal partners.

- NRP has acquired a Master Agreement for Good Neighbor Authority with both Region II and Region IV of the Forest Service, allowing the Department to contract or work on rangeland and watershed restoration projects that would not otherwise be a priority for our National Forests in Wyoming.
- Current projects comprise of Forest Service summer intern contracts on the Shoshone, Bighorns and Medicine Bow National Forests, weeds NEPA on the Bighorn National Forest, Mullen Fire rehabilitation and agricultural improvements in the fire scar and restocking of vacant allotments on the Bridger-Teton National Forest.
- NRP manages the USDA Specialty Crop Grant program which provides funds to agriculture producers and educators to help sustain agriculture in the state.
- TS selected a company through a bid process to implement an online licensing and registration system for the division and is a completing a contract with them
- TS continues to educate the public in a number of areas that they provide licenses and certification for, including honey bee apiaries which have grown to over 450 establishments encompassing more than 1,700 apiary locations. A searchable state-wide commercial apiary database that shows the owner and location of apiaries is available on our agency website
- TS purchased a new large capacity scale truck and are expecting to have it fully operational by the 2024 inspection season.
- TS and the Animal Damage Management Program allocated an additional $737,500 provided by legislature to farmers and ranchers through the Predator Management districts for predator control related to livestock and wildlife.


Governor
Beef Council
Executive Director (1)
Executive Secretary (1)
Director
Wheat Marketing Commission
Board of Agriculture
Deputy Director
Wyoming State Fair Board
Manager (1)
Business Office Coordinator (1)
Trades Supervisor (1)
Office Support Specialist 2 (1)
Office Support Specialist I (1)
Mechanic (1)
Bldg & Grounds Assistant (2)
Seasonal Laborers (5)
Administrative Services
Manager (1)
Public Relations Specialist (1)
Accountant (1)
Senior Office Support Specialist (2)
Analytical Services
Manager (1)
Laboratory Supervisor (2)
Laboratory Scientist II (2)
Laboratory Scientist I (3)
Laboratory Assistant (1)
Office Support Specialist II (1)
Consumer Health Services
Manager (1)
Assistant Manager (1)
Inspection Supervisors (3)
Senior Inspection Specialist (3)
Inspection Specialist II (14)
AWEC Inspection Specialist (1)
Office Support Specialist II (1)
Natural Resources and Policy
Manager (1)
NR Program Principal (2)
NR Program Coordinator (1)
Mediation Coordinator (1)
Office Support Specialist II (1)
Technical Services
Manager (1)
Assistant Manager (1)
Inspection Supervisor (2)
Weed and Pest Coordinator (1)
Predator Coordinator (1)
Agriculture Program Coordinator (1)
Sr. Inspection Specialist (4)
Inspection Specialist II (6)
Office Support Specialist II (1)

State of Wyoming

Department of Revenue

2023 Annual Report

Taxes are the structure by which we as citizens pool our resources to pay for infrastructure and services we could not afford on our own.

The goal for those responsible for administering those taxes is to ensure taxpayers are paying their fair share of the tax burden. No more, no less.

It is the responsibility of the legislature to determine what that amount is.

Brenda Henson, Director

Revenue and Taxation - State Board of Equalization Administrative History

The First Wyoming Territory Legislative Assembly established some of the functions performed by the Department of Revenue and Taxation in 1869. The legislature created "a board of equalization of taxes for the territory," composed of the governor, treasurer and auditor. The Board was charged to examine assessments, in regard to the territorial tax, and to equalize the valuation of real property among the territory's counties and towns.

Article 15 of the Wyoming State Constitution established a State Board of Equalization composed of the secretary of state, the state treasurer, and state auditor; and added duties including the annual setting of the valuation for the assessment of livestock and for railroad properties. A constitutional amendment in 1910 removed the three state officers from the Board and gave the state legislature the responsibility for providing for a board of equalization. Another amendment in 1986 deleted the reference to the valuation of livestock and railroad property, making the duties of the Board the valuation of all property in the counties, and other duties prescribed by law.

During the 1890s, new taxes added to the duties of the Board. These included an assessment on all property in the state for construction of institutional buildings and the support of institutions, and a tax to be levied by the counties to pay the interest on all state bonds.

The office of the Commissioner of Taxation was created in 1909 and given broad powers to administer all assessment and tax laws. However, the law that created the position stated that its provisions should not be construed to abridge the powers granted the Wyoming Board of Equalization by the state constitution. Then, in a slightly odd turn of events, the 1911 legislature determined that the composition of the Board would continue to be the secretary of state, the treasurer, and the auditor, after the 1910 ratification of the constitution had removed those officers from the Board. The legislature reconsidered this action in 1919, determining the Board

should be composed of three full-time members appointed by the governor and approved by the state senate. Duties of the Board were increased at the same time, including establishing rules and regulations, conducting hearings and other proceedings, examining alleged fraudulent assessments, prosecuting and enforcing the tax laws, and assessing public utilities.

The Board's responsibilities continued to grow during the 1920s and 1930s. These included assessing interstate carriers for the use of state highways, and administering the provisions of the Selective Sales Tax Act of 1937, including the collection of sales tax revenue. The legislature continued to adjust the functions and duties of the Board for the next twenty years. In 1957 legislators determined that a Department of Revenue was needed to "consolidate the various functions and duties relating to revenue and taxation in the State of Wyoming in a single division..." They provided for a state director of revenue, to be appointed by the Board of Equalization, who would serve as the head of the department. Other significant changes in 1957 included the establishment of an insurance department and insurance commissioner under the Board of Equalization, and the transfer of the division of motor vehicles from the Wyoming Highway Department to the Board of Equalization.

Ten years later the Department of Revenue and the Board of Equalization were again reorganized. Since 1935 the Board had served as the ex-officio Public Service Commission. In 1967 this Commission was separated from the Board and made an independent commission. Additionally, the State Tax Commission was created to serve as Wyoming's tax collection agency. Board members were designated to serve as exofficio members of the Commission, which also absorbed the Department of Revenue.

The Wyoming legislature determined more reorganization of the state's revenue and taxation functions was needed in 1973. The Wyoming Department of Revenue and Taxation was created with the intent "to consolidate the various functions and duties relating to revenue and taxation into a single department..." Although the legislation abolished the Tax Commission, it allowed

for the appointment of a tax commissioner who would administer the new department. The legislation also made the Board of Equalization, "an independent and regulatory hearing board." Only two years later the state legislature reversed part of its 1973 decision. The Tax Commission was recreated and the office of the State Tax Commissioner was abolished. The three-member Commission would also serve as the state's Board of Equalization, the "executive and administrative heads" of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, and would appoint, with gubernatorial approval, administrators for the divisions of the department.

In 1984 the Board of Equalization was given a massive task: the reappraisal of selected taxable property in the state. The Board worked with county assessors and boards of equalization to develop a plan for the project.

The general reorganization of state government in 1990 included the state's revenue and taxation functions. The Wyoming Department of Revenue was created. All motor vehicle responsibilities that had been held by the Department of Revenue and Taxation were transferred to the new Wyoming Department of Transportation. Mineral audit functions were transferred to the Department of Audit. The Wyoming Liquor Commission was assigned to the Department of Revenue in 1996. Also, the Board of Equalization and State Tax Commission were separated from the Department of Revenue, with all of the Board's administrative functions assigned to the new department. In March 1991 the Tax Commission decided that its duties should be transferred to the Director of the Department of Revenue.

Start Date: April 1, 1973
Name Changes and Related Agencies:
Board of Equalization: 1869-present
Tax Commission: 1967-1973, 1975-1991
Revenue and Taxation: 1973-1990
Revenue, Wyoming Department of: 1957-1967, 1990–present

Courtesy of the Wyoming State Archives

Wyoming Department of Revenue

Mission Statement

The Agency's mission is the administration and collection of mineral and excise taxes as well as the valuation of property and the wholesale distribution of alcohol beverages and enforcement of liquor control laws for the ultimate benefit of all Wyoming citizens. The Agency envisions a customer oriented, streamlined agency that minimizes regulatory burdens and maximizes compliance with applicable laws.

Table of Contents

Administrative Services Division

General Information 1
Property Tax Refund Program 3

Property Tax Division

General Information 4
Percentage of Local and State Assessed Values 5
Locally Assessed Valuations 6
State Assessed Valuations 13
Comparison of State and Local Assessed Valuations 15
Motor Vehicle & Trailer Valuation 16
County Taxes Levied 17
Municipal Taxes Levied 20
Special County District Taxes Levied 21
Levies for K-12 Education 22
Levies for Community Colleges 23
Grand Total All Taxes Levied 24
Property Tax Comparison, all Taxes Levied 25
City and Town Assessed Valuation and Taxes Levied 26
Private Railroad Cars/Valuation & Taxes 30
Wyoming Ad Valorem Taxes Levied 31
Miscellaneous Tax Information 33
Proportionate Taxable Valuation of Various Classes of Property 34
Veterans Exemption Valuations and Benefits Granted 35
Wyoming State Mill Levies Since 1958 36
County Valuations & Classifications 37
Department Assessed Valuations Top 25 Non-Mineral Taxpayers 38
Expenditure of Property Tax Dollars 39

Mineral Tax Division

General Information 40

History of Taxable Valuation of Mineral Production 41
Severance Tax Rates 42
Top 25 Taxpayers by Taxable Value Rank 43
History of Number of Producers 44
Mineral Severance Tax Distribution 45
State Assessed Valuations 46
Total Mineral Taxable Value of Production by County 52
County and Statewide Weighted Average Mill Levies 53
Taxable Production, Valuation and Taxes 54
Monthly Ad Valorem County Transmittal 55

Excise Tax Division

General Information 56
Fiscal Year Summary 57
Excise Distributions 58
Pre-Paid Wireless Tax 60
Sales & Use and Lodging Tax Rates by Locality 61
Aggregate Sales & Sales Use Tax-Distribution Report 63
Tax Revenue VS Population Estimate 69
Tax Revenue Distributions by County 70
Historical Sales & Use Tax Distributions 72
Historical Statewide Lodging Tax Assessment 73
Local Share-Lodging Tax Distribution 74
Statewide Lodging Tax Assessment 75
Historical Streamlined Sales Tax Collections 76
Historical Number of Licensed Vendors 77
Impact Assistance Program 78
Resort District Tax 79
Economic Development Tax 80
Cigarette Tax Distributions 81
Wholesaler Other Tobacco/Non-Tobacco Products 83
Historical Inheritance Tax 84
Historical Wind Generation Tax 85

Liquor Division

General Information 86
Remittances to General Fund by Fiscal Year 88
Liquor Inspections 89
Standard 9 Liter Case Sales by Fiscal Year 90
Licensed Wine "Direct" Shippers Comparison by Fiscal Year 91
Comparison of Servers Trained by Fiscal Year for TIPS 92

Performance Highlights

Major Accomplishments by Division 94
Department of Revenue Organizational Chart 99

Administrative Services Division General Information

Christie Yurek, Administrator
(307) 777-5275
Administrative Services Division
122 West 25th Street 3rd Floor East
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0110

Christie.Yurek@wyo.gov

Statutory References	W.S. 9-4-201 thru 9-4-217; Distribution of Taxes or Fees; Safeguarding and Accounting for Taxes Accrued, W.S. 39-11; 39-13; 39-14; 39-15; 39-16; 39-17; 39-18 and 16-3-101
Authorized Personnel	10 full-time
Organizational Structure	Initial Operations, Validation, Procurement, Accounts Payable
Clients Served	Other governmental entities, agency personnel, other state agencies
Division Biennium Budget	$1,683,737
Division Fiscal Year Expenditures 2023	$741,557

Division Mission: The mission of the Administrative Services Division is to maintain timely Deposits on all tax payments received, to provide efficient and accurate distribution of all sales and mineral tax funds and to administer intra-departmental support services. We believe in efficient, accurate and timely reporting of taxes to each of our vendor's files and in turn to each county and municipality. We operate our Division as a customer service center, equally concerned with serving Department personnel and ensuring a daily tax deposit of the funds received that day. We strive to maintain adequate inventory, prepare proficient budget reports and ensure accurate internal accounting audits.

2023 Results

The percentage of the total deposits that were taken to the Treasurer's Office same day for the Administrative Services Division was 100.00%

Story behind the baselines

For the fiscal year 2023 the Administrative Services Division met their goal of 12 months of operations at 100% of deposits on the same day.

What we propose to do to improve performance in the next 2 years

The Administrative Services Division believes that they can continue to achieve a 100% goal with the exception of situations beyond the division's control. The department deposited a total of $3.445 billion dollars which was an increase over last year. This increase was a continuing growth attributed to high inflation costs and the Mineral Industry increasing revenues.

The division continues to achieve the highest possible standards and strives to meet their established goals. They look for efficiencies and combine efforts where needed. The division continues to make sure that all deposits are processed timely and accurately to ensure that we are providing the best possible service to our customers. This goal has been significantly hard on the division due to staffing levels over the past fiscal year and I commend the staff that has been able to continue to meet our established goal given this shortfall.

Projections for next 2 years

2024 – 100%
2025 – 100%

Actual percentages results

2016	100.00%
2017	100.00%
2018	100.00%
2019	100.00%
2020	100.00%
2021	100.00%
2022	100.00%
2023	100.00%

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

PROPERTY TAX REFUND PROGRAM: TAX YEAR 2019 - 2022 COMPARISON SEPTEMBER, 2023

	TAX YEAR 2019					TAX YEAR 2021					TAX YEAR 2022				
	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	NO. APPROVED	NO. DENIED	TOTAL DOLLARS REFUNDED	AVERAGE DOLLAR REFUND	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	NO. APPROVED	NO. DENIED	TOTAL DOLLARS REFUNDED	AVERAGE DOLLAR REFUND	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	NO. APPROVED	NO. DENIED	TOTAL DOLLARS REFUNDED	AVERAGE DOLLAR REFUND
Albany	60	51	9	$ 27,523.53	$ 539.68	140	97	43	$ 59,449.47	$ 612.88	310	288	22	$ 252,155.23	$ 875.54
Big Horn	27	26	1	$ 7,843.37	$ 301.67	66	42	24	$ 14,793.00	$ 352.21	173	154	19	$ 70,724.40	$ 459.25
Campbell	78	65	13	$ 28,746.32	$ 442.25	264	169	95	$ 85,576.85	$ 506.37	486	451	35	$ 301,272.33	$ 668.01
Carbon	52	46	6	$ 13,193.39	$ 286.81	72	52	20	$ 16,601.36	$ 319.26	136	118	18	$ 53,688.65	$ 454.99
Converse	42	37	5	$ 13,935.18	$ 376.63	123	100	23	$ 45,416.84	$ 454.17	246	230	16	$ 142,368.68	$ 618.99
Crook	12	11	1	$ 4,365.70	$ 396.88	28	23	5	$ 10,237.45	$ 445.11	79	73	6	$ 47,236.22	$ 647.07
Fremont	116	100	16	$ 44,445.03	$ 444.45	199	140	59	$ 67,847.09	$ 484.62	409	364	45	$ 233,791.30	$ 642.28
Goshen	40	32	8	$ 10,215.71	$ 319.24	96	75	21	$ 27,709.15	$ 369.46	220	199	21	$ 100,515.54	$ 505.10
Hot Springs	18	16	2	$ 5,131.87	$ 320.74	57	41	16	$ 13,432.06	$ 327.61	170	150	20	$ 72,095.86	$ 480.64
Johnson	67	62	5	$ 33,241.67	$ 536.16	104	82	22	$ 46,550.84	$ 567.69	238	226	12	$ 185,549.04	$ 821.01
Laramie	226	206	20	$ 113,711.57	$ 552.00	782	536	246	$ 348,545.06	$ 650.27	1608	1,457	151	$ 1,342,807.78	$ 921.63
Lincoln	53	44	9	$ 18,057.71	$ 410.40	150	100	50	$ 49,759.75	$ 497.60	404	346	58	$ 272,065.32	$ 786.32
Natrona	166	145	21	$ 63,275.02	$ 436.38	784	539	245	$ 270,220.52	$ 501.34	1307	1,180	127	$ 830,240.70	$ 703.59
Niobrara	10	9	1	$ 1,799.33	$ 199.93	19	18	1	$ 3,253.53	$ 180.75	38	35	3	$ 8,131.70	$ 232.33
Park	124	108	16	$ 65,753.04	$ 608.82	384	285	99	$ 195,817.45	$ 687.08	1283	1,174	109	$ 1,247,454.18	$ 1,062.57
Platte	27	27	0	$ 9,050.87	$ 335.22	56	45	11	$ 16,937.62	$ 376.39	107	103	4	$ 57,566.78	$ 558.90
Sheridan	181	167	14	$ 90,103.71	$ 539.54	425	269	156	$ 170,130.25	$ 632.45	943	862	81	$ 850,193.26	$ 986.30
Sublette	30	27	3	$ 11,456.31	$ 424.31	66	44	22	$ 21,731.62	$ 493.90	174	157	17	$ 108,297.22	$ 689.79
Sweetwater	23	18	5	$ 7,452.25	$ 414.01	113	80	33	$ 43,194.57	$ 539.93	282	256	26	$ 175,279.31	$ 684.68
Teton	97	91	6	$ 138,030.95	$ 1,516.82	177	138	39	$ 261,525.14	$ 1,895.11	495	442	53	$ 1,577,394.96	$ 3,568.77
Uinta	100	88	12	$ 32,025.14	$ 363.92	177	134	43	$ 57,139.18	$ 426.41	407	367	40	$ 237,103.97	$ 646.06
Washakie	23	21	2	$ 8,993.29	$ 428.25	68	45	23	$ 19,848.31	$ 441.07	150	133	17	$ 75,824.84	$ 570.11
Weston	15	14	1	$ 3,969.16	$ 283.51	45	31	14	$ 10,316.21	$ 332.78	52	48	4	$ 22,026.57	$ 458.89
TOTAL	**1587**	**1411**	**176**	**$ 752,320.12**	**$ 533.18**	**4395**	**3085**	**1310**	**$ 1,856,033.32**	**$ 601.63**	**9717**	**8813**	**904**	**$ 8,263,783.84**	**$ 937.68**
PERCENT APPROVED OR DENIED	89%		11%			70%		30%			91%		9%		

COUNTY NAME

* Note: Program not funded for the Tax Year 2020

Property Tax Division General Information

Kenneth Guille, Administrator
(307) 777-5235
Property Division
122 West 25th Street, Suite E301
Herschler Building East
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0110
kenneth.guille@wyo.gov

Statutory References	W.S. 39-11-101 through 39-11-111; 39-13-101 through 39-13-111; 18-3-201; 37-2-106 through 37-2-109; 39-21-101 through 39-21-111 and 39-21-205
Authorized Personnel	10 full-time
Organizational Structure	Appraisal Services Group, Technical Services Group
Clients Served	Mineral taxpayers, other state agencies, and other governmental entities
Division Biennium Budget	$7,417,660
Division Fiscal Year Expenditures 2023	$2,748,577

Division Mission: The mission of the Property Tax Division is to support, train, and guide local governmental agencies in the uniform assessment, valuation and taxation of locally assessed property; assess, value and allocate public utility property; as well as to administer, collect and distribute designated taxes in accordance with Wyoming Statutes and Rules for the benefit of Wyoming taxpayers and citizens.

Percentage of Local and State Assessed Values-2023

Locally Assessed Values

Agricultural Land	$410,432,213
Residential	$9,844,553,533
Commercial	$2,257,138,055
Industrial	$2,359,849,946
TOTAL	**$14,871,973,747**

The values represent 43.651% of the total state value.

State Assessed Values

Number of Companies or Producers	Type of Company or Production	Assessed Value
316	Oil	7,667,800,744
195	Natural Gas	6,256,097,281
13	Coal	2,661,946,707
7	Bentonite	83,916,428
4	Trona	566,347,854
7	Uranium	647,093
165	Sand & Gravel	28,239,143
23	All Other Minerals	24,283,677
27	Natural Gas Pipelines	174,171,781
27	Cell./Reseller Telephones	12,288,374
11	Airlines	4,835,019
16	Rural Telephones	14,998,191
6	Major Telephones	17,416,128
25	Private Electrics/Gas	516,733,926
12	Municipal Electrics	8,990,353
22	Rural Electrics	151,290,301
32	Liquid Pipelines	349,212,029
3	Railroads	645,999,447
8	Cable and Satellite	12,523,232
919	**TOTAL**	**19,197,737,708**

2023 Total Assessed Value **34,069,711,455**

The values represent 56.348% of the total state value.

Locally Assessed Valuations for the Year 2023

	Total Irrigated Lands		Total Dry Farm		Total Range Lands		Total Agricultural Lands	
	Acres	Valuation	Acres	Valuation	Acres	Valuation	Acres	Valuation
Albany	0	0	0	0	1,640,932	13,792,868	1,640,932	13,792,868
Big Horn	116,623	21,630,283	0	0	182,918	1,413,445	299,541	23,043,728
Campbell	316	59,047	98,860	3,417,170	2,190,027	13,449,011	2,289,203	16,925,228
Carbon	122,851	11,010,236	13	371	1,494,893	6,931,233	1,617,757	17,941,840
Converse	42,220	8,622,906	4,852	157,501	1,882,620	13,575,245	1,929,692	22,355,652
Crook	3,209	602,707	107,535	3,118,405	1,213,104	12,534,196	1,323,848	16,255,308
Fremont	105,921	16,175,446	0	0	587,242	6,006,234	693,163	22,181,680
Goshen	112,357	24,377,723	114,144	3,450,595	1,041,176	12,334,783	1,267,677	40,163,101
Hot Springs	17,443	3,220,631	0	0	368,360	2,546,504	385,803	5,767,135
Johnson	44,102	10,780,869	2,819	78,517	1,454,998	13,905,056	1,501,919	24,764,442
Laramie	37,960	9,216,888	226,867	7,415,262	1,084,841	12,200,935	1,349,668	28,833,085
Lincoln	75,372	11,509,807	18,790	590,303	415,903	3,286,232	510,065	15,386,342
Natrona	19,805	3,115,063	609	20,935	1,287,864	9,400,959	1,308,278	12,536,957
Niobrara	13,681	2,769,486	32,252	956,589	1,315,624	10,236,686	1,361,557	13,962,761
Park	112,068	22,981,829	0	0	557,113	5,244,501	669,181	28,226,330
Platte	73,680	14,386,208	77,993	2,399,049	841,328	5,996,348	993,001	22,781,605
Sheridan	60,784	13,931,612	24,049	740,634	923,058	10,024,698	1,007,891	24,696,944
Sublette	136,091	8,338,973	0	0	403,107	6,502,597	539,198	14,841,570
Sweetwater	22,359	2,393,205	0	0	1,608,532	7,330,319	1,630,891	9,723,524
Teton	12,700	1,738,588	0		17,246	675,465	29,946	2,414,053
Uinta	62,313	7,839,976	0	0	643,486	4,063,994	705,799	11,903,970
Washakie	43,921	11,183,408	2,763	57,237	301,856	2,831,276	348,540	14,071,921
Weston	3,408	350,446	29,438	944,376	1,008,268	6,567,347	1,041,114	7,862,169
Totals	**1,239,184**	**206,235,337**	**740,984**	**23,346,944**	**22,464,496**	**180,849,932**	**24,444,664**	**410,432,213**

Locally Assessed Valuations for the Year 2023

	Commercial Land	Commercial Improvements	Commercial Personal Property	Total Commercial Land, Improvements & Personal Property	Residential Land	Residential Improvements	Residential Personal Property	Total Residential Land, Improvements & Personal Property
Albany	18,890,453	91,586,124	11,241,162	121,717,739	85,720,754	316,721,830	2,579,027	405,021,611
Big Horn	2,080,073	8,153,289	8,872,111	19,105,473	21,590,576	70,111,757	1,918,659	93,620,992
Campbell	33,343,862	94,452,115	17,246,700	145,042,677	70,592,586	300,304,413	3,968,053	374,865,052
Carbon	5,749,986	40,108,981	8,462,577	54,321,544	33,845,947	111,377,172	3,019,277	148,242,396
Converse	7,054,700	23,691,700	9,720,008	40,466,408	29,585,592	111,828,133	2,067,382	143,481,107
Crook	1,866,282	10,402,771	5,306,550	17,575,603	32,753,891	68,931,965	2,651,266	104,337,122
Fremont	11,610,091	60,530,818	11,845,297	83,986,206	82,531,312	273,237,580	5,818,655	361,587,547
Goshen	2,616,572	12,662,505	9,686,854	24,965,931	13,025,065	89,976,127	1,314,394	104,315,586
Hot Springs	1,228,881	5,953,524	2,107,317	9,289,722	9,887,135	34,820,744	1,303,942	46,011,821
Johnson	4,125,777	15,122,100	5,340,011	24,587,888	38,844,245	104,170,959	1,515,995	144,531,199
Laramie	52,833,777	217,896,174	148,569,980	419,299,931	196,856,275	987,992,138	7,718,675	1,192,567,088
Lincoln	12,833,399	26,305,701	6,180,346	45,319,446	126,360,222	351,373,746	4,159,054	481,893,022
Natrona	57,975,858	202,935,560	36,454,895	297,366,313	184,582,883	587,691,378	4,508,053	776,782,314
Niobrara	407,074	2,490,131	1,810,384	4,707,589	2,099,843	14,008,712	383,198	16,491,753
Park	20,667,235	52,352,687	15,797,836	88,817,758	127,685,297	403,918,510	2,026,126	533,629,933
Platte	1,613,352	10,429,365	5,611,906	17,654,623	11,125,669	83,776,795	2,404,634	97,307,098
Sheridan	27,628,220	65,594,475	14,206,404	107,429,099	161,521,367	371,367,521	1,931,148	534,820,036
Sublette	8,149,069	15,827,366	8,518,564	32,494,999	57,646,541	130,941,125	1,613,665	190,201,331
Sweetwater	21,312,759	79,412,252	15,778,662	116,503,673	51,566,926	251,170,102	7,163,728	309,900,756
Teton	120,607,057	368,045,915	23,047,734	511,700,706	1,269,915,947	2,186,472,675	1,088,110	3,457,476,732
Uinta	9,280,715	23,292,079	7,506,760	40,079,554	39,687,466	143,063,647	2,630,764	185,381,877
Washakie	3,651,547	12,800,404	6,593,429	23,045,380	14,527,889	60,964,176	1,199,817	76,691,882
Weston	1,689,784	7,159,509	2,810,500	11,659,793	12,981,961	49,878,360	2,534,957	65,395,278
Totals	**427,216,523**	**1,447,205,545**	**382,715,987**	**2,257,138,055**	**2,674,935,389**	**7,104,099,565**	**65,518,579**	**9,844,553,533**

Locally Assessed Industrial Valuations for the Year 2023

	Food Manufacturing	Beverage Manufacturing	Textile Mill Products Manufacturing	Apparel Manufacturing	Leather Manufacturing	Wood Products Manufacturing	Printing - Newspapers, Books, etc.	Chemical Manufacturing
Albany	3,164	294,624	1,725	5,768	1,570	452,034	106,563	51,052
Big Horn	852,314	0	0	88	0	6,077	114	0
Campbell	1,578	0	0	0	0	0	39,258	0
Carbon	0	0	0	0	0	701,368	93,296	0
Converse	60,660	24,258	0	0	0	30,497	103,410	602,785
Crook	41,422	0	0	0	0	1,611,094	0	0
Fremont	483,494	0	199,398	0	58,314	53,579	313,379	68,770
Goshen	1,676,664	39,915	0	0	0	0	56,091	0
Hot Springs	0	754,275	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson	460	13,482	224,802	0	0	201	0	0
Laramie	237,181	729,118	0	0	0	1,041,605	1,601,099	40,814,866
Lincoln	0	732,126	0	0	0	26,111	0	1,166,197
Natrona	205,196	17,976	0	0	0	261,031	523,760	779,461
Niobrara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Park	132,241	1,135,012	40,584	198,243	0	0	297,066	238,671
Platte	16,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheridan	0	554,554	705,740	0	0	0	213,937	0
Sublette	0	83,937	0	0	0	1,833	0	24,720
Sweetwater	0	3,355	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teton	0	405,327	0	0	0	0	53	0
Uinta	0	0	27,019	0	0	427,240	0	13,252
Washakie	2,396,612	5,465,288	0	0	0	65,760	118,890	277,232
Weston	0	0	0	0	0	75,998	0	304,757
Totals	**6,107,664**	**10,253,247**	**1,199,268**	**204,099**	**59,884**	**4,754,428**	**3,466,916**	**44,341,763**

Locally Assessed Industrial Valuations for the Year 2023

	Plastic & Rubber Product Manufacturing	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	Primary Metal Manufacturing	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Machinery Manufacturing	Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	Electronic Equip. Appliance, & Component Manufacturing	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
Albany	552,097	13,518,879	1,451,094	83,506	402,490	19,699	836,645	0
Big Horn	0	8,818,726	0	0	443	518	0	0
Campbell	0	4,436,665	0	1,909,096	0	0	0	4,136
Carbon	0	133,454	0	0	0	0	0	0
Converse	0	529,034	0	1,059,041	16,924	0	0	5,336,377
Crook		1,259,551						
Fremont	330,619	503,478	118,014			300,495	224,832	3,123,604
Goshen	403,194	321,521		5,856	363,975			2,520,514
Hot Springs		106,699		179,750				
Johnson		59,302	54,204	73,226	267,185	32		30,495
Laramie	470,995	3,003,598	496,214	10,545,449	128,270	343,038	3,808,131	5,390,047
Lincoln	81,780	152,170	0	77,036	377,213	0	0	175,469
Natrona	3,286,922	1,248,939	1,358,847	6,614,708	8,840,369	0	131,703	316,137
Niobrara	76,488	0	0	14,676	0	38,743	661	148,043
Park	1,275,489	871,870	0	1,143,980	1,308,210	76,782	76,021	51,483
Platte	0	177,086	0	0	0	0	0	31,700
Sheridan	0	13,217	1,035,109	3,977,904	2,188,055	0	0	192,746
Sublette	0	170,596	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweetwater	0	3,438,235	0	416,306	0	0	0	0
Teton	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,350	0
Uinta	0	274,291	20,656	491,826	0	0	0	3,873,416
Washakie	0	140,253	2,757	3,097,844	0	0	0	0
Weston	0	78,920	6,928	0	6,691	0	0	411,321
Totals	**6,477,584**	**39,256,484**	**4,543,823**	**29,690,204**	**13,899,825**	**779,307**	**5,085,343**	**21,605,488**

Locally Assessed Industrial Valuations for the Year 2023

	Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	Medical Equipment & Supplies Manufacturing	Jewelry, Silverware & Plated Ware Manufacturing	Oil and Gas Extraction	Coal Mining	Metal Ore Mining	Non-Metal Mining & Quarrying	Petroleum & Coal Product Manufacturing
Albany	90,862	10,671	1,406	202,884	0	0	9,527,566	1,867
Big Horn	0	0	0	2,579,871	0	47	0	262,982
Campbell	0	0	0	130,787,992	154,469,956	4,285	0	14,932,065
Carbon	0	0	0	60,443,698	20,839	31,563	0	122,334,471
Converse	0	167,557	0	73,081,149	29,624,195	6,495,681	20,879	80,706,755
Crook				2,726,152			7,850,132	
Fremont	127,062			45,558,358		12,178	314,653	411,136
Goshen		1,982		281,614			2,659,096	
Hot Springs				4,169,205			1,442,447	288,896
Johnson			5,891	52,111,307	98	214	787,473	211,358
Laramie	474,026	15,034	112,985	29,811,841			4,049,356	68,898,700
Lincoln	284,436	0	0	130,278,082	14,501,914	575	165,974	26,224,982
Natrona	0	0	0	58,609,194	0	0	3,909,943	40,677,458
Niobrara	0	0	0	3,352,652	0	0	0	15,000
Park	0	197,808	566	19,217,671	0	0	1,030,339	353,904
Platte	0	0	0	12,463,184	0	0	1,925	7,133
Sheridan	0	0	0	881,719	502,690	0	146,479	1,467,313
Sublette	0	0	0	214,254,000	0	0	0	460,697
Sweetwater	0	0	0	183,626,385	29,110,105	0	155,596,713	607,208
Teton	0	0	0	0	0	201	140,602	0
Uinta	0	0	0	36,059,978	145,578	0	22,203	28,470
Washakie	0	0	0	3,000,092	0	0	1,751,132	1,037,422
Weston	0	0	0	3,126,909	0	0	1,128,744	11,107,836
Totals	**976,386**	**393,052**	**120,848**	**1,066,623,937**	**228,375,375**	**6,544,744**	**190,545,656**	**370,035,653**

Locally Assessed Industrial Valuations for the Year 2023

	Basic Chemical Manufacturing	Pipeline Transportation	Unspecified Other	Vacant Industrial Land	Tobacco Manufacturing	Paper Manufacturing	Electrical Power Generation	Total Industrial Property
Albany	0	0	0	210,862	0	0	132,911	27,959,939
Big Horn	4,404	85,505	0	3,487,479	0	0	0	16,098,568
Campbell	0	0	0	234,245	0	0	6,195,764	313,015,040
Carbon	0	0	0	576,117	0	0	7,244,648	191,579,454
Converse	0	36,240,117	0	663,858	0	0	65,255,441	300,018,618
Crook			0	163,360	0	0	0	13,651,711
Fremont	2,875,337	5,185,004	0	45,813	0	85,790	0	60,393,307
Goshen	0	1,583,725	0	124,014	0	0	0	10,038,161
Hot Springs	0	0	0	88,378	0	0	0	7,029,650
Johnson	0	0	0		0	0	0	53,839,730
Laramie	1,993,451	15,272,870	0	1,012,255	0	0	25,087,446	215,337,575
Lincoln	0	0	0	578,483	0	0	0	174,822,548
Natrona	120,349	3,893,019	0	508,912	0	0	0	131,303,924
Niobrara	0	0	0	36,015	0	0	0	3,682,278
Park	0	0	0	243,558	0	0	0	27,889,498
Platte	0	269,646	0	20,714	0	0	0	12,988,066
Sheridan	0	63,543	0	79,350	0	0	0	12,022,356
Sublette	0	0	0	146,679	0	0	0	215,142,462
Sweetwater	102,318,221	1,690,871	0	932,498	0	0	5,260,611	483,000,508
Teton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	553,533
Uinta	425,395	0	0	11,360	0	0	13,486,822	55,307,506
Washakie	0	151,361	0	176,261	0	0	0	17,680,904
Weston	0	0	0	246,506	0	0	0	16,494,610
Totals	**107,737,157**	**64,435,661**	**-**	**9,586,717**	**0**	**85,790**	**122,663,643**	**2,359,849,946**

Locally Assessed Valuations for the Year 2023

	Total Agricultural Land Valuation	Total Residential Land, Improvements & Personal Property	Total Commercial Land, Improvements & Personal Property	Total Industrial Property	Total Locally Assessed
Albany	13,792,868	405,021,611	121,717,739	27,959,939	568,492,157
Big Horn	23,043,728	93,620,992	19,105,473	16,098,568	151,868,761
Campbell	16,925,228	374,865,052	145,042,677	313,015,040	849,847,997
Carbon	17,941,840	148,242,396	54,321,544	191,579,454	412,085,234
Converse	22,355,652	143,481,107	40,466,408	300,018,618	506,321,785
Crook	16,255,308	104,337,122	17,575,603	13,651,711	151,819,744
Fremont	22,181,680	361,587,547	83,986,206	60,393,307	528,148,740
Goshen	40,163,101	104,315,586	24,965,931	10,038,161	179,482,779
Hot Springs	5,767,135	46,011,821	9,289,722	7,029,650	68,098,328
Johnson	24,764,442	144,531,199	24,587,888	53,839,730	247,723,259
Laramie	28,833,085	1,192,567,088	419,299,931	215,337,575	1,856,037,679
Lincoln	15,386,342	481,893,022	45,319,446	174,822,548	717,421,358
Natrona	12,536,957	776,782,314	297,366,313	131,303,924	1,217,989,508
Niobrara	13,962,761	16,491,753	4,707,589	3,682,278	38,844,381
Park	28,226,330	533,629,933	88,817,758	27,889,498	678,563,519
Platte	22,781,605	97,307,098	17,654,623	12,988,066	150,731,392
Sheridan	24,696,944	534,820,036	107,429,099	12,022,356	678,968,435
Sublette	14,841,570	190,201,331	32,494,999	215,142,462	452,680,362
Sweetwater	9,723,524	309,900,756	116,503,673	483,000,508	919,128,461
Teton	2,414,053	3,457,476,732	511,700,706	553,533	3,972,145,024
Uinta	11,903,970	185,381,877	40,079,554	55,307,506	292,672,907
Washakie	14,071,921	76,691,882	23,045,380	17,680,904	131,490,087
Weston	7,862,169	65,395,278	11,659,793	16,494,610	101,411,850
Totals	**410,432,213**	**9,844,553,533**	**2,257,138,055**	**2,359,849,946**	**14,871,973,747**
	3%	66%	15%	16%	100%

State Assessed Valuations for the Year 2023

	Airlines	Major Electrics	Municipal Electrics	REA Electrics	Gas Distribution	Gas Pipelines	Liquid Pipelines	Railroads
Albany	97,878	15,991,541	0	2,213,836	2,023,631	6,198,500	2,724,656	38,354,158
Big Horn	0	1,994,674	91,476	1,464,664	217,223	504,523	8,410,772	14,232,888
Campbell	155,663	62,824,061	5,754,776	58,374,349	2,798,413	2,656,108	6,840,873	81,668,767
Carbon	92,959	127,194,185	0	2,124,473	3,049,612	13,091,669	10,045,302	32,768,285
Converse	0	83,196,928	0	366,798	3,088,096	4,005,280	23,494,501	95,317,058
Crook	0	1,540,066	0	2,197,741	507,872	13,136	38,495,276	7,745,556
Fremont	307,424	4,744,053	0	4,948,769	4,040,184	936,959	4,311,304	9,088,132
Goshen	59	10,953	437,579	3,257,558	581,419	70,504	55,532,854	49,299,219
Hot Springs	92	2,285,790	0	1,028,086	116,975	80,562	5,203,852	5,776,934
Johnson	92	1,937,999	0	1,117,648	130,609	120,999	3,314,593	0
Laramie	191,428	38,819,697	44,716	8,136,639	8,430,714	3,514,527	41,839,057	59,619,441
Lincoln	7,663	32,144,190	0	4,836,498	1,087,507	25,123,170	1,258,959	19,853,013
Natrona	1,678,403	14,288,986	0	681,945	5,422,277	936,867	29,634,245	16,003,224
Niobrara	0	0	272,800	2,013,060	172,454	29	40,686,462	37,162,671
Park	168,202	5,804,783	1,269,291	1,864,517	3,055,228	1,671,489	1,445,914	7,376,768
Platte	92	1,299,208	1,119,715	45,457,906	512,081	2,500,975	18,113,997	25,978,614
Sheridan	114,238	3,851,105	0	2,303,336	0	217,325	697,411	24,009,991
Sublette	184	6,481,801	0	490,848	2,396,623	793	22,973	0
Sweetwater	318,869	102,227,310	0	456,969	4,878,565	44,626,430	20,067,124	62,399,564
Teton	1,700,667	0	0	5,550,480	2,023,333	0	0	0
Uinta	242	3,920,537	0	1,033,043	1,614,688	20,514,702	6,069,900	28,019,277
Washakie	772	2,739,835	0	423,229	511,605	457,560	4,284,575	5,199,549
Weston	92	3,436,224	0	947,909	270,565	0	26,717,429	26,126,338
Totals	**4,835,019**	**516,733,926**	**8,990,353**	**151,290,301**	**46,929,674**	**127,242,107**	**349,212,029**	**645,999,447**

State Assessed Valuations for the Year 2023

	Cellular Telephones	Major Telephones	Reseller Telephones	Rural Telephones	Cable & Satellite	Non-Minerals	Minerals	TTL of All State Assessed
Albany	517,512	879,448	175,593	132,959	692,358	70,002,070	12,493,508	82,495,578
Big Horn	129,356	38,254	82,885	940,891	174,131	28,281,737	123,345,856	151,627,593
Campbell	526,704	1,249,792	394,371	315,481	1,025,555	224,584,913	4,631,592,354	4,856,177,267
Carbon	293,721	534,716	250,882	762,713	365,535	190,574,052	340,532,416	531,106,468
Converse	235,902	536,098	77,037	293,162	224,000	210,834,860	3,667,234,221	3,878,069,081
Crook	167,577	11,359	20,166	673,111	14,812	51,386,672	124,909,657	176,296,329
Fremont	341,882	1,109,939	122,742	951,248	662,302	31,564,938	483,075,875	514,640,813
Goshen	283,584	1,841	54,749	480,307	116,542	110,127,168	8,024,703	118,151,871
Hot Springs	85,679	4,833	28	301,810	122,148	15,006,789	134,307,937	149,314,726
Johnson	285,385	257,925	26,739	247,665	176,408	7,616,062	255,517,388	263,133,450
Laramie	1,056,280	2,736,368	999,209	1,953,558	3,830,637	171,172,271	845,373,647	1,016,545,918
Lincoln	257,716	702,348	55,407	1,831,213	2,043	87,159,727	314,820,583	401,980,310
Natrona	886,657	2,788,194	489,242	533,048	2,073,087	75,416,175	413,881,614	489,297,789
Niobrara	75,320	103,592	5,303	40,419	28,666	80,560,776	45,209,921	125,770,697
Park	431,719	841,786	20,205	703,104	579,810	25,232,816	372,291,896	397,524,712
Platte	277,565	318,215	63,750	282,888	132,133	96,057,139	2,469,863	98,527,002
Sheridan	322,139	783,631	129,974	968,773	784,608	34,182,531	3,886,411	38,068,942
Sublette	125,132	21,669	195,846	410,576	1,355	10,147,800	3,458,896,802	3,469,044,602
Sweetwater	743,954	2,243,442	550,946	583,770	7,466	239,104,409	1,797,644,694	2,036,749,103
Teton	645,690	1,013,844	35,842	130,076	1,112,041	12,211,973	4,420,133	16,632,106
Uinta	234,309	1,199,761	390,694	1,548,863	86,172	64,632,188	169,203,106	233,835,294
Washakie	94,975	39,028	32,390	476,303	205,093	14,464,914	35,424,664	49,889,578
Weston	81,661	45	13,955	436,253	106,330	58,136,801	44,721,678	102,858,479
Totals	**8,100,419**	**17,416,128**	**4,187,955**	**14,998,191**	**12,523,232**	**1,908,458,781**	**17,289,278,927**	**19,197,737,708**

Comparison of State and Local Assessed Valuation for the Years 2023-2022

	State Assessed			Locally Assessed			Total Assessed		
	Total 2023	Total 2022	23 vs '22	Total 2023	Total 2022	23 vs '22	Total 2023	Total 2022	'23 vs '22
Albany	82,495,578	73,090,788	9,404,790	568,492,157	500,425,656	68,066,501	650,987,735	573,516,444	77,471,291
Big Horn	151,627,593	119,466,190	32,161,403	151,868,761	129,002,411	22,866,350	303,496,354	248,468,601	55,027,753
Campbell	4,856,177,267	3,798,787,846	1,057,389,421	849,847,997	740,482,343	109,365,654	5,706,025,264	4,539,270,189	1,166,755,075
Carbon	531,106,468	429,354,175	101,752,293	412,085,234	361,171,639	50,913,595	943,191,702	790,525,814	152,665,888
Converse	3,878,069,081	2,358,242,286	1,519,826,795	506,321,785	402,412,871	103,908,914	4,384,390,866	2,760,655,157	1,623,735,709
Crook	176,296,329	131,352,133	44,944,196	151,819,744	130,759,700	21,060,044	328,116,073	262,111,833	66,004,240
Fremont	514,640,813	373,151,462	141,489,351	528,148,740	474,056,187	54,092,553	1,042,789,553	847,207,649	195,581,904
Goshen	118,151,871	99,764,995	18,386,876	179,482,779	160,904,800	18,577,979	297,634,650	260,669,795	36,964,855
Hot Springs	149,314,726	106,659,092	42,655,634	68,098,328	59,988,460	8,109,868	217,413,054	166,647,552	50,765,502
Johnson	263,133,450	158,194,908	104,938,542	247,723,259	203,480,562	44,242,697	510,856,709	361,675,470	149,181,239
Laramie	1,016,545,918	856,827,385	159,718,533	1,856,037,679	1,623,686,202	232,351,477	2,872,583,597	2,480,513,587	392,070,010
Lincoln	401,980,310	331,637,734	70,342,576	717,421,358	596,295,942	121,125,416	1,119,401,668	927,933,676	191,467,992
Natrona	489,297,789	368,161,464	121,136,325	1,217,989,508	1,084,102,884	133,886,624	1,707,287,297	1,452,264,348	255,022,949
Niobrara	125,770,697	115,337,186	10,433,511	38,844,381	35,401,675	3,442,706	164,615,078	150,738,861	13,876,217
Park	397,524,712	295,745,209	101,779,503	678,563,519	578,889,944	99,673,575	1,076,088,231	874,635,153	201,453,078
Platte	98,527,002	100,084,783	-1,557,781	150,731,392	131,554,340	19,177,052	249,258,394	231,639,123	17,619,271
Sheridan	38,068,942	34,087,552	3,981,390	678,968,435	576,584,387	102,384,048	717,037,377	610,671,939	106,365,438
Sublette	3,469,044,602	2,121,472,423	1,347,572,179	452,680,362	418,626,034	34,054,328	3,921,724,964	2,540,098,457	1,381,626,507
Sweetwater	2,036,749,103	1,628,941,791	407,807,312	919,128,461	841,407,038	77,721,423	2,955,877,564	2,470,348,829	485,528,735
Teton	16,632,106	15,478,632	1,153,474	3,972,145,024	3,189,551,258	782,593,766	3,988,777,130	3,205,029,890	783,747,240
Uinta	233,835,294	184,008,672	49,826,622	292,672,907	251,314,834	41,358,073	526,508,201	435,323,506	91,184,695
Washakie	49,889,578	42,467,507	7,422,071	131,490,087	118,525,164	12,964,923	181,379,665	160,992,671	20,386,994
Weston	102,858,479	90,656,208	12,202,271	101,411,850	90,482,902	10,928,948	204,270,329	181,139,110	23,131,219
Totals	**19,197,737,708**	**13,832,970,421**	**5,364,767,287**	**14,871,973,747**	**12,699,107,233**	**2,172,866,514**	**34,069,711,455**	**26,532,077,654**	**7,537,633,801**

Motor Vehicle and Trailer Valuation

	2022 Gross Valuation	Gross Valuation as of 6/30/2023	Valuation of Property Omitted on 2022 Tax Roll
Albany	247,992,860	130,031,013	-339,911
Big Horn	99,748,920	53,481,380	-6,865
Campbell	476,063,012	262,348,647	70,815
Carbon	162,982,957	91,069,245	-48,796
Converse	170,654,452	90,593,007	309,699
Crook	85,527,617	62,725,439	-927,557
Fremont	327,778,049	172,454,671	846,709,498
Goshen	108,703,840	56,643,334	50,138
Hot Springs	45,459,320	22,637,725	53,988
Johnson	101,693,404	55,415,452	4,846,397
Laramie	840,832,151	434,006,594	89,265,892
Lincoln	220,197,363	111,208,748	-657,564
Natrona	716,206,003	371,829,056	39,231,530
Niobrara	26,979,972	14,581,824	280,337
Park	313,088,650	165,622,666	-64,445
Platte	102,783,034	48,301,202	125,678
Sheridan	301,034,367	157,330,582	-27,931
Sublette	122,960,832	70,527,641	886,406
Sweetwater	394,916,003	205,638,997	0
Teton	369,524,630	198,100,845	0
Uinta	163,968	166,644	13,026,926
Washakie	77,669,813	40,053,662	-2,515,342
Weston	72,028,029	40,578,832	1,975
Totals	**5,384,989,246**	**2,855,347,206**	**990,270,868**

County Taxes Levied for the Year 2023

	Airport Operations		Building Fund		Civil Defense		Fair Operation		County Fire	
	Mills	**Amount**	**Mills**	**Amount**	**Mills**	**Amount**	**Mills**	**Amount**	**Mills**	**Amount**
Albany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big Horn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Campbell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Converse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crook	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.383	125,668	-	-
Fremont	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.356	371,233	-	-
Goshen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hot Springs	0.580	126,100	-	-	0.189	41,091			-	-
Johnson	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.704	359,643	-	-
Laramie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.453	507,089	-	-
Natrona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niobrara	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platte	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Sheridan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sublette	0.112	439,233	-	-	0.010	39,217	0.309	1,211,813	-	-
Sweetwater	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Teton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.500	1,272,658
Uinta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washakie	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.694	125,877	-	-
Weston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		**565,333**		**-**		**80,308**		**2,701,323**		**1,272,658**

County Taxes Levied for the Year 2023

	Other General Fund		Hospital Operation		Library Operation		Museum Operation		Ag. & Home	
	Mills	**Amount**	**Mills**	**Amount**	**Mills**	**Amount**	**Mills**	**Amount**	**Mills**	**Amount**
Albany	12.000	7,811,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big Horn	12.000	3,641,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Campbell	11.100	63,336,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon	12.000	11,318,300	-	-					-	-
Converse	12.000	52,612,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crook	10.282	3,373,689	-	-	1.335	438,035	-	-	-	-
Fremont	10.037	10,466,479	-	-	1.009	1,052,175	0.439	457,785	-	-
Goshen	12.000	3,571,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hot Springs	4.664	1,014,014	-	-	1.031	224,153	0.414	90,009	0.461	100,227
Johnson	10.015	5,116,230	-	-	0.822	419,924	0.459	234,483	-	-
Laramie	10.000	28,725,836	-	-	2.000	5,745,167	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	10.371	11,609,315	-	-	1.176	1,316,416	-	-	-	-
Natrona	12.000	20,487,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niobrara	12.000	1,975,381	-	-			-	-	-	-
Park	12.000	12,906,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platte	10.430	2,599,765	-	-	1.570		-	-	-	-
Sheridan	12.000	8,604,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sublette	10.535	41,315,372	-	-	0.307	1,203,970	0.126	494,137	0.005	19,609
Sweetwater	12.000	35,470,531							-	-
Teton	6.879	27,438,798	-	-			-	-	-	-
Uinta	11.000	5,791,590	-	-	1.000	526,508	-	-	-	-
Washakie	7.929	1,438,159	1.211	219,651	2.166	392,868	-	-	-	-
Weston	12.000	2,451,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		**363,077,710**		**219,651**		**11,319,216**		**1,276,414**		**119,836**

County Taxes Levied for the Year 2023

	Public Health Purposes		Recreation System		Road and Bridge Purpose Levy		Grand Total Under 12-Mill Limit		TTL County Bond and Interest		Grand Total County Levies	
	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount
Albany	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	7,811,853	-	-	12.000	7,811,853
Big Horn	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	3,641,956	-	-	12.000	3,641,956
Campbell					-	-	11.100	63,336,880	-	-	11.110	63,336,880
Carbon	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	11,318,300	-	-	12.000	11,318,300
Converse	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	52,612,690	-	-	12.000	52,612,690
Crook	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	3,937,392	-	-	12.000	3,937,392
Fremont	-	-	0.159	165,803	-	-	12.000	12,513,475	-	-	12.000	12,513,475
Goshen	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	3,571,616	-	-	12.000	3,571,616
Hot Springs	0.907	197,194	-	-	3.016	655,718	12.000	2,608,957	-	-	12.000	2,608,957
Johnson	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	6,130,280	-	-	12.000	6,130,280
Laramie	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	34,471,003	-	-	12.000	34,471,003
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	13,432,820	-	-	12.000	13,432,820
Natrona	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	20,487,448	-	-	12.000	20,487,448
Niobrara	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	1,975,381	-	-	12.000	1,975,381
Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	12,906,115	-	-	12.000	12,906,115
Platte	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	2,991,101	-	-	12.000	2,991,101
Sheridan	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	8,604,449	-	-	12.000	8,604,449
Sublette	0.026	101,965	0.216	847,093	0.354	1,388,291	12.000	47,060,700	-	-	12.000	47,060,700
Sweetwater			-	-	-	-	12.000	35,470,531	-	-	12.000	35,470,531
Teton	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.379	28,711,456	-	-	7.379	28,711,456
Uinta	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	6,318,098	-	-	12.000	6,318,098
Washakie	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	2,176,555	-	-	12.000	2,176,555
Weston	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000	2,451,244	-	-	12.000	2,451,244
Totals		**299,159**		**1,012,896**		**2,044,009**		**384,540,300**		**-**	**11.760**	**384,540,300**

Municipal Taxes Levied for the Year 2023

	Total Municipal Taxes Under 8-Mill Limit	Bonds & Interest	Grand Total Municipal Levies
Albany	3,059,362	0	3,059,362
Big Horn	468,593	0	468,593
Campbell	3,177,065	0	3,177,065
Carbon	2,057,884	0	2,057,884
Converse	791,443	0	791,443
Crook	315,414	0	315,414
Fremont	1,473,156	0	1,473,156
Goshen	465,805	0	465,805
Hot Springs	244,499	0	244,499
Johnson	578,170	0	578,170
Laramie	8,562,007	0	8,562,007
Lincoln	1,471,592	0	1,471,592
Natrona	6,837,490	0	6,837,490
Niobrara	99,005	0	99,005
Park	1,475,663	0	1,475,663
Platte	468,522	0	468,522
Sheridan	2,835,391	0	2,835,391
Sublette	396,640	0	396,640
Sweetwater	3,320,701	0	3,320,701
Teton	448,089	0	448,089
Uinta	1,340,231	0	1,340,231
Washakie	315,338	0	315,338
Weston	304,636	0	304,636
Totals	**40,506,696**	**-**	**40,506,696**

Special County District Taxes Levied for the Year 2023

	Special Weed & Pest Levies		Special County Fire District	Other Special County District Taxes				Total Special District Taxes
	Mills	Amount		Amount	District Types	District Type Code Key		Amount
Albany	1.000	650,988	700,051	2,737,545	A,B,G,I,L			4,088,584
Big Horn	1.000	606,994	550,568	3,425,409	A,B,C,I,J,K,L,P			4,582,971
Campbell	0.341	1,945,755	0	21,788,564	A,C,G	A -	Hospital	23,734,319
Carbon	1.000	943,192	2,057,869	3,794,944	B,C,D,F,G,J,K,L	B -	Fire	6,796,005
Converse	0.435	3,020,845	0	8,058,483	A,C,J,L,P	C -	Cemetery	11,079,328
Crook	1.000	656,232	0	1,640,580	A,D,G, H,P	D -	Museum	2,296,812
Fremont	3.980	2,064,724	2,804,198	5,868,469	C, G, J, L,P	E -	Recreation	10,737,391
Goshen	2.000	595,270	718,227	466,331	C, G,H, L	F -	Water Conservancy	1,779,828
Hot Springs	2.000	434,826	560,552	1,277,462	A,C,G	G -	Water & Sewer	2,272,840
Johnson	1.885	962,965	665,058	4,528,502	A,C,J,K,L	H -	Improvement & Service	6,156,525
Laramie	0.500	1,436,292	6,090,871	4,491,343	G,H,J,L,O	I -	Weed & Pest	12,018,506
Lincoln	0.934	1,045,521	1,431,687	5,234,983	A,C,P	J -	Solid Waste Disposal	7,712,191
Natrona	1.000	1,707,287	2,493,805	2,519,937	B,G,I	K -	Rural Health Care	6,721,029
Niobrara	2.000	329,230	456,718	1,316,920	A,I,L,P	L -	Conservation	2,102,868
Park	1.000	1,075,510	3,198,566	4,788,333	A,C,D,L	M -	Sanitary & Improvement	9,062,409
Platte	2.000	498,516	529,048	1,513,146	A,C,L,P	N -	Flood Control	2,540,710
Sheridan	2.000	1,434,074	1,067,619	0	-	O -	Downtown Development	2,501,693
Sublette	0.384	1,105,926	0	14,040,182	C,H	P -	Senior Citizens' Service	15,146,108
Sweetwater	0.259	765,572	2,113,694	9,842,258	A,C,G,H,J			12,721,524
Teton	0.750	3,988,777	1,676,993	16,032,444	A,G,H,L			21,698,214
Uinta	0.711	374,347	1,076,938	482,113	C,F,G,L			1,933,398
Washakie	2.000	362,760	535,325	805,514	C,J,L			1,703,599
Weston	2.000	408,540	498,573	2,175,723	A, D,G,H,I,J,L			3,082,836
Totals		**26,414,143**	**29,226,360**	**116,829,185**				**172,469,688**

Levies for K-12 Education								
	State Foundation Program 12-Mills	**6-Mill Mandatory County School Levy**	**25-Mill Mandatory Levy**	**Boards of Cooperative Education**	**Vocational & Adult Education**	**Recreation**	**Bonds & Interest**	**Grand Total K - 12 Education**
Albany	7,811,853	3,905,926	16,274,693	0	0	650,988	2,603,951	31,247,411
Big Horn	3,641,956	1,820,978	7,587,409	145,027	0	303,497	0	13,498,867
Campbell	68,472,303	34,236,152	142,650,632	2,853,013	0	5,706,025	0	253,918,125
Carbon	11,318,300	5,659,150	23,579,792	817,300	1,037,108	943,191	2,558,200	45,913,041
Converse	52,612,690	26,306,345	109,609,771	3,918,044	0	4,384,391	0	196,831,241
Crook	3,937,393	1,968,696	8,202,902	164,058	0	0	0	14,273,049
Fremont	12,513,475	6,256,737	26,069,740	639,330	119,579	1,042,790	19,317	46,660,968
Goshen	3,571,616	1,785,808	7,440,867	148,003	0	297,635	0	13,243,929
Hot Springs	2,608,957	1,304,478	5,435,326	271,767	0	217,413	0	9,837,941
Johnson	6,130,281	3,065,140	12,771,418	255,428	0	510,857	0	22,733,124
Laramie	34,471,003	17,235,502	71,814,590	0	0	2,872,583	0	126,393,678
Lincoln	13,432,820	6,716,410	27,985,042	326,328	0	558,444	0	49,019,044
Natrona	20,487,448	10,243,724	42,682,182	853,644	0	1,707,287	0	75,974,285
Niobrara	1,975,381	987,690	4,115,377	0	0	164,615	0	7,243,063
Park	12,906,115	6,453,058	26,887,741	248,738	0	1,075,508	0	47,571,160
Platte	2,991,101	1,495,550	6,231,460	221,916	0	249,258	0	11,189,285
Sheridan	8,604,449	4,302,224	17,925,934	173,622	0	717,037	0	31,723,266
Sublette	47,060,700	23,530,350	98,043,124	2,810,620	0	3,921,725	0	175,366,519
Sweetwater	35,470,531	17,735,265	73,896,939	2,097,418	141,512	2,955,878	349,063	132,646,606
Teton	47,865,326	23,932,663	99,719,428	4,587,094	398,878	0	0	176,503,389
Uinta	6,318,098	3,159,049	13,162,705	1,107,867	0	488,696	0	24,236,415
Washakie	2,176,556	1,088,278	4,534,492	0	0	181,379	879,865	8,860,570
Weston	2,451,244	1,225,622	5,106,759	102,135	0	204,271	0	9,090,031
Totals	**408,829,596**	**204,414,795**	**851,728,323**	**21,741,352**	**1,697,077**	**29,153,468**	**6,410,396**	**1,523,975,007**

Levies for Community Colleges							
	Community College Operating (4 Mills)	Community College Operating (up to 1 mill Board Approved)	Community College BOCES (0.5 Mills)	Community College Operating (up to 5 mills Voter Approved)	Community College Bonds & Interest	Grand Commu Colleg	Total nity es
Albany	-	-	-	-	-		-
Big Horn	-	-	-	-	-		-
Campbell *	15,006,846	-	-	-	-	15,006,846	
Carbon	-	-	-	-	-		-
Converse	-	-	-	-	-		-
Crook	-	-	-	-	-		-
Fremont	4,171,158	1,042,790	521,395	-	616,289	6,351,632	
Goshen	1,190,539	297,635	148,817	-	684,560	2,321,551	
Hot Springs	-	-	-	-	-		-
Johnson	-	-	-	-	-		-
Laramie	11,490,334	2,872,584	-		2,039,534	16,402,452	
Lincoln	-	-	-				-
Natrona	6,829,149	1,707,287	853,644	-	3,226,773	12,616,853	
Niobrara	-	-	-	-	-		-
Park	4,302,038	1,075,510	-	-	-	5,377,548	
Platte	-	-	-	-	-		-
Sheridan	2,868,150	717,037	358,519	-	-	3,943,706	
Sublette	-	-	-	-	-		-
Sweetwater	11,823,510	2,955,878	1,477,939	-	-	16,257,327	
Teton	-	-	-	-	-		-
Uinta	-	-	-	-	-		-
Washakie	-	-	-	-	-		-
Weston	-	-	-	-	-		-
Totals	**57,681,724**	**10,668,721**	**3,360,314**	**0**	**6,567,156**	**78,277,915**	

*** Campbell levied 2.63 mills**

	Grand Total County Levies		Grand Total Municipal Levies	Total Special District Taxes	Grand Total All Education	State General Fund	Grand Total All Taxes Levied	Average Mill Levy
	Mills	Amount						
Albany	12.000	7,811,853	3,059,362	4,088,584	31,247,411	None	46,207,210	70.722
Big Horn	12.000	3,641,956	468,593	4,582,971	13,498,867	None	22,192,387	72.992
Campbell	11.100	63,336,880	3,177,065	23,734,319	268,924,971	None	359,173,235	64.336
Carbon	12.000	11,318,300	2,057,884	6,796,005	45,913,041	None	66,085,230	69.293
Converse	12.000	52,612,690	791,443	11,079,328	196,831,241	None	261,314,702	63.994
Crook	12.000	3,937,392	315,414	2,296,812	14,273,049	None	20,822,667	65.700
Fremont	12.000	12,513,475	1,473,156	10,737,391	53,012,600	None	77,736,622	75.121
Goshen	12.000	3,571,616	465,805	1,779,828	15,565,480	None	21,382,729	72.638
Hot Springs	12.000	2,608,957	244,499	2,272,840	9,837,941	None	14,964,237	71.518
Johnson	12.000	6,130,280	578,170	6,156,525	22,733,124	None	35,598,099	72.280
Laramie	12.000	34,471,003	8,562,007	12,018,506	142,796,130	None	197,847,646	71.711
Lincoln	12.000	13,432,820	1,471,592	7,712,191	49,019,044	None	71,635,647	63.232
Natrona	12.000	20,487,448	6,837,490	6,721,029	88,591,138	None	122,637,105	71.099
Niobrara	12.000	1,975,381	99,005	2,102,868	7,243,063	None	11,420,317	71.500
Park	12.000	12,906,115	1,475,663	9,062,409	52,948,708	None	76,392,895	67.843
Platte	12.000	2,991,101	468,522	2,540,710	11,189,285	None	17,189,618	69.962
Sheridan	12.000	8,604,449	2,835,391	2,501,693	35,666,972	None	49,608,505	67.463
Sublette	12.000	47,060,700	396,640	15,146,108	175,366,519	None	237,969,967	63.886
Sweetwater	12.000	35,470,531	3,320,701	12,721,524	148,903,933	None	200,416,689	71.467
Teton	7.379	28,711,456	448,089	21,698,214	176,503,389	None	227,361,148	57.001
Uinta	12.000	6,318,098	1,340,231	1,933,398	24,236,415	None	33,828,142	65.845
Washakie	12.000	2,176,555	315,338	1,703,599	8,860,570	None	13,056,062	69.703
Weston	12.000	2,451,244	304,636	3,082,836	9,090,031	None	14,928,747	72.480
Totals		384,540,300	40,506,696	172,469,688	1,602,252,922		**2,199,769,606**	**68.773**
Percent of Taxes		**17.481%**	**1.841%**	**7.840%**	**72.837%**		**100.00%**	

Property Tax Comparison, All Taxes Levied

	2022 Property Taxes	2023 Property Taxes	Amount of Increase or Decrease	Percent of Increase or Decrease
Albany	40,715,921	46,207,210	5,491,289	13.487%
Big Horn	18,361,831	22,192,387	3,830,556	20.862%
Campbell	287,294,406	359,173,235	71,878,829	25.019%
Carbon	54,245,447	66,085,230	11,839,783	21.826%
Converse	166,193,905	261,314,702	95,120,797	57.235%
Crook	16,680,672	20,822,667	4,141,995	24.831%
Fremont	62,014,671	77,736,622	15,721,951	25.352%
Goshen	18,710,927	21,382,729	2,671,802	14.279%
Hot Springs	11,546,200	14,964,237	3,418,037	29.603%
Johnson	25,399,090	35,598,099	10,199,009	40.155%
Laramie	174,507,244	197,847,646	23,340,402	13.375%
Lincoln	59,883,122	71,635,647	11,752,525	19.626%
Natrona	101,683,704	122,637,105	20,953,401	20.606%
Niobrara	10,454,059	11,420,317	966,258	9.243%
Park	62,501,532	76,392,895	13,891,363	22.226%
Platte	16,658,713	17,189,618	530,905	3.187%
Sheridan	42,257,608	49,608,505	7,350,897	17.395%
Sublette	155,861,031	237,969,967	82,108,936	52.681%
Sweetwater	168,425,837	200,416,689	31,990,852	18.994%
Teton	181,898,380	227,361,148	45,462,768	24.993%
Uinta	28,190,561	33,828,142	5,637,581	19.998%
Washakie	11,552,013	13,056,062	1,504,049	13.020%
Weston	13,264,255	14,928,747	1,664,492	12.549%
Totals	**1,728,301,129**	**2,199,769,606**	**471,468,477**	**27.279%**

CITY AND TOWN ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR 2023

	Municipal Valuation	County Tax Levy			Education Including Foundation Program		Municipal Tax Levy		Total Tax Levy	
		Mills	Special Dist.	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount
Afton	45,476,310	15.934	A,I	724,620	43.000	1,955,481	8.000	363,810	66.934	3,043,911
Albin	995,256	19.000	B,I,J,L	18,910	49.710	49,474	5.000	4,976	73.710	73,360
Alpine	42,034,130	19.297	A,B,C,I,L	811,133	43.000	1,807,468	5.000	210,171	67.297	2,828,771
Baggs	3,445,630	21.100	C,D,F,I,J,L	72,703	50.200	172,971	8.000	27,565	79.300	273,238
Bairoil	25,593,560	16.999	I,J	435,065	55.700	1,425,561	8.000	204,748	80.699	2,065,375
Bar Nunn	29,060,021	21.000	G,I	610,260	51.890	1,507,924	8.000	232,480	80.890	2,350,665
Basin	11,225,409	25.500	A,I,K,L,P	286,248	44.500	499,531	8.000	89,803	78.000	875,582
Bear River	6,768,278	13.145	I,L	88,969	46.500	314,725	8.000	54,146	67.645	457,840
Big Piney	4,229,446	15.961	C,I,K	67,506	44.500	188,210	8.000	33,836	68.461	289,552
Buffalo	69,637,902	22.865	A,C,I,K,L	1,592,271	44.500	3,098,887	8.000	557,103	75.365	5,248,260
Burlington	2,551,155	27.500	A,B,C,I,L,P	70,157	44.000	112,251	5.000	12,756	76.500	195,163
Burns	4,285,236	19.000	B,I,J,L	81,419	49.710	213,019	5.000	21,426	73.710	315,865
Byron	3,460,977	27.500	A,C,I,J,L,P	95,177	44.000	152,283	8.000	27,688	79.500	275,148
Casper	725,303,673	13.000	I	9,428,948	51.890	37,636,008	8.000	5,802,429	72.890	52,867,385
Cheyenne	1,056,730,288	13.000	I,L	13,737,494	49.710	52,530,063	8.000	8,453,842	70.710	74,721,399
Chugwater	2,118,569	25.000	B,C,I,L,P	52,964	45.000	95,336	5.000	10,593	75.000	158,893
Clearmont	1,079,637	14.000	I,L	15,115	49.500	53,442	8.000	8,637	71.500	77,194
Cody	216,363,508	20.500	A,B,C,I	4,435,452	49.000	10,601,812	5.000	1,081,818	74.500	16,119,081
Cokeville	4,982,954	20.934	B,C,I	104,313	43.000	214,267	5.000	24,915	68.934	343,495
Cowley	7,630,720	24.500	A,C,I,L,P	186,953	44.000	335,752	8.000	61,046	76.500	583,750
Dayton	13,758,981	14.000	I,L	192,626	50.500	694,829	8.000	110,072	72.500	997,526
Deaver	1,473,818	22.280	A,C,I,L,P	32,837	44.000	64,848	8.000	11,791	74.280	109,475
Diamondville	4,628,584	19.314	A,B,C,I	89,396	44.600	206,435	7.238	33,502	71.152	329,333
Dixon	694,273	24.000	C,D,F,I,J,L	16,663	50.200	34,853	8.000	5,554	82.200	57,069
Douglas	71,217,725	13.744	I,L	978,816	45.000	3,204,798	8.000	569,742	66.744	4,753,356
Dubois	18,277,048	23.226	B,C,J,L,I	424,503	52.091	952,070	5.000	91,385	80.317	1,467,958
E. Thermopolis	1,542,838	19.411	A,C,I,L	29,948	45.250	69,813	8.000	12,343	72.661	112,104
Edgerton	572,480	13.000	I	7,442	51.890	29,706	8.000	4,580	72.890	41,728
Elk Mountain	1,805,114	14.000	I,L	25,272	44.500	80,328	8.000	14,441	66.500	120,040
Encampment	6,166,355	14.000	I,L	86,329	44.500	274,403	8.000	49,331	66.500	410,063
Evanston	127,962,317	13.145	I,L	1,682,065	46.500	5,950,248	8.000	1,023,699	67.645	8,656,011

CITY AND TOWN ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR 2023

	Municipal Valuation	County Tax Levy			Education Including Foundation Program		Municipal Tax Levy		Total Tax Levy	
		Mills	Special Dist.	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount
Evansville	41,138,421	13.000	I	534,799	51.890	2,134,673	8.000	329,107	72.890	2,998,580
Frannie (B/H)	634,446	22.280	A,C,I,L,P	14,135	44.000	27,916	8.000	5,076	74.280	47,127
Frannie (Park)	176,069	16.780	A,C,I	2,954	49.000	8,627	8.000	1,409	73.780	12,990
Ft. Laramie	1,673,263	17.000	C,I,L	28,445	52.300	87,512	8.000	13,386	77.300	129,343
Gillette	383,664,973	17.855	A,C,I	6,850,338	44.500	17,073,091	8.000	3,069,320	70.355	26,992,749
Glendo	4,051,169	20.000	A,I,L,P	81,023	45.000	182,303	8.000	32,409	73.000	295,735
Glenrock	23,452,128	21.744	A,C,I,L	509,943	44.500	1,043,620	8.000	187,617	74.244	1,741,180
Granger	1,719,301	15.259	A,I	26,235	50.200	86,309	8.000	13,754	73.459	126,298
Greybull	14,071,847	28.500	A,C,I,K,L,P	401,048	44.500	626,197	8.000	112,575	81.000	1,139,820
Green River	112,217,038	15.259	A,I	1,712,320	50.200	5,633,295	8.000	897,736	73.459	8,243,351
Guernsey	11,249,741	20.000	A,I,L,P	224,995	44.500	500,613	8.000	89,998	72.500	815,606
Hanna	5,525,874	14.000	I,L	77,362	44.500	245,901	8.000	44,207	66.500	367,471
Hartville	724,413	20.000	A,I,L,P	14,488	44.500	32,236	8.000	5,795	72.500	52,520
Hudson	3,204,367	17.980	I,J,L	57,615	50.591	162,112	8.000	25,635	76.571	245,362
Hulett	5,951,769	19.000	A,I	113,084	43.500	258,902	8.000	47,614	70.500	419,600
Jackson	896,178,816	11.479	A,I,L	10,287,237	44.250	39,655,913	0.500	448,089	56.229	50,391,239
Kaycee	2,633,404	22.865	A,C,I,K,L	60,213	44.500	117,186	8.000	21,067	75.365	198,466
Kemmerer	24,861,485	19.314	A,B,C,I	480,175	44.600	1,108,822	7.238	179,947	71.152	1,768,944
Kirby	1,270,554	19.411	A,C,I,L	24,663	45.250	57,493	8.000	10,164	72.661	92,320
LaBarge	4,266,175	18.288	A,C,I	78,020	44.500	189,845	8.000	34,129	70.788	301,994
LaGrange	1,714,416	17.000	C,I,L	29,145	52.300	89,664	8.000	13,715	77.300	132,524
Lander	99,750,682	17.980	I,J,L	1,793,517	50.591	5,046,487	8.000	798,005	76.571	7,638,009
Laramie	380,503,015	17.000	A,I,L	6,468,551	48.000	18,264,145	8.000	3,044,024	73.000	27,776,720
Lingle	3,961,173	15.000	I,L	59,418	52.300	207,169	8.000	31,689	75.300	298,276
Lost Springs	290,280	13.744	I,L	3,990	45.000	13,063	-	-	58.744	17,052
Lovell	17,599,577	24.500	A,C,I,J,L,P	431,190	45.000	791,981	8.000	140,797	77.500	1,363,967
Lusk	11,709,112	22.000	A,I,L,P	257,600	44.000	515,201	8.000	93,673	74.000	866,474
Lyman	18,695,002	14.145	F,I,L	264,441	45.700	854,362	8.000	149,560	67.845	1,268,362
Manderson	882,574	25.500	A,I,K,L,P	22,506	44.500	39,275	8.000	7,061	78.000	68,841
Manville	666,476	22.000	A,I,L,P	14,662	44.000	29,325	8.000	5,332	74.000	49,319
Marbleton	7,716,430	15.961	C,I,K	123,162	44.500	343,381	8.000	61,731	68.461	528,275
Medicine Bow	3,062,256	18.000	I,K,L	55,121	44.500	136,270	8.000	24,498	70.500	215,889

CITY AND TOWN ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR 2023

	Municipal Valuation	County Tax Levy			Education Including Foundation Program		Municipal Tax Levy		Total Tax Levy	
		Mills	Special Dist.	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount
Meeteetse	3,214,781	22.000	A,B,C,D,I,L	70,725	50.000	160,739	5.000	16,074	77.000	247,538
Midwest	633,622	13.000	I	8,237	51.890	32,879	8.000	5,069	72.890	46,185
Mills	57,978,181	13.000	I	753,716	51.890	3,008,488	8.000	463,825	72.890	4,226,030
Moorcroft	8,444,288	19.000	A,I	160,441	43.500	367,327	8.000	67,554	70.500	595,322
Mountain View	14,103,232	16.145	C,F,I,L	227,697	44.700	630,414	8.000	112,826	68.845	970,937
Newcastle	27,597,252	25.000	A,D,I,L	689,931	44.500	1,228,078	8.000	220,778	77.500	2,138,787
Opal	523,739	19.314	A,B,C,I	10,115	44.600	23,359	7.238	3,791	71.152	37,265
Pavillion	1,001,557	20.980	C,I,J	21,013	50.591	50,670	8.000	8,012	79.571	79,695
Pine Bluffs	16,352,550	19.000	B,I,J,L	310,698	49.710	812,885	5.000	81,763	73.710	1,205,346
Pine Haven	8,412,562	19.000	A,I,D	159,839	43.500	365,946	8.000	67,300	70.500	593,086
Pinedale	37,634,076	15.819	C,I,K	595,333	44.779	1,685,216	8.000	301,073	68.598	2,581,622
Powell	75,272,439	20.261	A,B,C,I	1,525,095	49.500	3,725,986	5.000	376,362	74.761	5,627,443
Ranchester	14,625,380	14.000	I,L	204,755	50.500	738,582	8.000	117,003	72.500	1,060,340
Rawlins	82,539,046	14.000	I,L	1,155,547	50.200	4,143,460	8.000	660,312	72.200	5,959,319
Riverside	1,532,716	14.000	I,L	21,458	44.500	68,206	8.000	12,262	66.500	101,926
Riverton	103,462,986	23.980	B,C,I,J	2,481,042	50.841	5,260,162	5.000	517,315	79.821	8,258,519
Rock River	1,917,191	17.000	A,I,L	32,592	48.000	92,025	8.000	15,338	73.000	139,955
Rock Springs	269,976,732	14.209	I,J	3,836,099	50.200	13,552,832	8.000	2,159,814	72.409	19,548,745
Rolling Hills	4,260,462	21.744	A,C,I,L	92,639	44.500	189,591	8.000	34,084	74.244	316,314
Superior	913,170	14.209	I,J	12,975	50.200	45,841	8.000	7,305	72.409	66,122
Saratoga	27,409,231	18.000	C,I,L	493,366	44.500	1,219,711	8.000	219,274	70.500	1,932,351
Sheridan	324,959,821	14.000	I	4,549,437	49.500	16,085,511	8.000	2,599,679	71.500	23,234,627
Shoshoni	4,100,483	19.701	C,I,J	80,784	50.691	207,858	8.000	32,804	78.392	321,445
Sinclair	125,054,878	14.000	I,L	1,750,768	50.200	6,277,755	8.000	1,000,439	72.200	9,028,962
Star Valley Ranc	68,983,835	16.297	C,A,I	1,124,230	43.000	2,966,305	8.000	551,871	67.297	4,642,405
Sundance	16,618,303	19.000	A,I	315,748	43.500	722,896	8.000	132,946	70.500	1,171,590
Ten Sleep	2,937,961	20.486	C,I,J,L	60,187	44.000	129,270	8.000	23,504	72.486	212,961
Thayne	8,681,968	16.426	A,C,I	142,610	43.000	373,325	8.000	69,456	67.426	585,390
Thermopolis	27,749,023	19.411	A,C,I,L	538,636	45.250	1,255,643	8.000	221,992	72.661	2,016,272
Torrington	50,081,171	15.000	I,L	751,218	52.300	2,619,245	8.000	400,649	75.300	3,771,112
Upton	10,482,236	25.000	A,D,I,L	262,056	44.500	466,460	8.000	83,858	77.500	812,373
Van Tassell	154,884	25.000	A,B,I,L,P	3,872	44.000	6,815	-	-	69.000	10,687
Wamsutter	4,667,967	16.999	I,J	79,351	50.200	234,332	8.000	37,344	75.199	351,026

CITY AND TOWN ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR 2023

	Municipal Valuation	County Tax Levy			Education Including Foundation Program		Municipal Tax Levy		Total Tax Levy	
		Mills	Special Dist.	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount	Mills	Amount
Wheatland	41,215,923	20.000	A,I,L,P	824,318	45.000	1,854,717	8.000	329,727	73.000	3,008,762
Worland	58,366,828	21.000	B,I,J,L	1,225,703	50.150	2,927,096	5.000	291,834	76.150	4,444,634
Wright	13,468,159	25.855	A,,B,C,G,I,L	348,219	44.500	599,333	8.000	107,745	78.355	1,055,298
Yoder	795,738	15.000	I,L	11,936	52.300	41,617	8.000	6,366	75.300	59,919
Totals	**6,112,412,809**			**92,516,356**		**294,260,254**		**40,506,697**		**427,283,306**

SPECIAL DISTRICTS:

A - Hospital
B - Fire
C - Cemetery
D - Museum
E - Recreation
F - Water Conservancy
G - Water & Sewer
H - Improvement & Service
I - Weed & Pest
J - Solid Waste Disposal
L - Conservation
M - Sanitary & Improvement
N - Flood Control
P - Senior Citizens' Services

Private Railroad Cars - 2023

	Valuation	Taxes
Albany	2,095,727	143,539
Big Horn	465,840	31,904
Campbell	2,205,451	151,053
Carbon	1,769,751	121,213
Converse	2,588,306	177,277
Crook	208,570	14,284
Fremont	295,320	20,226
Goshen	1,522,251	104,261
Hot Springs	186,545	12,777
Johnson	-	-
Laramie	2,928,758	200,594
Lincoln	939,079	64,317
Natrona	521,332	35,707
Niobrara	1,058,335	72,486
Park	292,924	20,063
Platte	725,861	49,715
Sheridan	649,072	44,454
Sublette	-	-
Sweetwater	3,419,270	234,191
Teton	-	-
Uinta	1,542,198	105,628
Washakie	171,137	11,721
Weston	719,968	49,312
Total	**24,305,695**	**1,664,722**

Wyoming Ad Valorem Taxes Levied 1953 - 2023						
Year	State Taxes	County Taxes	Special District Taxes	School Taxes	Municipal Taxes	Total Taxes
1953	1,017,035	6,212,424	180,146	15,633,392	2,080,438	25,123,435
1954	1,091,678	6,263,289	125,514	17,125,928	2,083,435	26,689,844
1955	1,152,934	7,005,730	267,437	18,492,271	2,305,312	29,223,684
1956	1,201,050	7,142,025	260,686	19,664,493	2,293,841	30,562,095
1957	1,244,468	7,492,106	415,860	21,519,680	2,623,381	33,295,495
1958	880,620	8,015,636	393,474	23,289,675	2,594,398	35,173,803
1959	915,793	8,726,304	397,477	26,250,551	2,583,799	38,873,924
1960	963,565	8,701,557	466,177	29,049,040	2,629,283	41,809,622
1961	1,010,061	9,270,241	601,768	30,835,400	2,715,469	44,432,939
1962	1,046,266	9,756,625	715,285	33,085,830	2,814,471	47,418,477
1963	1,089,965	10,638,530	677,799	34,673,718	3,103,325	50,183,337
1964	1,122,981	10,706,769	890,314	37,204,421	3,232,129	53,156,614
1965	1,148,551	11,442,079	995,317	38,758,869	3,178,283	55,523,099
1966	1,168,237	11,280,975	919,192	40,862,467	3,151,311	57,382,182
1967	2,927,163	11,734,782	1,131,159	45,538,786	3,552,116	64,884,006
1968	2,362,337	11,692,107	1,253,249	49,641,718	3,173,887	68,123,298
1969	1,855,438	12,629,357	1,415,164	55,067,293	3,303,065	74,270,317
1970	None	13,397,336	1,724,859	59,892,482	3,258,763	78,273,440
1971	None	14,044,345	1,861,143	64,595,494	3,317,388	83,818,370
1972	None	15,071,008	2,147,068	68,297,268	3,277,412	88,792,756
1973	None	15,788,644	2,032,623	72,787,731	3,141,527	93,750,525
1974	None	19,338,778	2,510,767	81,817,966	3,270,915	106,938,426
1975	None	24,091,368	3,441,977	99,969,410	3,580,135	131,082,890
1976	None	28,578,062	4,208,939	119,694,563	4,199,200	156,680,764
1977	None	31,142,489	5,932,108	141,919,850	4,202,155	183,196,602
1978	None	36,504,254	9,101,004	164,859,368	4,286,034	214,750,660
1979	None	43,193,181	10,544,591	190,363,624	4,683,895	248,785,291
1980	None	52,070,694	11,159,036	230,012,808	5,172,668	298,415,206
1981	None	74,155,321	16,290,741	302,100,366	5,474,432	398,020,860
1982	None	86,927,788	29,043,552	402,913,443	5,947,945	524,832,728
1983	None	100,771,128	33,984,592	401,729,274	7,098,004	543,582,998
1984	None	98,489,102	29,182,520	408,208,573	7,779,672	543,659,867
1985	None	99,014,833	26,029,742	432,913,694	7,781,788	565,740,057

Year	State	County Taxes	Special District Taxes	School Taxes	Municipal Taxes	Total Taxes
1986	None	90,475,805	26,918,582	393,019,128	7,314,143	517,727,658
1987	None	69,150,015	21,700,678	313,750,651	7,105,598	411,706,942
1988	None	69,347,458	21,379,719	299,969,575	7,000,142	397,696,894
1989	None	67,172,304	21,957,619	292,195,376	6,665,561	387,990,860
1990	None	70,515,290	23,784,102	311,307,983	6,406,611	412,013,986
1991	None	74,859,655	25,129,359	327,879,835	6,080,154	433,949,003
1992	None	71,104,002	24,251,778	316,839,399	6,538,323	418,733,502
1993	None	72,301,589	25,872,018	322,906,471	6,543,642	427,623,720
1994	None	73,153,872	27,243,243	329,056,864	7,190,362	436,644,341
1995	None	72,148,611	28,305,367	321,800,863	7,752,612	430,007,453
1996	None	74,296,778	30,137,947	337,317,088	8,258,930	450,010,743
1997	None	82,396,282	32,582,131	385,112,032	8,962,070	509,052,515
1998	None	85,770,335	34,341,498	371,020,323	9,419,269	500,551,425
1999	None	81,070,433	32,700,965	351,502,782	9,642,314	474,916,494
2000	None	91,245,828	35,821,372	392,165,577	10,189,213	529,421,990
2001	None	121,296,576	44,955,700	518,723,972	10,958,413	695,934,661
2002	None	128,367,852	46,910,113	536,788,327	11,386,697	723,452,989
2003	None	119,082,631	46,860,890	490,819,233	12,204,405	668,967,159
2004	None	158,215,719	58,903,817	642,943,176	13,110,362	873,173,074
2005	None	190,355,489	69,518,104	770,575,327	14,493,894	1,044,942,814
2006	None	245,426,871	89,250,890	980,132,486	16,191,853	1,331,002,100
2007	None	255,109,317	95,130,951	1,007,898,085	18,786,210	1,376,924,563
2008	None	257,315,224	104,199,271	1,025,256,292	21,362,225	1,408,133,012
2009	None	339,582,089	131,631,016	1,357,680,471	22,550,689	1,851,444,265
2010	None	246,098,026	104,394,010	989,609,943	22,383,177	1,362,485,156
2011	None	282,071,242	110,090,503	1,131,179,096	22,432,613	1,545,773,454
2012	None	292,611,518	115,860,848	1,174,767,844	22,802,437	1,606,042,647
2013	None	264,971,680	109,386,629	1,065,622,091	23,539,160	1,463,519,560
2014	None	281,119,104	114,139,191	1,132,248,596	24,604,903	1,552,111,794
2015	None	302,722,914	120,597,607	1,219,200,809	25,505,176	1,668,026,506
2016	None	242,283,580	98,786,073	981,222,658	26,208,055	1,348,500,366
2017	None	217,917,155	92,155,264	886,255,582	26,939,626	1,223,267,627
2018	None	239,394,522	101,470,124	976,010,614	27,456,847	1,344,332,107
2019	None	262,814,372	111,677,497	1,069,507,094	28,588,432	1,472,587,395
2020	None	257,517,316	113,250,804	1,058,585,111	29,801,891	1,459,155,122
2021	None	222,893,149	107,641,168	925,973,382	30,942,924	1,287,450,623
2022	None	297,814,883	139,541,449	1,254,644,200	36,300,597	1,728,301,129
2023	None	384,540,300	172,469,688	1,602,252,922	40,506,696	2,199,769,606

Miscellaneous Tax Information for the Year 2023

Total Assessed Valuation	34,069,711,455
Total Taxes Levied Collectible	2,199,769,606
Statewide Average Tax Levy in Mills	68.773
Average Tax Levy for Municipalities, in Mills (All Purposes)	72.950
State Tax Levy, in Mills (General Fund)	None
Foundation Program Fund Levy, in Mills	12.000
County Tax Levy, in Mills (Average)	11.287
Special District Tax Levy, in Mills (Average)	5.062
School Tax Levy, in Mills (Average)	35.020
Municipal Tax Levy, in Mills (Average)	6.625
Proportion of State Taxes to Total Taxes	0.000%
Proportion of County Taxes to Total Taxes	17.481%
Proportion of Special District Taxes to Total Taxes	7.841%
Proportion of School District Taxes to Total Taxes	72.837%
Proportion of Municipal Taxes to Total Taxes	1.841%
TOTAL	**100.000%**
Taxes Under State Control (General Fund)	0.000%
Taxes Under Local Control	81.415%
Foundation Program Fund	18.585%
TOTAL	**100.000%**

Proportion of….

Taxable Valuation Contributed by Each County for the Year - 2023

1	Campbell	16.748
2	Converse	12.869
3	Teton	11.708
4	Sublette	11.511
5	Sweetwater	8.676
6	Laramie	8.431
7	Natrona	5.011
8	Lincoln	3.286
9	Park	3.158
10	Fremont	3.061
11	Carbon	2.768
12	Sheridan	2.105
13	Albany	1.911
14	Uinta	1.545
15	Johnson	1.499
16	Crook	0.963
17	Big Horn	0.891
18	Goshen	0.874
19	Platte	0.732
20	Hot Springs	0.638
21	Weston	0.600
22	Washakie	0.532
23	Niobrara	0.483
	TOTAL	**100.00%**

All Taxes Contributed by Each County for the Year - 2023

1	Campbell	16.33%
2	Converse	11.88%
3	Sublette	10.82%
4	Teton	10.34%
5	Sweetwater	9.11%
6	Laramie	8.99%
7	Natrona	5.57%
8	Fremont	3.53%
9	Park	3.47%
10	Lincoln	3.26%
11	Carbon	3.00%
12	Sheridan	2.26%
13	Albany	2.10%
14	Johnson	1.62%
15	Uinta	1.54%
16	Big Horn	1.01%
17	Goshen	0.97%
18	Crook	0.95%
19	Platte	0.78%
20	Weston	0.68%
21	Hot Springs	0.68%
22	Washakie	0.59%
23	Niobrara	0.52%
	TOTAL	**100.00%**

Taxable Valuation of Various Classes of Property for the Tax Year 2023

1	Residential	28.895%
2	Oil	22.507%
3	Natural Gas	18.363%
4	Coal	7.813%
5	Industrial	6.927%
6	Commercial	6.625%
7	Railroads	1.896%
8	Trona	1.662%
9	Private Electrics/Gas	1.517%
10	Agricultural	1.205%
11	Liquid Pipelines	1.025%
12	Natural Gas Pipelines	0.511%
13	Rural Electrics	0.444%
14	Bentonite	0.246%
15	Sand & Gravel	0.083%
16	All Other Minerals	0.071%
17	Major Telephones	0.051%
18	Rural Telephones	0.044%
19	Cable and Satellite	0.037%
20	Cell./Reseller Telephones	0.036%
21	Municipal Electrics	0.026%
22	Airlines	0.014%
23	Uranium	0.002%
	TOTAL	**100.00%**

Veterans Exemption Valuations and Benefits Granted for the Year 2023

	Real and Personal Property			Motor Vehicle and Trailer*			Total	Total Tax Benefit	Exemptions
County	Valuation	Tax Credit	Granted	Valuation	Tax Credit	Granted	Valuation	Granted	Granted
Albany County	$2,440,560.00	$174,476.81	818	$2,784,331.00	$83,529.93	328	$5,224,891.00	$258,006.74	1,146
Big Horn County	$1,204,987.00	$91,545.99	402	$829,470.00	$24,884.10	84	$2,034,457.00	$116,430.09	486
Campbell County	$2,505,971.00	$171,525.35	891	$4,058,966.00	$121,768.98	488	$6,564,937.00	$293,294.33	1,379
Carbon County	$1,229,743.00	$86,021.54	431	$1,077,873.00	$32,232.88	132	$2,307,616.00	$118,254.42	563
Converse County	$1,335,778.00	$88,477.98	463	$1,333,217.00	$39,996.51	154	$2,668,995.00	$128,474.49	617
Crook County	$964,218.00	$63,494.69	341	$616,937.00	$18,508.11	94	$1,581,155.00	$82,002.80	435
Fremont County	$3,348,583.00	$256,041.15	1193	$30,383,179.00	$426,293.51	5,597	$33,731,762.00	$682,334.66	6,790
Goshen County	$1,590,102.00	$117,216.71	552	$1,454,890.00	$43,646.70	178	$3,044,992.00	$160,863.41	730
Hot Springs County	$667,019.00	$48,088.27	228	$797,411.00	$23,922.33	121	$1,464,430.00	$72,010.60	349
Johnson County	$1,297,665.00	$94,094.93	437	$724,951.00	$21,748.55	114	$2,022,616.00	$115,843.48	551
Laramie County	$14,555,020.00	$1,011,232.40	4895	$22,895,494.00	$686,864.82	2,218	$37,450,514.00	$1,698,097.22	7,113
Lincoln County	$1,513,182.00	$99,543.92	509	$1,063,776.00	$31,913.28	113	$2,576,958.00	$131,457.20	622
Natrona County	$6,282,547.00	$455,064.82	2169	$5,403,465.00	$162,103.95	663	$11,686,012.00	$617,168.77	2,832
Niobrara County	$242,743.00	$17,662.98	87	$188,842.00	$5,665.26	30	$431,585.00	$23,328.24	117
Park County	$3,586,804.00	$258,478.94	1201	$4,026,379.00	$120,791.37	432	$7,613,183.00	$379,270.31	1,633
Platte County	$1,536,614.00	$108,989.08	541	$1,505,118.00	$45,153.54	167	$3,041,732.00	$154,142.62	708
Sheridan County	$3,868,660.00	$270,045.51	1314	$5,662,431.00	$169,872.93	639	$9,531,091.00	$439,918.44	1,953
Sublette County	$825,000.00	$52,116.28	275	$1,008,702.00	$30,261.06	101	$1,833,702.00	$82,377.34	376
Sweetwater County	$2,916,928.00	$212,585.55	1022	$3,791,454.67	$113,743.64	383	$6,708,382.67	$326,329.19	1,405
Teton County	$708,000.00	$39,898.13	236	$254,285.00	$7,628.55	39	$962,285.00	$47,526.68	275
Uinta County	$1,441,879.00	$96,064.20	492	$1,711,421.00	$51,342.64	205	$3,153,300.00	$147,406.84	697
Washakie County	$893,300.00	$66,372.88	306	$493,178.00	$14,795.34	81	$1,386,478.00	$81,168.22	387
Weston County	$879,486.00	$66,264.08	324	$772,055.00	$23,161.65	110	$1,651,541.00	$89,425.73	434
Grand Total	$ 55,834,789.00	$ 3,945,302.19	19,127	$ 92,837,825.67	$ 2,299,829.63	12,471	$ 148,672,614.67	$ 6,245,131.82	31,598

* Includes POW, Disabled and Indian License Fee Exemption

Wyoming State Mill Levies and Taxable Valuation

Year	Levies 1958-1989	Taxable Valuation 1958-1989	Year	Levies 1990-2020	Taxable Valuation 1990-2023
1958	1.0 Mills	880,619,828	1991	None	6,386,986,980
1959	1.0 Mills	915,793,603	1992	None	6,053,341,898
1960	1.0 Mills	963,565,481	1993	None	5,175,049,894
1961	1.0 Mills	1,010,061,420	1994	None	6,291,213,307
1962	1.0 Mills	1,046,266,060	1995	None	6,231,754,659
1963	1.0 Mills	1,089,966,805	1996	None	6,423,400,855
1964	1.0 Mills	1,122,980,309	1997	None	7,145,869,312
1965	1.0 Mills	1,148,549,913	1998	None	7,441,470,939
1966	1.0 Mills	1,168,236,819	1999	None	7,025,478,380
1967	2.5 Mills	1,170,865,252	2000	None	7,896,856,270
1968	2.0 Mills	1,181,169,448	2001	None	10,542,096,400
1969	1.5 Mills	1,236,958,572	2002	None	11,169,306,927
1970	None	1,317,876,063	2003	None	10,340,086,954
1971	None	1,384,453,940	2004	None	13,679,536,318
1972	None	1,435,955,661	2005	None	16,445,084,484
1973	None	1,486,086,553	2006	None	20,978,659,770
1974	None	1,708,945,746	2007	None	21,491,267,438
1975	None	2,168,456,373	2008	None	21,898,331,198
1976	None	2,489,382,482	2009	None	29,219,533,181
1977	None	2,804,216,938	2010	None	21,316,477,631
1978	None	3,251,778,281	2011	None	24,339,700,232
1979	None	3,702,626,530	2012	None	25,242,644,578
1980	None	4,515,133,799	2013	None	22,797,094,335
1981	None	6,176,290,777	2014	None	24,164,467,525
1982	None	8,107,583,148	2015	None	26,057,281,969
1983	None	7,936,540,710	2016	None	20,932,079,568
1984	None	7,945,490,912	2017	None	18,825,099,205
1985	None	8,389,156,815	2018	None	20,781,559,130
1986	None	7,830,714,977	2019	None	22,797,760,768
1987	None	5,972,690,122	2020	None	22,474,581,426
1988	None	5,894,142,398	2021	None	19,629,344,340
1989	None	5,729,686,356	2022	None	26,532,077,654
1990	None	6,074,431,051	2023	None	34,069,711,455

County Valuations and Classification 2023						
	Class	**Gross Valuation Real & Personal Property (Including State Assessed & Minerals)**	**Gross Valuation Motor Vehicles as of July 1, 2023**	**Private Railroad Car Valuations**	**Total Valua**	**Gross ion**
Albany	First	650,987,735	130,031,013	2,095,727	783,114,475	
Big Horn	First	303,496,354	53,481,380	465,840	357,443,574	
Campbell	First	5,706,025,264	262,348,647	2,205,451	5,970,579,362	
Carbon	First	943,191,702	91,069,245	1,769,751	1,036,030,698	
Converse	First	4,384,390,866	90,593,007	2,588,306	4,477,572,179	
Crook	First	328,116,073	62,725,439	208,570	391,050,082	
Fremont	First	1,042,789,553	172,454,671	295,320	1,215,539,544	
Goshen	First	297,634,650	56,643,334	1,522,251	355,800,235	
Hot Springs	First	217,413,054	22,637,725	186,545	240,237,324	
Johnson	First	510,856,709	55,415,452	-	566,272,161	
Laramie	First	2,872,583,597	434,006,594	2,928,758	3,309,518,949	
Lincoln	First	1,119,401,668	111,208,748	939,079	1,231,549,495	
Natrona	First	1,707,287,297	371,829,056	521,332	2,079,637,685	
Niobrara	First	164,615,078	14,581,824	1,058,335	180,255,237	
Park	First	1,076,088,231	165,622,666	292,924	1,242,003,821	
Platte	First	249,258,394	48,301,202	725,861	298,285,457	
Sheridan	First	717,037,377	157,330,582	649,072	875,017,031	
Sublette	First	3,921,724,964	70,527,641	-	3,992,252,605	
Sweetwater	First	2,955,877,564	205,638,997	3,419,270	3,164,935,831	
Teton	First	3,988,777,130	198,100,845	-	4,186,877,975	
Uinta	First	526,508,201	166,644	1,542,198	528,217,043	
Washakie	First	181,379,665	40,053,662	171,137	221,604,464	
Weston	First	204,270,329	40,578,832	719,968	245,569,129	
Totals		**34,069,711,455**	**2,855,347,206**	**24,305,695**	**36,949,364,356**	

Department Assessed Valuations Top 25 Non-Mineral Taxpayers for the Year 2023

Company Name	Industry Type	2023 Value
Rocky Mountain Power aka PacifiCorp	Electrics - IOU	397,986,853
Union Pacific Railroad Company	Railroad	396,584,596
Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Compan	Railroad	249,269,745
Oneok Elk Creek Pipeline LLC	Liquid Pipeline	96,657,359
Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Electrics - REA	78,214,382
ONEOK Bakken Pipeline	Liquid Pipeline	62,105,810
Black Hills Power, Inc.	Electrics - IOU	48,896,332
Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power Company	Electrics - IOU	39,886,708
Black Hills Wyoming Gas LLC	Gas Distribution	33,746,651
Mountain West Overthrust Pipeline Company	Gas Pipeline	29,060,774
Express Pipeline LLC.	Liquid Pipeline	26,306,394
Idaho Power Company	Electrics - IOU	21,131,714
Tri-State Generation & Transmission Assoc., Inc.	Electrics - REA	21,066,835
Kern River Gas Transmission Company	Gas Pipeline	20,791,362
Rockies Express Pipeline, LLC	Gas Pipeline	20,101,033
Plains Pipeline LP	Liquid Pipeline	17,228,505
Tallgrass Pony Express Pipeline LLC	Liquid Pipeline	16,701,739
Wyoming Interstate Company, LLC	Gas Pipeline	15,253,158
Pioneer Pipeline Company	Liquid Pipeline	14,989,154
Bridger Pipeline Company LLC.	Liquid Pipeline	14,957,896
QWEST Corporation	Telephones - Major	14,924,320
Overland Pass Pipeline Company, LLC	Liquid Pipeline	12,273,378
Sinclair Transportation Company	Liquid Pipeline	11,435,926
Colorado Interstate Gas	Gas Pipeline	11,226,383
Frontier Aspen LLC	Liquid Pipeline	10,767,650

Expenditure of Property Tax Dollars 2023

CITY	School	68.87%
	County	21.65%
	Municipal	9.48%
	State	0.00%
		100.00%

COUNTY	School	74.20%
	County	17.81%
	Special District	7.99%
	State	0.00%
		100.00%

Beneficiaries of Property Tax Collections 2023

School	54.25%
County	17.48%
Foundation Program	18.59%
Special Districts	7.84%
Municipalities	1.84%
State	0.00%
	100.00%

Mineral Tax Division General Information

Craig Grenvik, Administrator
(307) 777-5237
Mineral Division
122 West 25th Street 3rd Floor East
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0110

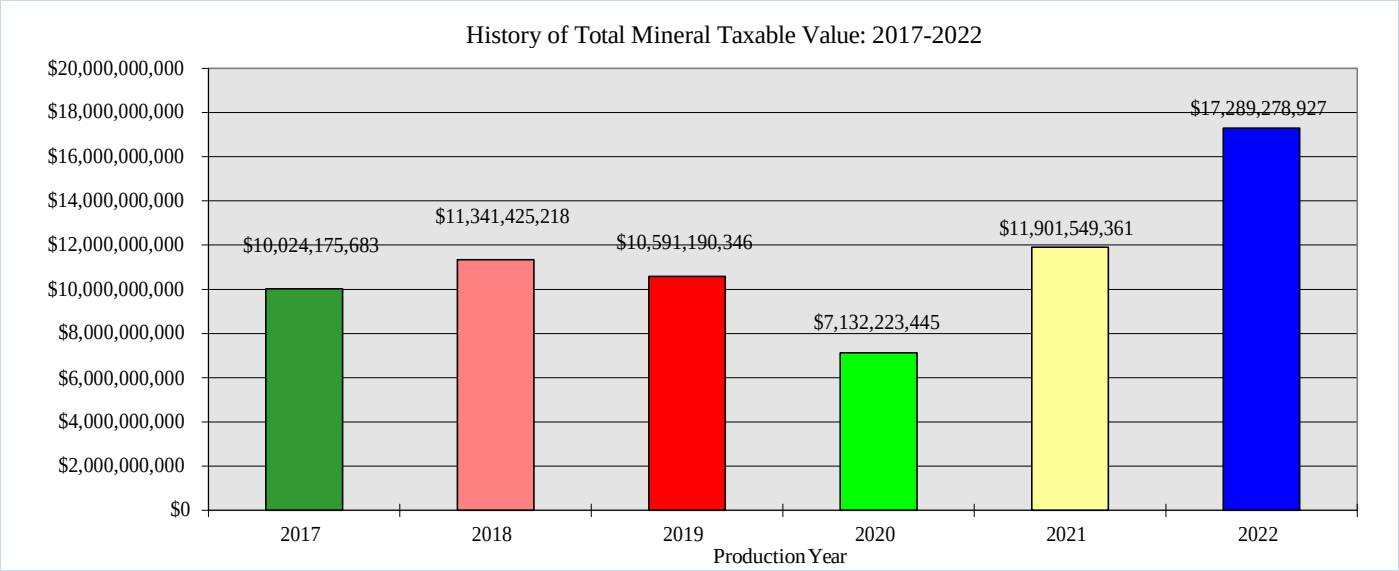
Craig.Grenvik@wyo.gov

Statutory References	W.S. 39-11-101 through 39-14-101; 39-13-101 through 39-14-801
Authorized Personnel	**16** full-time
Organizational Structure	Team 1: Oil and gas registration and processing prior to posting. Team 2: Accounting, collection, and billing for all mineral taxpayers after posting. Team 3: Solid mineral registration and processing for severance and ad valorem tax prior to posting. Team 4: Reconciliation functions, Department of Audit liaison, and audit reviews.
Clients Served	Mineral taxpayers, other state agencies, other governmental entities
Division Biennium Budget	$3,132,138
Division Fiscal Year Expenditures 2023	$1,449,082

Division Mission: The mission of the Mineral Tax Division is to collect mineral severance taxes in a fair and efficient manner, and to provide county governments with an accurate certificate of the mineral production value in their respective counties for the assessment of ad valorem taxes. We believe in working closely with mineral taxpayers to arrive at the correct assessment and valuation of minerals so that state and local governments can receive their fair share of mineral revenues. We believe in honest and open communications between all stakeholders.

History of Taxable Valuation of Mineral Production: Production Years 2017-2022

Mineral Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Oil	$3,226,507,812	$4,686,318,402	$4,904,119,422	$2,835,951,116	$5,017,956,556	$7,667,800,744
Natural Gas	$3,143,840,698	$3,196,132,036	$2,510,868,128	$1,736,580,580	$4,089,422,104	$6,256,097,281
Coal	$3,050,426,425	$2,843,015,238	$2,530,834,432	$2,061,662,835	$2,239,399,153	$2,661,946,707
Bentonite	$66,479,053	$75,370,223	$86,230,848	$71,976,280	$65,837,517	$83,916,428
Sand & Gravel	$26,210,696	$31,493,358	$35,504,128	$26,486,028	$27,844,080	$28,239,143
Trona	$469,793,914	$472,910,533	$499,802,467	$378,884,592	$444,546,238	$566,347,854
Uranium	$20,405,581	$9,972,251	$3,808,188	$680,896	$204,488	$647,093
All Other Minerals	$20,511,504	$26,213,177	$20,022,733	$20,001,118	$16,339,225	$24,283,677
Total Taxable Valuation	**$10,024,175,683**	**$11,341,425,218**	**$10,591,190,346**	**$7,132,223,445**	**$11,901,549,361**	**$17,289,278,927**



*Taxable Value is determined by subtracting from the gross value of minerals the appropriate deductions and exemptions.
*The taxable value is multiplied by the appropriate severance rate to determine the amount of severance tax due.
*The taxable value is multiplied by the appropriate mill levy to determine the amount of ad valorem (county) tax due.

SEVERANCE TAX RATES 1/1/22 THROUGH 12/31/22

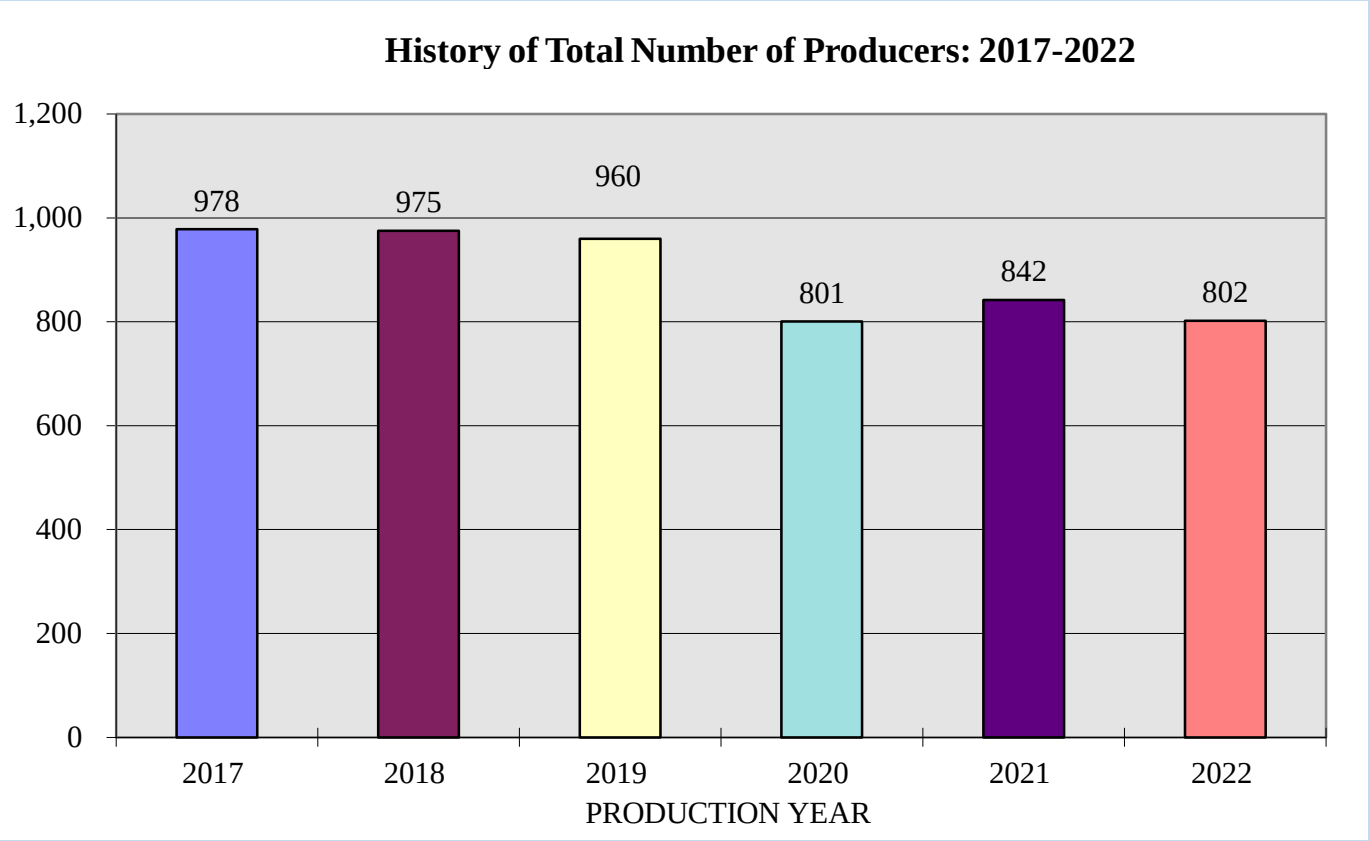
MINERAL	EXEMPTION CLASSIFICATION	RATE
Natural Gas	base	6.0%
Natural Gas	natural gas 4%	4.0%
Natural Gas	natural gas 5%	5.0%
Oil	lease condensate	6.0%
Oil	oil cond 4%	4.0%
Oil	oil cond 5%	5.0%
Oil	base	6.0%
Oil	renewed production	1.5%
Oil	stripper 10	4.0%
Oil	stripper 15	4.0%
Oil	oil 4%	4.0%
Oil	oil 5%	5.0%
Bentonite	base	2.0%
Cement Rock	base	2.0%
Clay	base	2.0%
Decorative Stone	base	2.0%
Diamond	base	2.0%
Dolomite	base	2.0%
Dolomite Fines	base	2.0%
Feldspar	base	2.0%
Frac Sand	base	2.0%
Gold	base	2.0%
Granite Ballast	base	2.0%
Gypsum	base	2.0%
Hematite	base	2.0%
Jade	base	2.0%
Leonardite	base	2.0%
Limestone	base	2.0%
Misc. Const. Material	base	2.0%
Moss Rock	base	2.0%
Power Rock	base	2.0%
Sand & Gravel	base	2.0%
Scoria	base	2.0%
Scoria Ballast	base	2.0%
Shale	base	2.0%
Sherman Ballast	base	2.0%
Silver	base	2.0%
Sodium Sulphate	base	2.0%
Sugar Rock	base	2.0%
Surface Coal*	base	7.0%
Surface Coal**	base	6.5%
Surface Coal*	export coal	4.0%
Surface Coal**	export coal	3.5%
Tactonite	base	2.0%
Titanifferous Magnetite	base	2.0%
Trona	base	4.0%
Underground Coal	base	3.75%
Uranium	uranium 0%	0.0%
Uranium	uranium 1%	1.0%
Uranium	uranium 2%	2.0%
Uranium	uranium 3%	3.0%
Uranium	uranium 4%	4.0%
Uranium	uranium 5%	5.0%
Zeolite	base	2.0%

Top 25 Taxpayers by Taxable Value Rank for 2022 Mineral Production

TAXPAYER	TAXABLE VALUE RANK		TAXABLE VALUE
EOG Resources, Inc.	1	$	1,729,636,863
Ultra Resources Inc.	2	$	1,529,526,392
Jonah Energy, LLC.	3	$	1,069,931,297
Anschutz Exploration Corporation	4	$	829,676,487
Thunder Basin Coal Company LLC	5	$	835,219,519
Continental Resources Inc	6	$	762,271,995
Contango Resources INC	7	$	715,971,593
Devon Energy Production Company LP.	8	$	696,629,872
Crowheart Energy, LLC.	9	$	618,701,489
Peabody Powder River Mining, LLC.	10	$	604,481,074
Exxon Mobil Corp	11	$	522,439,875
Anadarko E&P Onshore LLC	12	$	442,801,200
Merit Energy Company	13	$	434,622,262
Hilcorp Energy Company	14	$	368,270,889
Navajo Transitional Energy CO. LLC	15	$	367,229,494
Chesapeake Operating LLC	16	$	258,787,186
Eagle Specialty Materials LLC	17	$	233,291,889
Ballard Petroleum Holdings LLC.	18	$	230,547,627
Wexpro Company	19	$	217,917,606
Peak Powder River Resources LLC	20	$	200,155,454
Carbon Creek Energy, LLC.	21	$	197,146,694
Genesis Alkali Wyoming, LP	22	$	188,521,818
Northwoods Operating LLC	23	$	180,465,029
Denbury Onshore LLC	24	$	175,439,889
Peabody Caballo Mining, LLC	25	$	157,269,380

History of Number of Producers: Production Years 2017-2022

Mineral Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Oil	489	488	482	376	409	389
Natural Gas	240	239	228	204	207	195
Coal	15	14	17	13	13	13
Bentonite	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sand & Gravel	194	193	193	169	174	165
Trona	4	4	4	4	4	4
Uranium	5	6	6	6	6	7
All Other Minerals	24	24	23	22	22	22
Total Number of Producers	**978**	**975**	**960**	**801**	**842**	**802**



Total producers of all types of minerals for which severance and ad valorem tax is assessed. Source: Annual Gross Products returns submitted to the Wyoming Department of Revenue.

Mineral Severance Tax Distribution

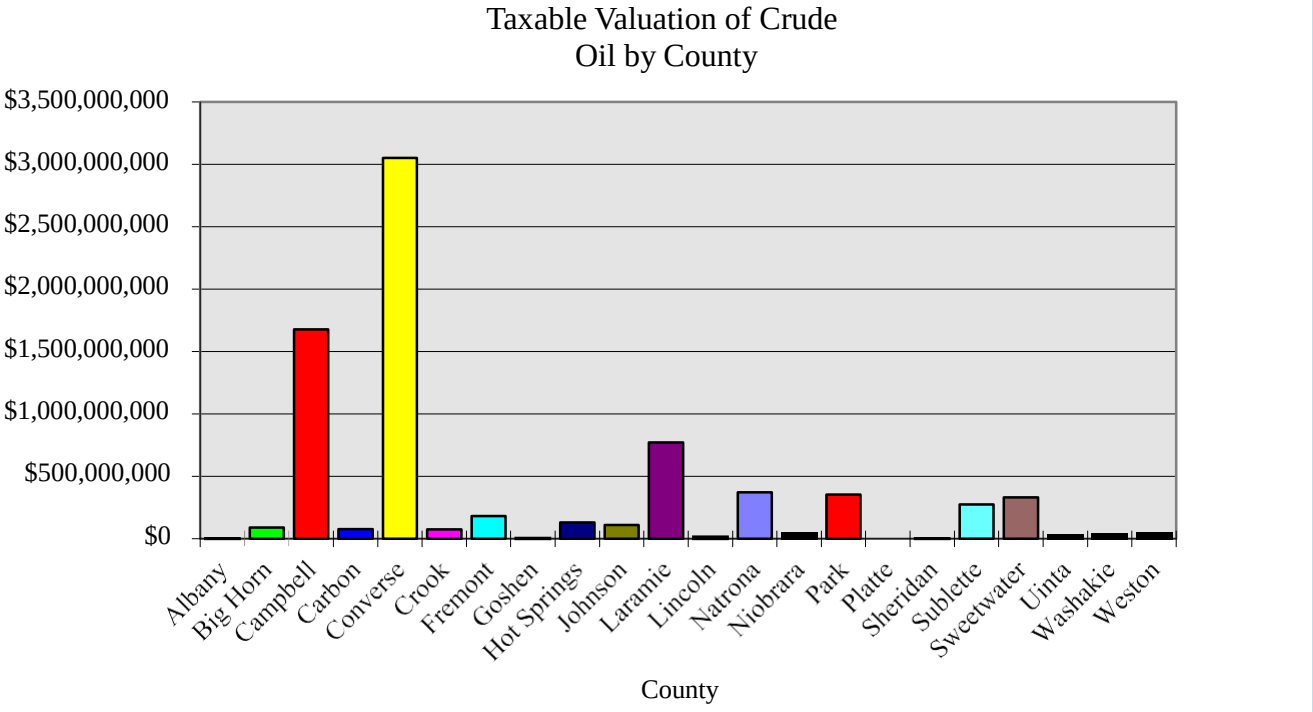
The follwoing Distribution Summary reflects the net amount transferred for each fiscal year.

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Permanent WY Mineral Trust Fund	School Foundation	One Percent Severance Tax/Public School Penalties in '23	Permanent WY Mineral Trust Fund Res/Common School Acct in '23	Cities, Towns and Counties	Budget Reserve	WY Water Development Account	Water Development Account II	Water Development Account III	DEQ Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	WY Highway Fund	Capital Construction Account	Road Construction
1992	70,716,330.11	53,234,066.89				22,640,451.57	31,428,736.69	20,548,813.47	3,773,408.75		2,904,536.84	21,448,514.05		
1993	67,762,033.94	53,381,266.56				23,312,006.21	44,976,123.46	16,157,632.50	3,885,334.61		6,768,414.44	9,801,190.06		
1994	66,975,732.57	51,963,897.86				22,787,185.39	39,069,045.27	15,872,306.18	3,797,888.40		6,503,038.73	18,230,924.43		
1995	57,892,925.52	43,400,425.02				16,966,250.89	29,233,577.06	15,674,745.41	2,827,728.30		7,330,215.94	14,739,195.34		
1996	64,234,237.78	48,754,014.06				18,715,495.00	29,841,990.61	17,115,873.77	3,119,262.82		5,343,586.44	17,576,836.88		
1997	72,707,640.45	56,747,013.93				23,450,207.84	33,499,478.07	16,902,062.72	3,908,386.80		8,584,975.11	17,382,750.57		
1998	75,171,024.00	56,707,431.74				21,542,518.94	34,116,785.12	19,747,220.63	3,590,439.13		7,660,595.17	19,194,741.27		
1999	62,489,743.75	48,664,635.64				17,710,119.32	28,164,692.61	18,123,903.60	2,753,030.58		9,465,812.93	6,105,467.27	1,728,331.48	
2000	87,686,187.80	69,719,686.84				30,085,940.02	39,082,121.66	18,040,045.26	4,779,071.26		10,050,929.58	9,108,600.90	4,346,562.81	4,898,265.04
2001	64,779,356.93	45,243,235.48				22,934,387.76	23,409,028.05	8,834,965.33	3,822,329.18		3,736,405.98	12,450,532.79	3,922,089.55	605,117.28
2002	121,716,854.01	72,269,085.68				21,474,736.00	39,071,859.23	19,356,903.64	3,442,023.78		10,223,865.51	7,448,385.38	4,394,970.51	4,503,690.49
2003	156,638,553.48	104,690,344.55				20,764,871.62	105,317,275.73	19,242,468.41	3,323,943.11		10,290,694.51	6,950,286.71	4,400,000.00	4,500,000.00
2004	188,980,873.35	136,108,466.59				21,298,455.81	171,441,375.89	19,858,973.13	3,412,847.04		10,439,593.96	7,717,057.48	4,386,528.37	4,495,031.14
2005	224,860,153.24	203,340,444.84				22,133,890.52	233,984,828.56	19,274,886.14	3,552,080.59		11,291,382.43	7,884,606.75	4,386,525.41	4,495,024.84
2006	255,003,191.81	406,945,373.80				22,784,727.41	279,579,500.25	19,200,918.02	3,660,547.93	775,113.91	11,500,112.15	8,269,185.49	3,611,539.67	4,495,030.98
2007	227,781,018.88	346,588,460.81				21,782,896.58	228,678,827.19	20,038,040.31	3,493,592.43	775,142.44	12,211,542.04	8,159,373.34	3,611,544.94	4,495,041.43
2008	262,635,304.62	443,081,306.80				20,200,974.42	323,214,287.72	19,297,546.69	3,229,980.07	775,217.07	11,575,738.34	6,610,973.47	3,611,613.57	4,495,110.25
2009	227,404,374.79	350,004,681.58				20,883,292.85	240,383,694.25	19,297,500.90	3,343,659.05	775,104.33	11,211,918.28	7,065,972.90	3,611,540.96	4,495,029.91
2010	239,486,527.81	297,059,098.32			74,264,774.61	20,350,831.43	260,982,941.84	19,297,695.75	3,254,961.40	775,190.40	10,163,191.86	6,711,030.40	3,611,625.30	4,495,106.61
2011	240,417,878.05	377,241,649.26			0.00	20,050,634.02	268,948,372.09	19,285,982.80	3,204,908.48	775,156.76	10,868,255.95	6,503,125.07	3,611,585.70	4,495,078.13
2012	230,055,617.40	354,101,872.87			0.00	20,351,686.63	249,299,443.11	19,298,163.95	3,255,067.61	775,112.59	10,655,178.95	6,711,977.95	3,611,558.93	4,495,050.30
2013	221,571,370.08	323,985,414.50			0.00	20,351,500.01	233,468,837.62	19,297,499.96	3,254,999.96	774,999.99	10,644,267.48	6,711,500.00	3,611,500.04	4,495,000.00
2014	243,812,927.04	379,858,598.97			0.00	20,351,500.03	276,107,686.97	19,297,500.01	3,255,000.01	775,000.01	10,631,229.12	6,711,500.02	3,611,500.00	4,494,999.99
2015	210,084,398.74	308,438,273.14			0.00	20,351,500.00	208,463,389.65	19,297,500.01	3,255,000.00	774,999.98	10,809,342.63	6,711,499.99	3,611,500.01	4,494,999.97
2016	190,127,229.43	168,906,201.74			0.00	20,351,500.01	110,875,431.76	19,297,500.01	3,254,999.98	775,000.01	9,865,813.20	6,711,500.02	3,611,500.02	4,494,999.99
2017	170,199,756.20	134,142,344.30		89,399,147.92	0.00	20,351,499.99	127,595,502.30	19,297,500.03	3,254,999.98	775,000.03	10,404,031.20	0.00	3,611,499.99	4,495,000.01
2018	179,244,582.63	147,797,713.13		98,442,049.61	0.00	20,351,499.98	146,804,563.06	19,297,500.02	3,255,000.04	774,999.96	10,026,895.84	0.00	3,611,499.99	4,495,000.02
2019	275,131,043.96	159,646,347.03	20,529,202.76	0.00	0.00	20,351,500.00	157,529,202.77	19,297,499.98	3,255,000.00	774,999.99	10,230,451.66	6,711,500.01	3,611,499.98	4,495,000.01
2020	223,791,884.09	117,244,002.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,351,500.05	93,492,828.04	19,297,500.00	3,254,999.99	775,000.01	10,117,697.25	6,711,500.03	3,611,500.03	4,494,999.98
2021	153,675,153.50	128,254,047.40	0.00	83,348,617.69	0.00	20,351,500.04	107,942,805.25	19,297,499.99	3,254,999.97	775,000.02	8,616,928.31	6,711,499.99	3,611,500.00	4,495,000.01
2022	196,895,927.80	217,869,765.39	50,000,000.02	145,159,742.02	0.00	20,351,500.04	228,790,715.11	19,297,500.03	3,255,000.01	774,999.96	9,868,784.34	6,711,500.01	3,611,499.97	4,495,000.02
2023	242,034,100.27	322,558,964.58	85,450,829.21	2,480,217.51	80,612,066.07	20,351,499.99	200,950,854.82	19,297,500.01	3,255,000.01	774,999.99	9,539,470.47	6,711,500.00	3,611,500.02	4,494,999.99

State Assessed Valuations: Production Year 2022

Mineral: Oil

County	Gross Sales Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	16,747	1,363,254
Big Horn	1,183,188	91,730,107
Campbell	19,690,693	1,678,271,261
Carbon	889,591	77,039,199
Converse	35,873,232	3,051,924,352
Crook	953,158	75,561,653
Fremont	2,316,409	182,730,145
Goshen	77,933	7,193,768
Hot Springs	1,797,748	130,583,135
Johnson	1,338,231	110,587,325
Laramie	8,436,294	771,606,270
Lincoln	190,330	16,738,466
Natrona	4,524,456	373,367,938
Niobrara	532,714	42,947,516
Park	4,791,702	355,957,944
Platte	0	0
Sheridan	8,505	698,207
Sublette	3,242,592	275,580,631
Sweetwater	3,690,547	332,851,503
Uinta	274,386	22,819,960
Washakie	396,102	28,251,229
Weston	455,921	39,996,881
CRUDE OIL Total	**90,680,479**	**7,667,800,744**

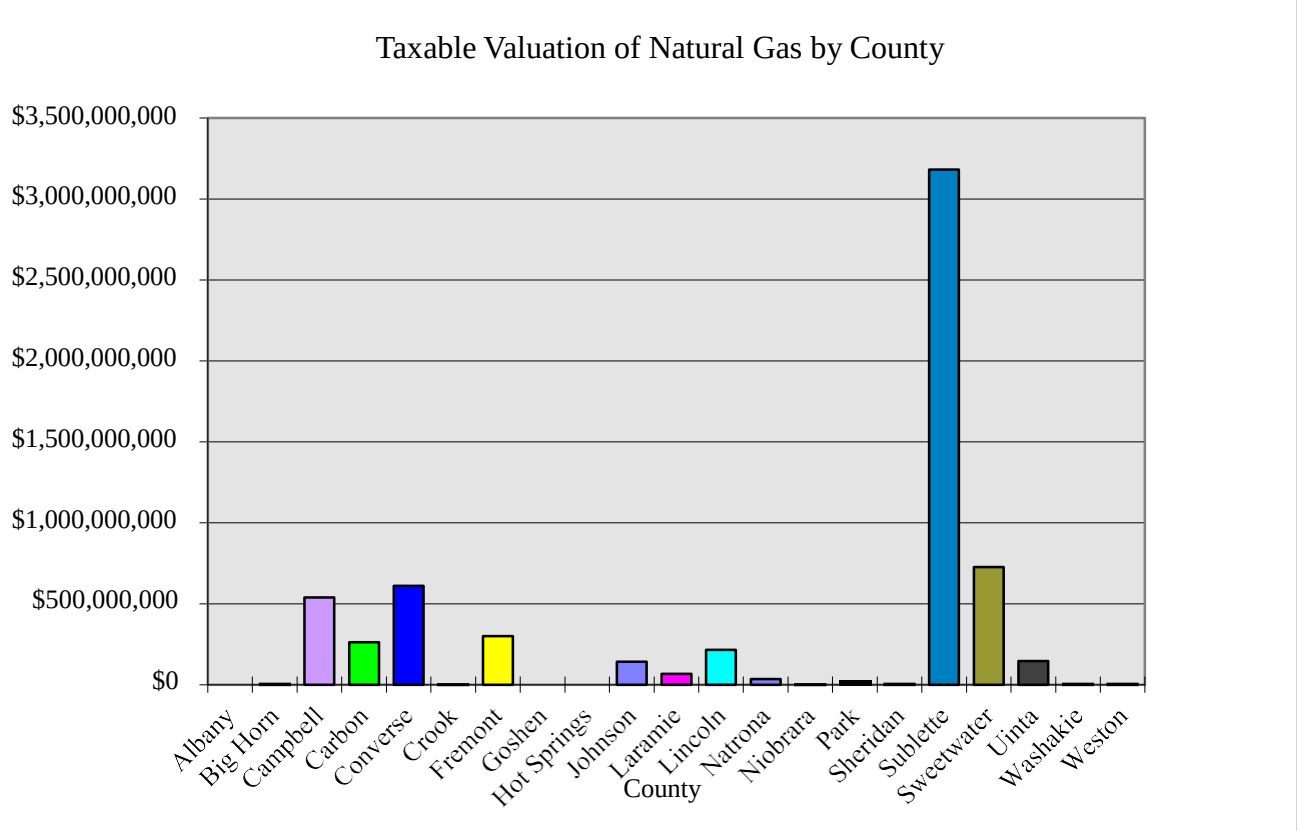


This is the total amount of crude oil and lease condensate value subject to severance tax or the reduced severance rate and ad valorem tax produced in 2022. Source: 2022 Annual Gross Products Returns.

State Assessed Valuations: Production Year 2022

Mineral: Natural Gas

County	Gross Sales Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	0	0
Big Horn	1,063,378	4,165,611
Campbell	86,496,200	538,742,802
Carbon	42,970,222	261,872,423
Converse	87,965,906	610,784,744
Crook	36,560	108,937
Fremont	91,890,291	299,187,549
Goshen	0	0
Hot Springs	0	0
Johnson	45,055,921	140,771,133
Laramie	8,197,048	66,451,255
Lincoln	28,044,248	215,141,778
Natrona	5,736,101	35,695,286
Niobrara	533,114	2,169,692
Park	4,705,274	14,944,141
Sheridan	527,448	2,394,021
Sublette	660,920,337	3,182,760,546
Sweetwater	111,928,493	727,591,691
Uinta	24,244,633	145,890,880
Washakie	951,347	4,157,568
Weston	709,809	3,267,224
NATURAL GAS Total	**1,201,976,330**	**6,256,097,281**

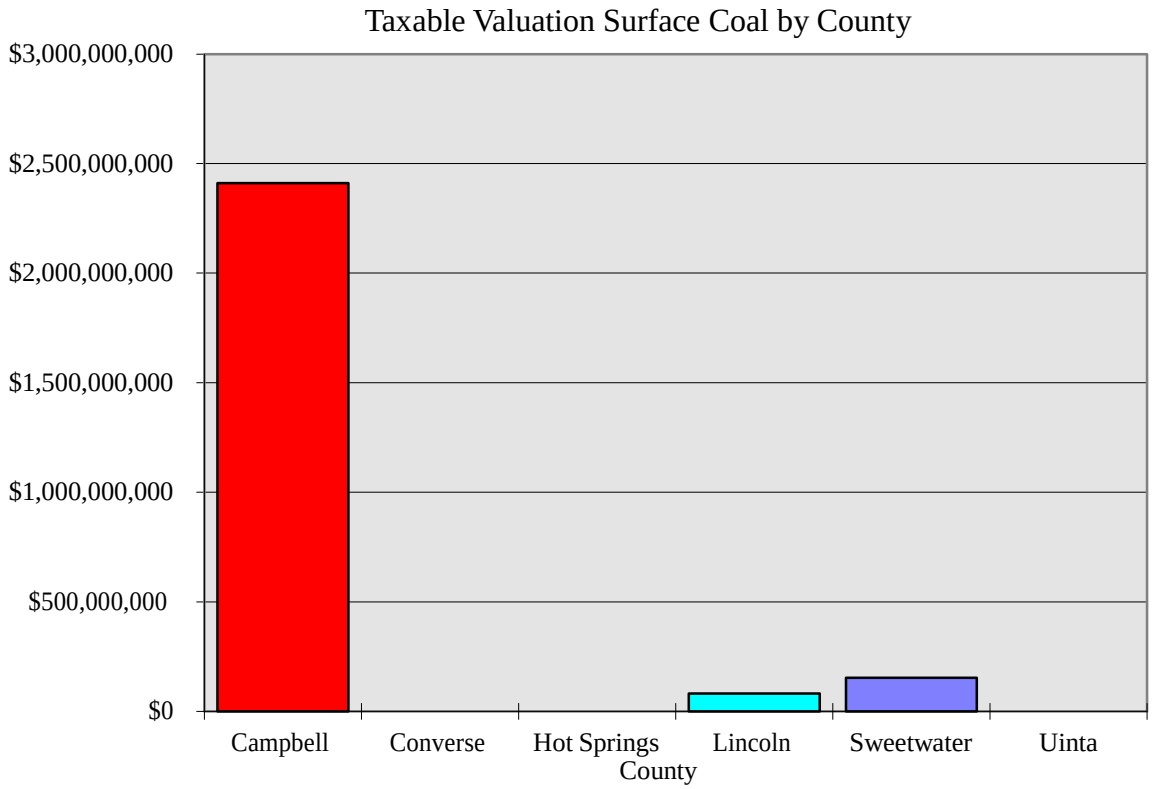


Total Natural Gas includes the value of both processed and unprocessed gas for calendar year 2022.
Source: 2022 Annual Gross Products Returns.

State Assessed Valuations: Production Year 2022

Mineral: Surface Coal

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Campbell	237,734,772	2,410,697,462
Converse	0	0
Hot Springs	0	0
Lincoln	2,123,775	81,840,734
Sweetwater	4,381,167	153,712,142
Uinta	0	0
SURFACE COAL Total	**244,239,714**	**2,646,250,338**



This chart and table shows the total taxable value of coal reported in each county by surface mining techniques for calendar year 2022. Source: 2022 Annual Gross Products Returns.

State Assessed Valuations: Production Year 2022

Mineral: Underground Coal *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Sweetwater	470,690	15,696,369
UNDGRND COAL Total	470,690	15,696,369

Mineral: Trona *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Sweetwater	19,718,716	566,347,854
TRONA Total	19,718,716	566,347,854

Mineral: Uranium *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Campbell	263	6,872
Carbon	0	0
Converse	19,598	481,569
Crook	0	0
Johnson	6,037	157,753
Sweetwater	37	899
URANIUM Total	25,935	647,093

Mineral: Bentonite *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Big Horn	1,879,399	26,716,454
Crook	1,424,994	42,654,578
Fremont	0	0
Hot Springs	260,598	3,592,910
Johnson	320,127	3,533,112
Natrona	318,040	3,510,079
Washakie	171,303	2,919,030
Weston	24,223	990,265
BENTONITE Total	4,398,684	83,916,428

Mineral: Clay *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Uinta	46,780	222,606
CLAY Total	46,780	222,606

Mineral: Decorative Stone *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Carbon	0	0
Converse	0	0
Hot Springs	0	0
Johnson	0	0
Lincoln	4,499	320,038
Natrona	0	0
Platte	0	0
DECORATIVE STN Total	4,499	320,038

Mineral: Feldspar *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Natrona	0	0
FELDSPAR Total	0	0

Mineral: Frac Sand *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Crook	430,304	5,217,918
Goshen	825,616	755,704
FRAC SAND Total	1,255,920	5,973,622

Mineral: Gold *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	1	850
GOLD Total	1	850

Mineral: Granite Ballast *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Carbon	0	0
Laramie	1,891,415	3,709,717
GRANITE BALLAST Total	1,891,415	3,709,717

Mineral: Gypsum *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	0	0
Big Horn	243,311	711,363
Crook	0	0
Park	65,991	607,515
GYPSUM Total	309,302	1,318,878

Mineral: Sand & Gravel*

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	52,973	65,734
Big Horn	19,774	22,321
Campbell	1,659,937	3,873,957
Carbon	461,841	1,542,314
Converse	1,031,143	2,447,740
Crook	606,277	1,366,571
Fremont	535,924	1,158,181
Goshen	29,299	75,231
Hot Springs	46,305	131,892
Johnson	218,755	468,065
Laramie	1,382,427	3,606,405
Lincoln	314,524	779,567
Natrona	469,636	1,308,311
Niobrara	80,816	92,713
Park	333,287	782,296
Platte	736,787	2,469,863
Sheridan	545,556	794,183
Sublette	180,441	555,625
Sweetwater	567,402	1,444,236
Teton	911,330	4,420,133
Uinta	97,094	269,660
Washakie	41,120	96,837
Weston	225,211	467,308
SAND & GRAVEL Total	10,547,859	28,239,143

Mineral: Silver *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Johnson	0	0
SILVER Total	0	0

Mineral: Limestone *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	1,453,020	10,018,996
Crook	0	0
Hot Springs	0	0
Platte	0	0
LIMESTONE Total	1,453,020	10,018,996

Mineral: Shale *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	175,129	1,015,244
SHALE Total	175,129	1,015,244

Mineral: Zeolite *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Sweetwater	0	0
ZEOLITE Total	0	0

Mineral: Leonardite *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Converse	23,001	1,595,816
LEONARDITE Total	23,001	1,595,816

Mineral: Jade *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Fremont	0	0
JADE Total	0	0

Mineral: Diamond *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	0	0
DIAMOND Total	0	0

Mineral: Titaniferrous Magnetite *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Hot Springs	0	0
TITAN MAG Total	0	0

Mineral: Miscellaneous Construction Material *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Sublette	0	0
MISC CONST Total	0	0

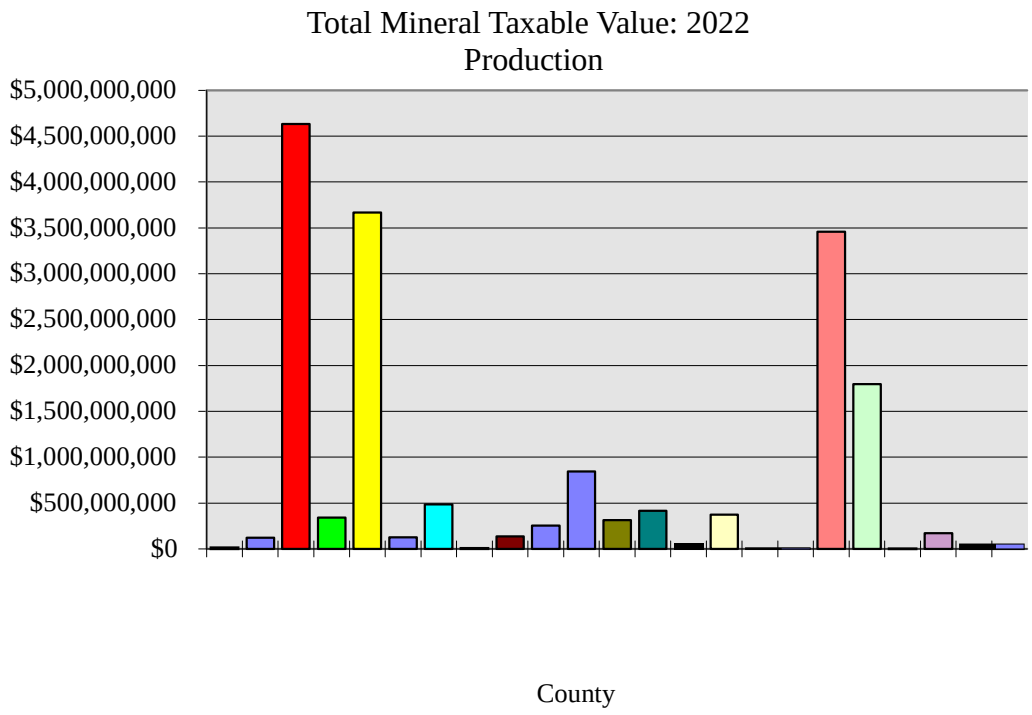
Mineral: Moss Rock *

County	Taxable Units	Taxable Valuation
Albany	1,090	29,430
Carbon	2,616	78,480
Laramie	0	0
Platte	0	0
MOSS ROCK Total	3,706	107,910

* The preceeding charts show the taxable value of the named mineral in calendar year 2022.

Total Mineral Taxable Value of 2022 Production by County

County	Total Mineral Taxable Valuation	Percentage of Statewide Total
Albany	12,493,508	0.072%
Big Horn	123,345,856	0.714%
Campbell	4,631,592,354	26.792%
Carbon	340,532,416	1.970%
Converse	3,667,234,221	21.213%
Crook	124,909,657	0.723%
Fremont	483,075,875	2.794%
Goshen	8,024,703	0.046%
Hot Springs	134,307,937	0.777%
Johnson	255,517,388	1.478%
Laramie	845,373,647	4.890%
Lincoln	314,820,583	1.821%
Natrona	413,881,614	2.394%
Niobrara	45,209,921	0.262%
Park	372,291,896	2.154%
Platte	2,469,863	0.014%
Sheridan	3,886,411	0.022%
Sublette	3,456,896,802	19.997%
Sweetwater	1,797,644,694	10.399%
Teton	4,420,133	0.026%
Uinta	169,203,106	0.979%
Washakie	35,424,664	0.205%
Weston	44,721,678	0.259%
GRAND TOTAL	**$17,287,278,927**	**100.000%**



This table and chart show the total taxable value of all minerals produced in each county for 2022 calendar year. Source: 2022 Annual Gross Products Returns.

County and Statewide
Average 2023 Mill Levies Applies to 2022 Mineral Production

County	Average Mineral 2023 Mill Levies	Total Ad Valorem Production Tax Assessed
Albany	67.988	$849,406
Big Horn	73.641	$9,083,371
Campbell	62.357	$288,810,613
Carbon	72.466	$24,676,926
Converse	59.257	$217,308,913
Crook	62.500	$7,806,854
Fremont	73.288	$35,403,439
Goshen	70.378	$564,763
Hot Springs	67.661	$9,087,409
Johnson	69.170	$17,674,014
Laramie	67.777	$57,296,841
Lincoln	63.557	$20,008,904
Natrona	67.900	$28,102,751
Niobrara	69.000	$3,119,485
Park	70.165	$26,121,924
Platte	67.093	$165,711
Sheridan	66.566	$258,702
Sublette	60.568	$209,498,714
Sweetwater	67.106	$120,632,032
Teton	56.229	$248,540
Uinta	62.244	$10,531,834
Washakie	69.725	$2,469,986
Weston	72.027	$3,221,182
Statewide	**63.215**	**$1,092,942,314**

The mill levies determine the percentage of value that is assessed by the county for mineral production. One percent of tax equals 10 mills. Therefore, for example, for Niobrara County, the average mill levy of 69 mills is equal to 6.9% of the value is due as ad valorem production tax.

WYOMING MINERALS FOR 2023 TAXABLE PRODUCTION, VALUATION, AND TAXES, BASED ON 2022 PRODUCTION

Mineral	Units of Taxable Valuation	Taxable Valuation Certified in May, 2023	Taxable Valuation Per Unit	Average Tax Levy (Mills)	Estimated Ad Valorem Tax Levied	Average Tax Per Unit	Sev. Tax Rate %	Estimated Severance Tax Collectible		Average Sev. Tax Per Unit
Bentonite	4,398,684	$ 83,916,428	$ 19.08	66.854	$5,610,173.00	$ 1.28	0.02	$ 1,678,329		$ 0.3816
Clay	46,780	$ 222,606	$ 4.76	62.645	$13,945.00	$ 0.30	0.02	$ 4,452		$ 0.0952
Coal (Surface) ##	244,239,714	$ 2,646,250,338	$ 10.83	62.697	$165,911,391.00	$ 0.68	0.07	$ 185,237,524		$ 0.7584
Coal (Underground)	470,690	$ 15,696,369	$ 33.35	67.409	$1,058,077.00	$ 2.25	0.0375	$ 588,614		$ 1.2505
Decorative Stone	4,499	$ 320,038	$ 71.14	63.914	$20,455.00	$ 4.55	0.02	$ 6,401		$ 1.4228
Frac Sand	1,255,920	$ 5,973,622	$ 4.76	63.487	$379,246.00	$ 0.30	0.02	$ 119,472		$ 0.0951
Granite Ballast	1,891,415	$ 3,709,717	$ 1.96	65.710	$243,766.00	$ 0.13	0.02	$ 74,194		$ 0.0392
Gypsum	309,302	$ 1,318,878	$ 4.26	72.509	$95,630.00	$ 0.31	0.02	$ 26,378		$ 0.0853
Jade	-	-					0.02	$ -		
Leonardite	23,001	$ 1,595,816	$ 69.38	66.244	$105,713.00	$ 4.60	0.02	$ 31,916		$ 1.3876
Limestone	1,453,020	$ 10,018,996	$ 6.90	68.000	$681,292.00	$ 0.47	0.02	$ 200,380		$ 0.1379
Natural Gas #	1,201,976,330	$ 6,256,097,281	$ 5.20	62.975	$393,975,948.00	$ 0.33	0.06	$ 375,365,837		$ 0.3123
Oil #	90,680,479	$ 7,667,800,744	$ 84.56	63.362	$485,844,982.00	$ 5.36	0.06	$ 460,068,045		$ 5.0735
Sand & Gravel	10,547,859	$ 28,239,143	$ 2.68	64.184	$1,812,511.00	$ 0.17	0.02	$ 564,783		$ 0.0535
Shale	175,129	$ 1,015,244	$ 5.80	68.000	$69,037.00	$ 0.39	0.02	$ 20,305		$ 0.1159
Moss Rock	3,706	$ 107,910	$ 29.12	66.602	$7,187.00	$ 1.94	0.02	$ 2,158		$ 0.5823
Trona	19,718,716	$ 566,347,854	$ 28.72	65.459	$37,072,564.00	$ 1.88	0.04	$ 22,653,914		$ 1.1489
Uranium *	25,935	$ 647,093	$ 24.95	62.339	$40,339.00	$ 1.56	0.04	$ 25,884		$ 0.9980
Gold**	1	$ 850	$ 850.00	68.000	$58.00	$ 58.00	0.02	$ 17		$ 17.0000
Totals		$ 17,289,278,927			$ 1,092,942,314			$ 1,046,668,603		

Taxable units for oil and gas are gross sales units.

Includes amounts collectible subject to $0.60 severance tax per ton limitation.

* Taxable units for uranium are in pounds.

**Taxable units for gold are in ounces.

Estimated County Ad Valorem Tax Transmittal Summary-2022 Production Year

County	Jan 2022-Dec 2022
Albany	$703,179.05
Big Horn	$9,055,174.19
Campbell	$276,917,715.02
Carbon	$23,620,831.74
Converse	$221,379,130.61
Crook	$7,582,694.38
Fremont	$29,023,417.62
Goshen	$562,093.56
Hot Springs	$8,894,794.04
Johnson	$17,912,608.75
Laramie	$58,807,779.54
Lincoln	$17,729,047.75
Natrona	$37,748,033.69
Niobrara	$3,052,103.93
Park	$27,194,860.35
Platte	$173,120.73
Sheridan	$162,820.95
Sublette	$109,695,789.81
Sweetwater	$118,724,783.98
Teton	$257,110.80
Uinta	$10,319,693.94
Washakie	$2,758,647.80
Weston	$3,199,684.35
Total	$985,475,116.58

* Note: the transmittal totals do not include exempted companies by county from paying monthly

Excise Tax Division General Information

Division Contact:
Bret Fanning, Administrator
(307) 777-5220
bret.fanning@wyo.gov
122 West 25th Street, Suite E301
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0110

Field Office Locations:
Casper, Gillette, Jackson, Riverton, Laramie, Powell, Rock Springs, Sheridan, and Torrington

Statutory References:
W.S. 12-2-306;
W.S. 16-9-101 to 16-9-109;
W.S. 39-11-101 to 39-11-103;
W.S. 39-15-101 to 39-15-311;
W.S. 39-15-401 to 39-15-408;
W.S. 39-15-501 to 39-15-502;
W.S. 39-16-101 to 39-16-311;
W.S. 39-18-101 to 39-18-111;
W.S. 39-19-101 to 39-19-111;
W.S. 39-22-101 to 39-22-111,
United States Bankruptcy Codes, All Titles

Clients Served:
Taxpayers associated with the following tax types: prepaid wireless, sales, use, lodging, resort district, cigarette and nicotine products, estate, and tax upon production of electricity from wind resources. This Division provides guidance for vendors, contractors, individual consumers, state agencies, and other governmental entities.

Authorized Personnel:
34 full-time positions

Organizational Structure:
Two sections; Vendor Operations and Education & Taxability

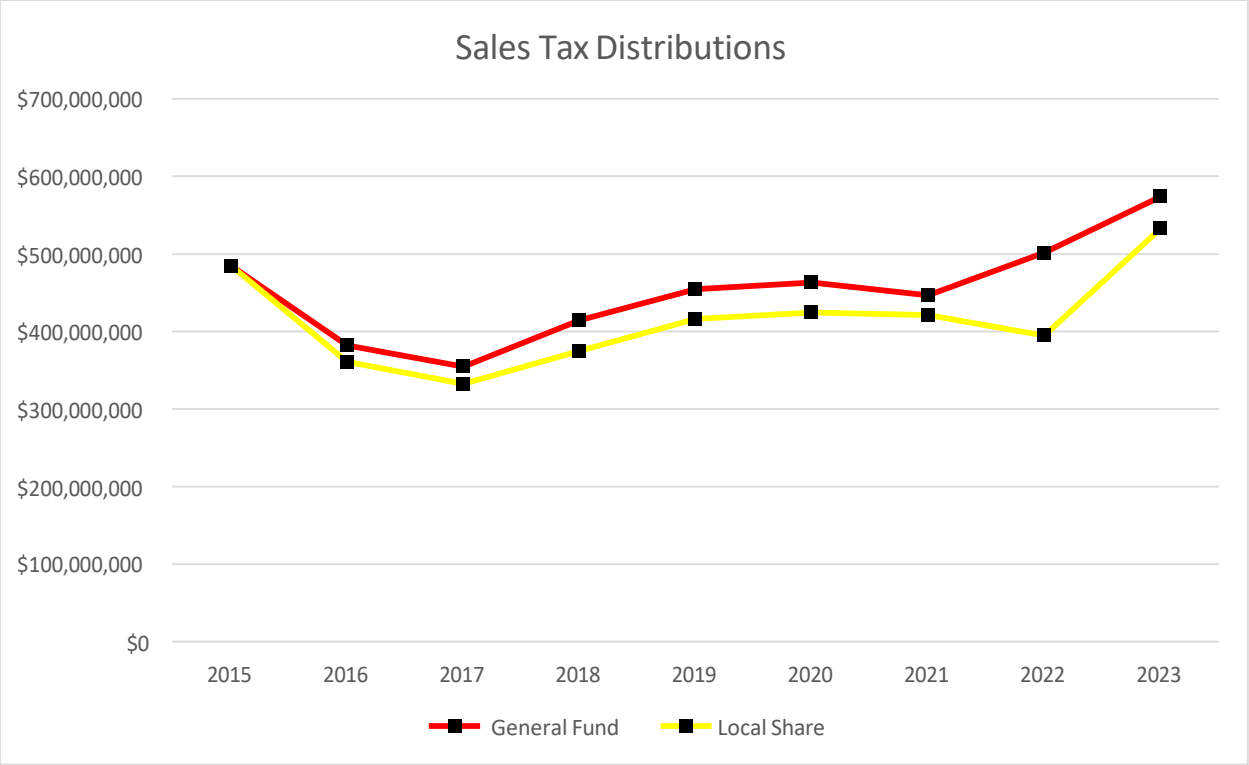
Excise FY 23-24 Budget:
$6,997,950

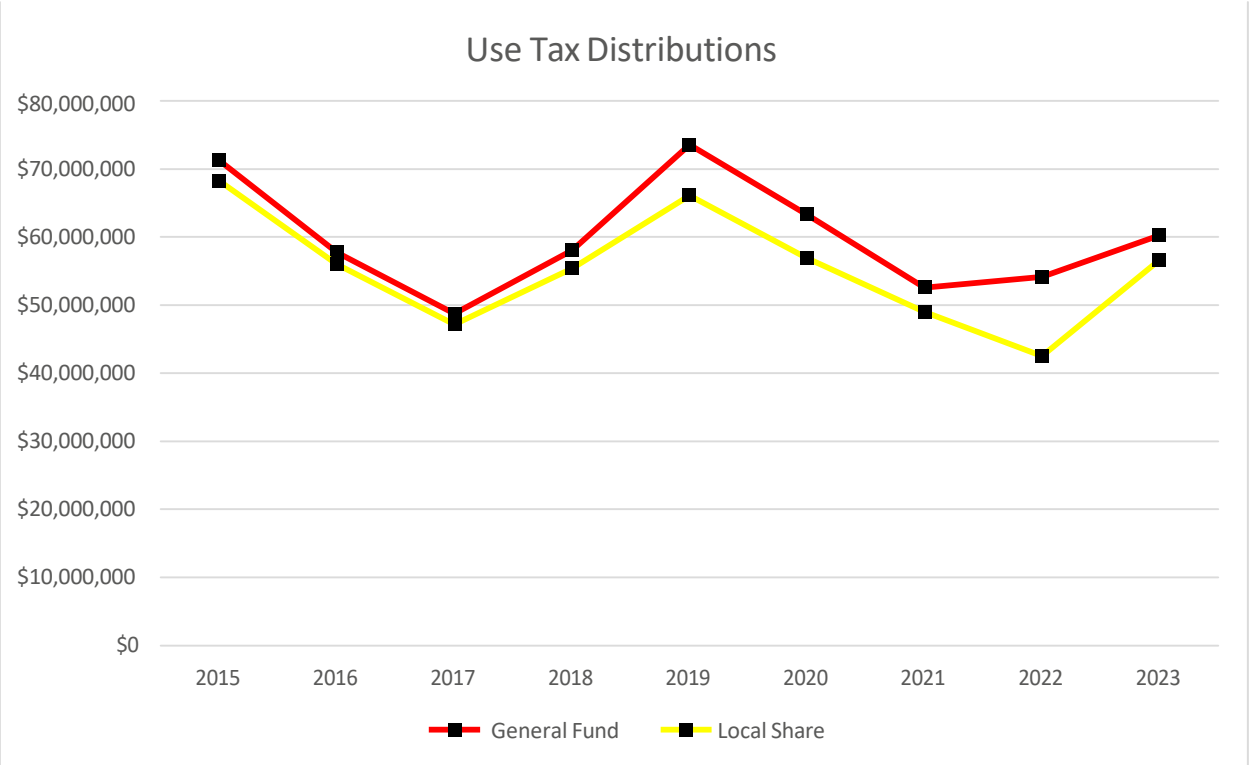
Excise FY 23 Expenditures:
$3,287,898 (47% of biennium budget)

Division Mission:
Our mission is to fairly and efficiently collect all sales, use, lodging, resort district, cigarette and nicotine products, estate, and tax upon production from wind resources tax due to the State of Wyoming. A strong taxpayer education program, along with consistent collection procedures, will minimize delinquent accounts and maximize tax dollars for state and local governments. We believe our customers and Division employees should both be treated with the highest level of respect.

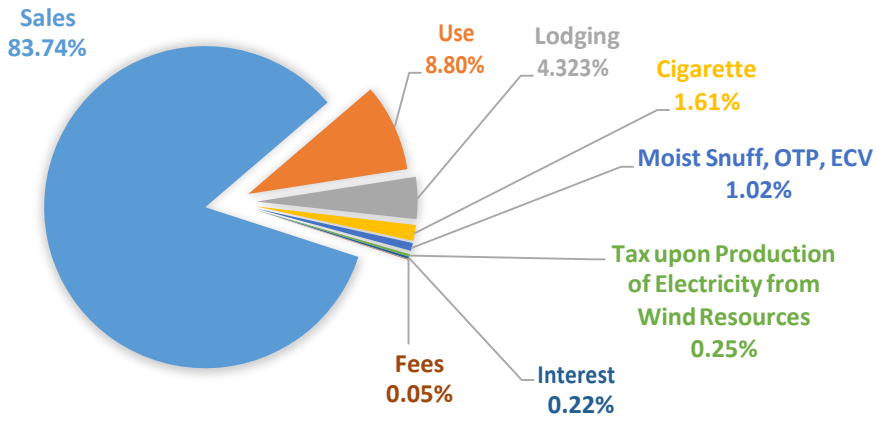
FY 23 - SUMMARY

Revenue Source	FY 2023
Prepaid Wireless Tax - Local Share	495,017
Sales Tax - General Fund	573,754,172
Use Tax - General Fund	60,271,322
Sales Tax - Local Share	532,630,106
Use Tax - Local Share	56,627,925
Lodging Tax - General Fund	29,618,282
Lodging Tax - Local Share	26,239,497
Economic Development Tax - Sales Tax - Local Share	4,621,644
Economic Development Tax - Use Tax - Local Share	373,785
Resort Districts - Sales Tax - Local Share	4,297,632
Resort Districts - Use Tax - Local Share	199,663
Cigarette Tax - General Fund	10,998,844
Cigarette Tax - Local Share	1,940,973
Moist Snuff, OTP, ECV - General Fund	6,957,924
Penalty - Public School Fund	2,786,597
Interest - General Fund	1,504,279
Estate Tax Collections - General Fund	-
Tax upon Production of Electricity from Wind Resources - General Fund	1,716,039
Tax upon Production of Electricity from Wind Resources - Local Share	2,574,059
Fees - General Fund	374,458
Total Fiscal Year Revenue	**$1,317,982,219**
Percentage increase (decrease) from FY 22	**14%**
Other Notable Items	
Vendor Compensation (early filer discount up to $500/month per vendor)	33,601,892
Administrative Fee Deduction (1% for administrative costs)	6,322,542
Cigarette Wholesaler Discount (6% to wholesalers)	776,418
Moist Snuff, OTP, ECV Discount (4% to wholesalers)	288,761
Total Money Write off (primarily uncollected debt, bankruptcy, and corrections)	2,081,496

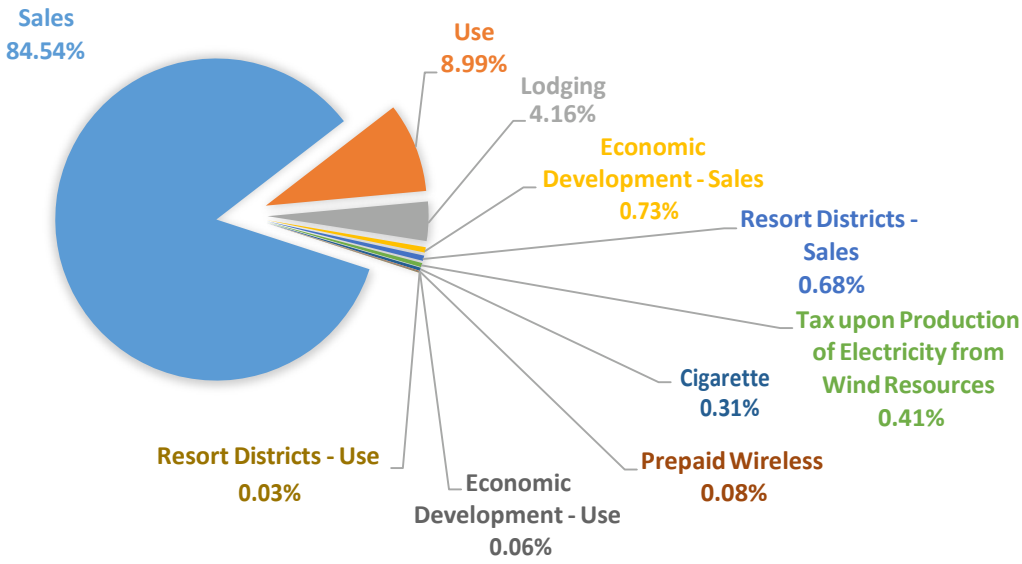

Sales Tax Distributions
$700,000,000
$600,000,000
$500,000,000
$400,000,000
$300,000,000
$200,000,000
$100,000,000
$0
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
General Fund
Local Share


Use Tax Distributions
$80,000,000
$70,000,000
$60,000,000
$50,000,000
$40,000,000
$30,000,000
$20,000,000
$10,000,000
$0
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
General Fund
Local Share

FY 23 - TAX DISTRIBUTED TO GENERAL FUND
(% OF TOTAL TAX DOLLARS)



FY 23 - TAX DISTRIBUTED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
(% OF TOTAL TAX DOLLARS)



FY 23 - Prepaid Wireless Tax

Authority: W.S. 16-9-101 to 16-9-109

Tax Rate: Effective July 1, 2016, there is imposed a 911 emergency tax of one and five-tenths (1.5%) on every retail sale of prepaid wireless communications across Wyoming. This tax is distributed back to the counties for costs associated with the continued operation of the 911 system.

County	Q3-22	Q4-22	Q1-23	Q2-23	FY-23 Total
Albany	6,017	6,804	5,850	6,040	24,711
Big Horn	4,362	4,933	4,241	4,379	17,915
Campbell	6,662	7,533	6,477	6,688	27,361
Carbon	4,558	5,153	4,431	4,575	18,718
Converse	4,507	5,096	4,382	4,524	18,509
Crook	4,081	4,615	3,968	4,097	16,761
Fremont	6,157	6,962	5,987	6,181	25,288
Goshen	4,426	5,004	4,303	4,443	18,175
Hot Springs	3,915	4,427	3,807	3,931	16,080
Johnson	4,163	4,707	4,048	4,179	17,097
Laramie	10,127	11,451	9,846	10,166	41,589
Lincoln	4,884	5,523	4,749	4,903	20,059
Natrona	8,795	9,945	8,551	8,829	36,121
Niobrara	3,776	4,269	3,671	3,790	15,507
Park	5,535	6,258	5,381	5,556	22,731
Platte	4,173	4,719	4,058	4,190	17,140
Sheridan	5,619	6,353	5,463	5,641	23,076
Sublette	4,181	4,728	4,065	4,198	17,172
Sweetwater	6,354	7,185	6,178	6,379	26,096
Teton	5,127	5,798	4,985	5,147	21,057
Uinta	4,941	5,587	4,804	4,960	20,291
Washakie	4,114	4,652	4,000	4,130	16,895
Weston	4,059	4,590	3,946	4,075	16,669
Total	**$ 120,535**	**$ 136,290**	**$ 117,189**	**$ 121,003**	**$ 495,017**

Note: These figures include the total county allocation for the E911 tax.

Wyoming Department of Revenue
Excise Tax Division
122 W. 25th St, Ste E301
Herschler Bldg.
Cheyenne WY 82002

Sale/Use and Lodging Tax Rates by Locality Effective Date 04/01/2023

The shaded areas below represent tax rate changes from the previous rate chart of 07/01/2022. If you have questions or need assistance, please call (307) 777-5200 or visit our website at revenue.wyo.gov.

Co #	County	State Tax Rate		General Purpose County Option Tax Rate		Specific Purpose County Option Tax Rate		Economic Development County Option Tax Rate	Resort District Tax		Total Sales/ Use Tax Rate	Local Government	State wide Lodging Tax	Local Lodging Tax Rate	Total Lodging & Sales/Use Tax Rate
5	Albany	4%	+	1%	+	1%				=	6%	Albany County	5%	2%	13%
9	Big Horn	4%	+	1%						=	5%	Big Horn County	5%		10%
										=	5%	Lovell	5%	2%	12%
										=	5%	Greybull	5%	2%	12%
17	Campbell	4%	+	1%						=	5%	Campbell County	3%	4%	12%
6	Carbon	4%	+	1%	+	1%				=	6%	Carbon County	5%	2%	13%
13	Converse	4%	+	1%						=	5%	Converse County	5%	2%	12%
18	Crook	4%	+	1%	+	1%				=	6%	Crook County	5%	2%	13%
10	Fremont	4%	+	1%			+	0.50%		=	5.50%	Fremont County	5%	2%	12.50%
7	Goshen	4%	+	1%			+	0.25%		=	5.25%	Goshen County	3%	4%	12.25%
15	Hot Springs	4%	+	1%	+	1%				=	6%	Hot Springs County	3%	4%	13%
16	Johnson	4%	+	1%						=	5%	Johnson County	3%	2%	10%
2	Laramie	4%	+	1%	+	1%				=	6%	Laramie County	5%	2%	13%
12	Lincoln	4%	+	1%						=	5%	Lincoln County	5%		10%
										=	5%	Alpine	5%	1%	11%
										=	5%	Afton	5%	2%	12%
										=	5%	Cokeville	3%	2%	10%
										=	5%	Diamondville	3%	2%	10%
										=	5%	Kemmerer	3%	4%	12%
1	Natrona	4%	+	1%						=	5%	Natrona County	5%	2%	12%

FY 22 Tax Rates – Effective April 2023 (continued)

Co #	County	State Tax Rate		General Purpose County Option Tax Rate		Specific Purpose County Option Tax Rate	Economic Development County Option Tax Rate		Resort District Tax		Total Sales/ Use Tax Rate	Local Government	State wide Lodging Tax	Local Lodging Tax Rate	Total Lodging & Sales/Use Tax Rate
14	Niobrara	4%	+	1%	+	1%				=	6%	Niobrara County	5%		11%
										=	6%	Lusk	3%	3%	12%
11	Park	4%								=	4%	Park County	3%	4%	11%
8	Platte	4%	+	1%	+	1%				=	6%	Platte County	3%	3%	12%
3	**Sheridan**	**4%**	**+**	**1%**	**+**	**1%**				**=**	**6%**	**Sheridan County**	**5%**	**2%**	**13%**
23	Sublette	4%								=	4%	Sublette County	5%		9%
										=	4%	Pinedale	3%	4%	11%
4	**Sweetwater**	**4%**	**+**	**1%**		**1%**				**=**	**6%**	**Sweetwater County**	**5%**	**2%**	**13%**
22	Teton	4%	+	1%	+	1%				=	6%	Teton County	3%	2%	11%
	Teton Village Resort District*	4%	+	1%	+	1%		+	2%	=	8%	Teton Village Resort District*	3%	2%	13%
	Grand Targhee Resort District*	4%	+	1%	+	1%		+	2%	=	8%	Grand Targhee Resort District*	3%	2%	13%
19	Uinta	4%	+	1%						=	5%	Uinta County	5%		10%
										=	5%	Mountain View	5%	2%	12%
										=	5%	Evanston	5%	2%	12%
20	**Washakie**	**4%**	**+**	**1%**						**=**	**5%**	**Washakie County**	**5%**	**2%**	**12%**
21	Weston	4%	+	1%						=	5%	Weston County	3%	4%	12%

*The Resort District Taxes are only collected by vendors physically located within the boundaries of the resort district.

Refer to the **Resort Districts** bulletin located at http://revenue.wyo.gov/Excise-Tax-Division/sales-use-tax-bulletins

Aggregated Sales and Use Tax - Distribution Report

Reporting Date Range: 07/2022 - 06/2023

Monthly Distribution Date: 6/30/2023

		Gross Revenue	Vendor Comp	Fees	State Share Sales Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Use Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTA)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTR)	Interest Collection	Admin. Fee Deduct.	Penalty Collection (Public School Fund)	Total Municipal Distribution	Local Entity Share County Allocation Sales Tax	Local Entity Share County Allocation Use Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Sales Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Use Tax	Local Entity Share Lodging Assessment	Local General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local General Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Sales Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Sales Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Use Tax	Lodging Option Tax
01	NATRONA	**24,073,257**	5,269,412	**16,268**	8,849,935	663,685	162,496	40,624	15,444	80,698	25,074	**8,949,621**	1,076,380	99,636	3,833,168	282,886	151,272	3,208,784	238,905										58,591
	CASPER	**97,334,896**			48,748,129	3,655,780	895,077	223,769	85,071	444,512	138,114	**43,144,446**			21,114,253	1,558,221		17,674,956	1,315,960										1,481,056
	EDGERTON	**248,419**			126,333	9,474	2,320	580	220	1,152	358	**107,982**			54,719	4,038		45,806	3,410										9
	EVANSVILLE	**4,754,337**			2,267,393	170,039	41,632	10,408	3,957	20,675	6,424	**2,233,808**			982,075	72,477		822,105	61,208										295,943
	MILLS	**6,551,165**			3,330,905	249,795	61,160	15,290	5,813	30,373	9,437	**2,848,393**			1,442,713	106,472		1,207,710	89,918										1,580
	MIDWEST	**462,725**			235,327	17,648	4,321	1,080	411	2,146	667	**201,126**			101,927	7,522		85,324	6,353										
	BAR NUNN	**4,852,603**			2,461,435	184,591	45,195	11,299	4,295	22,445	6,974	**2,116,370**			1,066,120	78,679		892,460	66,447										12,664
	Sub Totals	**138,277,401**	**5,269,412**	**16,268**	**66,019,455**	**4,951,012**	**1,212,200**	**303,050**	**115,211**	**602,001**	**187,047**	**59,601,745**	**1,076,380**	**99,636**	**28,594,974**	**2,110,295**	**151,272**	**23,937,143**	**1,782,201**										**1,849,843**
02	LARAMIE	**95,172,184**	4,861,222	**17,828**	27,500,786	2,883,029	491,460	122,865	49,269	368,254	98,806	**58,778,666**	1,342,841	122,682	11,917,858	1,245,174	161,295	9,976,088	1,037,329			29,700,554	3,055,706						219,139
	CHEYENNE	**109,709,944**			53,177,603	5,574,843	950,324	237,581	95,270	712,084	191,059	**48,771,180**			23,045,273	2,407,763		19,290,519	2,005,858										2,021,768
	BURNS	**588,887**			290,659	30,471	5,194	1,299	521	3,892	1,044	**255,807**			125,961	13,160		105,439	10,964										283
	ALBIN	**279,422**			137,982	14,465	2,466	616	247	1,848	496	**121,302**			59,796	6,248		50,054	5,205										
	PINE BLUFFS	**1,965,348**			956,890	100,315	17,100	4,275	1,714	12,813	3,438	**868,802**			414,682	43,326		347,118	36,094										27,582
	Sub Totals	**207,715,784**	**4,861,222**	**17,828**	**82,063,919**	**8,603,123**	**1,466,544**	**366,636**	**147,020**	**1,098,892**	**294,844**	**108,795,757**	**1,342,841**	**122,682**	**35,563,570**	**3,715,671**	**161,295**	**29,769,217**	**3,095,449**			**29,700,554**	**3,055,706**						**2,268,771**
03	SHERIDAN	**24,879,572**	1,422,075	**9,088**	7,092,109	647,446	181,335	45,334	12,705	94,926	29,193	**15,345,361**	440,799	44,665	3,047,728	274,270	46,847	2,575,889	233,041			7,822,536	707,707						151,879
	CLEARMONT	**162,980**			80,798	7,376	2,066	516	145	1,081	333	**70,665**			34,722	3,125		29,346	2,655										817
	DAYTON	**1,154,206**			572,551	52,269	14,639	3,660	1,026	7,663	2,357	**500,041**			246,045	22,142		207,953	18,814										5,087
	RANCHESTER	**1,496,523**			741,112	67,657	18,949	4,737	1,328	9,920	3,051	**649,769**			318,482	28,661		269,176	24,352										9,099
	SHERIDAN	**26,889,187**			13,050,958	1,191,436	333,694	83,424	23,379	174,683	53,722	**11,977,891**			5,608,453	504,715		4,740,172	428,845										695,707
	Sub Totals	**54,582,468**	**1,422,075**	**9,088**	**21,537,528**	**1,966,185**	**550,684**	**137,671**	**38,582**	**288,273**	**88,655**	**28,543,727**	**440,799**	**44,665**	**9,255,430**	**832,913**	**46,847**	**7,822,536**	**707,707**			**7,822,536**	**707,707**						**862,589**
04	SWEETWATER	**20,290,481**	3,074,655	**8,057**	6,034,636	1,439,285	121,360	30,340	12,844	67,309	22,381	**9,479,614**	587,932	57,390	2,620,603	634,155	94,904	2,185,442	518,380			2,139,416	550,908						90,487
	GRANGER	**210,642**			92,870	22,150	1,868	467	198	1,036	344	**91,710**			40,330	9,759		33,633	7,978										10
	GREEN RIVER	**25,609,021**			11,205,963	2,672,667	225,359	56,340	23,851	124,988	41,560	**11,258,293**			4,866,304	1,177,588		4,058,236	962,600										193,564
	ROCK SPRINGS	**51,520,538**			22,294,417	5,317,308	448,355	112,089	47,452	248,666	82,685	**22,969,566**			9,681,579	2,342,827		8,073,917	1,915,106										956,136
	SUPERIOR	**395,471**			174,368	41,587	3,507	877	371	1,945	647	**172,170**			75,721	18,324		63,147	14,978										
	WAMSUTTER	**448,841**			192,373	45,882	3,869	967	409	2,146	713	**202,482**			83,540	20,216		69,668	16,525										12,533
	BAIROIL	**146,152**			64,440	15,369	1,296	324	137	719	239	**63,628**			27,984	6,772		23,337	5,535										
	Sub Totals	**98,621,146**	**3,074,655**	**8,057**	**40,059,067**	**9,554,249**	**805,613**	**201,403**	**85,262**	**446,808**	**148,570**	**44,237,462**	**587,932**	**57,390**	**17,396,060**	**4,209,640**	**94,904**	**14,507,379**	**3,441,103**			**2,139,416**	**550,908**						**1,252,731**
05	ALBANY	**17,688,776**	819,752	**5,580**	3,478,825	251,626	113,662	28,415	5,819	46,131	12,983	**12,925,982**	520,451	51,554	1,486,813	104,657	78,189	1,261,273	90,510			8,581,189	615,797						135,549

Aggregated Sales and Use Tax - Distribution Report

Reporting Date Range: 07/2022 - 06/2023

Monthly Distribution Date: 6/30/2023

	Gross Revenue	Vendor Comp	Fees	State Share Sales Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Use Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTA)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTR)	Interest Collection	Admin. Fee Deduct.	Penalty Collection (Public School Fund)	Total Municipal Distribution	Local Entity Share County Allocation Sales Tax	Local Entity Share County Allocation Use Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Sales Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Use Tax	Local Entity Share Lodging Assessment	Local General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local General Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Sales Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Sales Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Use Tax	Lodging Option Tax
LARAMIE	**40,735,118**			20,054,966	1,450,592	655,245	163,811	33,546	265,939	74,844	**18,036,174**			8,571,280	603,333		7,271,071	521,781											1,068,710
ROCK RIVER	**266,998**			134,734	9,745	4,402	1,101	225	1,787	503	**114,501**			57,584	4,053		48,849	3,505											509
Sub Totals	**58,690,891**	**819,752**	**5,580**	**23,668,525**	**1,711,964**	**773,309**	**193,327**	**39,591**	**313,856**	**88,330**	**31,076,657**	**520,451**	**51,554**	**10,115,677**	**712,043**	**78,189**	**8,581,192**	**615,797**			**8,581,189**	**615,797**							**1,204,768**
06																													
CARBON	**15,193,740**	2,015,602	**2,820**	2,421,636	371,202	202,644	50,661	8,250	34,909	13,399	**10,072,617**	228,429	26,297	1,053,362	161,504	105,511	876,828	133,395			5,894,849	897,039							695,403
BAGGS	**1,021,748**			460,997	70,664	38,576	9,644	1,570	6,646	2,551	**431,099**			200,524	30,745		166,918	25,394											7,518
ELK MOUNTAIN	**373,372**			168,247	25,790	14,079	3,520	573	2,425	931	**157,807**			73,184	11,221		60,919	9,268											3,216
DIXON	**184,439**			83,002	12,723	6,946	1,736	283	1,197	459	**78,093**			36,104	5,536		30,053	4,572											1,828
ENCAMPMENT	**1,117,112**			506,985	77,713	42,425	10,606	1,727	7,308	2,805	**467,542**			220,528	33,812		183,569	27,927											1,706
HANNA	**1,685,707**			766,085	117,430	64,106	16,027	2,610	11,044	4,239	**704,167**			333,231	51,092		277,385	42,199											260
MEDICINE BOW	**605,994**			274,804	42,123	22,996	5,749	936	3,961	1,521	**253,904**			119,534	18,327		99,501	15,137											1,404
RAWLINS	**20,661,046**			9,221,061	1,413,454	771,624	192,906	31,413	132,927	51,021	**8,846,639**			4,010,973	614,973		3,338,768	507,938											373,988
RIVERSIDE	**168,416**			74,029	11,348	6,195	1,549	252	1,067	410	**73,568**			32,201	4,937		26,804	4,078											5,547
SARATOGA	**4,248,930**			1,909,043	292,629	159,750	39,937	6,504	27,520	10,563	**1,802,984**			830,395	127,318		691,228	105,159											48,884
SINCLAIR	**923,072**			419,496	64,303	35,104	8,776	1,429	6,047	2,321	**385,596**			182,472	27,977		151,891	23,108											148
Sub Totals	**46,183,575**	**2,015,602**	**2,820**	**16,305,385**	**2,499,378**	**1,364,444**	**341,111**	**55,548**	**235,051**	**90,219**	**23,274,017**	**228,429**	**26,297**	**7,092,509**	**1,087,441**	**105,511**	**5,903,864**	**898,175**			**5,894,849**	**897,039**							**1,139,902**
07																													7,211
GOSHEN	**6,344,399**	500,054	**1,980**	2,598,640	356,985	24,179	6,045	9,537	27,380	10,725	**2,808,874**	202,000	24,011	1,085,903	148,859		944,503	128,205									236,132	32,051	273
FORT LARAMIE	**219,655**			101,637	13,962	946	236	373	1,071	419	**101,011**			42,471	5,822		36,941	5,014									9,235	1,254	
LAGRANGE	**396,165**			183,538	25,213	1,708	427	674	1,934	757	**181,914**			76,696	10,514		66,709	9,055									16,678	2,264	1,315
LINGLE	**430,493**			198,833	27,314	1,850	463	730	2,095	821	**198,388**			83,087	11,390		72,268	9,810									18,067	2,452	89,807
TORRINGTON	**6,606,296**			3,019,001	414,731	28,090	7,023	11,080	31,809	12,459	**3,082,102**			1,261,560	172,938		1,097,287	148,944									274,329	37,236	
YODER	**139,510**			64,633	8,879	601	150	237	681	267	**64,061**			27,008	3,702		23,492	3,189									5,873	797	
Sub Totals	**14,136,518**	**500,054**	**1,980**	**6,166,282**	**847,085**	**57,375**	**14,344**	**22,630**	**64,971**	**25,448**	**6,436,350**	**202,000**	**24,011**	**2,576,725**	**353,225**		**2,241,199**	**304,216**									**560,314**	**76,054**	**98,606**
~~08~~																													~~29,278~~
PLATTE	**10,182,764**	519,970	**2,400**	2,084,711	1,365,382	54,137	13,534	8,447	41,561	8,963	**6,083,659**	151,538	19,647	879,736	601,524		758,204	491,381			1,912,736	1,239,616							2,342
CHUGWATER	**325,950**			106,955	70,050	2,777	694	433	2,132	460	**142,447**			45,134	30,861		38,899	25,210											28,896
GUERNSEY	**2,118,478**			690,626	452,325	17,935	4,484	2,798	13,768	2,969	**933,574**			291,440	199,274		251,179	162,785											96,208
WHEATLAND	**6,731,093**			2,192,889	1,436,233	56,946	14,237	8,885	43,717	9,428	**2,968,758**			925,386	632,738		797,548	516,879											12,263
GLENDO	**450,520**			144,848	94,868	3,762	940	587	2,888	623	**202,005**			61,125	41,795		52,681	34,142											1,033
HARTVILLE	**119,381**			39,115	25,618	1,016	254	159	780	168	**52,272**			16,506	11,286		14,226	9,220											
09 Sub Totals	**19,928,187**	**519,970**	**2,400**	**5,259,144**	**3,444,477**	**136,572**	**34,143**	**21,310**	**104,846**	**22,610**	**10,382,714**	**151,538**	**19,647**	**2,219,327**	**1,517,477**		**1,912,736**	**1,239,616**			**1,912,736**	**1,239,616**							**170,020**
BIG HORN	**5,895,135**	792,598	**2,850**	2,249,945	435,220	30,527	7,632	3,628	22,360	7,581	**2,342,795**	189,336	22,916	941,421	185,873	29,506	816,886	156,858											

Aggregated Sales and Use Tax - Distribution Report

Reporting Date Range: 07/2022 - 06/2023

Monthly Distribution Date: 6/30/2023

	Gross Revenue	Vendor Comp	Fees	State Share Sales Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Use Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTA)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTR)	Interest Collection	Admin. Fee Deduct.	Penalty Collection (Public School Fund)	Total Municipal Distribution	Local Entity Share County Allocation Sales Tax	Local Entity Share County Allocation Use Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Sales Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Use Tax	Local Entity Share Lodging Assessment	Local General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local General Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Sales Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Sales Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Use Tax	Lodging Option Tax
BASIN	**1,441,708**			667,726	129,162	9,060	2,265	1,077	6,636	2,250	**623,534**			279,389	55,162		242,431	46,551											
BYRON	**629,068**			291,352	56,358	3,953	988	470	2,895	982	**272,070**			121,907	24,069		105,781	20,312											
COWLEY	**852,936**			395,036	76,414	5,360	1,340	637	3,926	1,331	**368,892**			165,291	32,635		143,426	27,541											
DEAVER	**172,378**			79,837	15,443	1,083	271	129	793	269	**74,553**			33,405	6,596		28,986	5,566											
GREYBULL	**1,880,442**			855,912	165,564	11,613	2,903	1,380	8,506	2,884	**831,679**			358,130	70,709		310,755	59,671											32,413
LOVELL	**2,537,352**			1,162,817	224,930	15,777	3,944	1,875	11,556	3,918	**1,112,534**			486,545	96,063		422,183	81,068											26,675
MANDERSON	**98,502**			45,621	8,825	619	155	74	453	154	**42,602**			19,089	3,769		16,564	3,181											
BURLINGTON	**351,472**			162,784	31,488	2,209	552	262	1,618	548	**152,011**			68,112	13,448		59,102	11,349											
FRANNIE-BH	**133,201**			61,692	11,933	837	209	99	613	208	**57,609**			25,813	5,097		22,398	4,301											
Sub Totals	**13,992,195**	**792,598**	**2,850**	**5,972,722**	**1,155,338**	**81,037**	**20,259**	**9,631**	**59,357**	**20,123**	**5,878,279**	**189,336**	**22,916**	**2,499,103**	**493,421**	**29,506**	**2,168,512**	**416,397**											**59,088**
10																													
FREMONT	**26,193,714**	1,889,482	**7,025**	10,825,822	792,597	289,600	72,400	26,259	121,342	37,918	**12,131,270**	548,553	53,984	4,602,904	328,083	51,160	3,927,236	285,621									1,962,966	143,902	226,860
DUBOIS	**1,314,188**			520,082	38,077	13,913	3,478	1,261	5,829	1,822	**729,725**			221,128	15,761		188,668	13,722									94,303	6,913	189,230
HUDSON	**532,324**			246,054	18,015	6,582	1,646	597	2,758	862	**255,811**			104,617	7,457		89,260	6,492									44,615	3,271	100
LANDER	**9,548,153**			4,307,950	315,400	115,241	28,810	10,449	48,286	15,089	**4,706,927**			1,831,646	130,555		1,562,776	113,658									781,129	57,263	229,900
PAVILLION	**284,018**			131,305	9,613	3,513	878	318	1,472	460	**136,459**			55,828	3,979		47,633	3,464									23,809	1,745	
SHOSHONI	**582,292**			268,890	19,686	7,193	1,798	652	3,014	942	**280,117**			114,326	8,149		97,544	7,094									48,756	3,574	673
RIVERTON	**13,471,989**			6,098,267	446,476	163,134	40,783	14,792	68,353	21,359	**6,618,825**			2,592,850	184,812		2,212,241	160,893									1,105,753	81,061	281,215
Sub Totals	**51,926,678**	**1,889,482**	**7,025**	**22,398,371**	**1,639,865**	**599,176**	**149,794**	**54,328**	**251,053**	**78,451**	**24,859,133**	**548,553**	**53,984**	**9,523,299**	**678,797**	**51,160**	**8,125,358**	**590,944**									**4,061,330**	**297,730**	**927,978**
11																													1,599,280
PARK	**21,516,141**	1,381,765	**7,740**	10,829,819	1,017,050	796,736	199,184	14,112	67,011	19,889	**7,182,835**	423,988	43,211	4,679,234	435,307						1,375	441							1,370,595
CODY	**15,471,907**			8,456,738	794,189	622,152	155,538	11,019	52,327	15,531	**5,364,413**			3,653,898	339,920														8,934
MEETEETSE	**443,448**			260,584	24,472	19,171	4,793	340	1,612	479	**131,998**			112,590	10,474														
FRANNIE	**36,561**			21,926	2,059	1,613	403	29	136	40	**10,355**			9,474	881														59,192
POWELL	**9,085,551**			5,413,223	508,366	398,244	99,561	7,054	33,495	9,942	**2,615,666**			2,338,888	217,586														
Sub Totals	**46,553,608**	**1,381,765**	**7,740**	**24,982,290**	**2,346,136**	**1,837,916**	**459,479**	**32,553**	**154,582**	**45,881**	**15,305,267**	**423,988**	**43,211**	**10,794,085**	**1,004,168**						**1,375**	**441**							**3,038,000**
12																													
LINCOLN	**18,993,844**	1,817,348	**3,780**	7,420,755	1,694,877	175,849	43,962	20,953	76,628	29,652	**7,710,040**	293,810	31,952	3,187,039	738,884	157,030	2,692,230	609,096											116,484
AFTON	**3,724,218**			1,604,088	366,369	38,012	9,503	4,529	16,564	6,410	**1,678,743**			688,918	159,719		581,959	131,664											384
COKEVILLE	**834,216**			370,742	84,676	8,785	2,196	1,047	3,828	1,481	**361,458**			159,225	36,915		134,504	30,431											7,104
DIAMONDVILLE	**870,834**			384,036	87,713	9,100	2,275	1,084	3,966	1,535	**381,126**			164,934	38,238		139,327	31,522											90,078
KEMMERER	**4,101,440**			1,783,551	407,358	42,265	10,566	5,036	18,417	7,127	**1,827,121**			765,993	177,588		647,068	146,394											
THAYNE	**631,188**			280,642	64,098	6,650	1,663	792	2,898	1,121	**273,324**			120,529	27,943		101,816	23,035											

Aggregated Sales and Use Tax - Distribution Report

Reporting Date Range: 07/2022 - 06/2023

Monthly Distribution Date: 6/30/2023

		Gross Revenue	Vendor Comp	Fees	State Share Sales Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Use Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTA)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTR)	Interest Collection	Admin. Fee Deduct.	Penalty Collection (Public School Fund)	Total Municipal Distribution	Local Entity Share County Allocation Sales Tax	Local Entity Share County Allocation Use Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Sales Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Use Tax	Local Entity Share Lodging Assessment	Local General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local General Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Sales Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Sales Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Use Tax	Lodging Option Tax
	ALPINE	**2,029,045**			901,007	205,787	21,351	5,338	2,544	9,304	3,600	**880,113**			386,961	89,713		326,883	73,955											2,601
	LA BARGE	**654,442**			290,981	66,459	6,895	1,724	822	3,005	1,163	**283,393**			124,969	28,973		105,567	23,884											
	OPAL	**106,305**			47,266	10,795	1,120	280	133	488	189	**46,033**			20,300	4,706		17,148	3,880											
	STAR VALLEY RANCH	**3,099,463**			1,378,098	314,753	32,657	8,164	3,891	14,230	5,507	**1,342,162**			591,860	137,217		**499,970**	113,114											
	Sub Totals	**35,044,993**	**1,817,348**	**3,780**	**14,461,167**	**3,302,886**	**342,684**	**85,671**	**40,832**	**149,328**	**57,784**	**14,783,514**	**293,810**	**31,952**	**6,210,729**	**1,439,897**	**157,030**	**5,246,472**	**1,186,974**											**216,650**
13	CONVERSE	**28,968,711**	1,654,181	**2,820**	14,238,528	593,663	92,899	23,225	16,092	122,449	11,523	**12,213,329**	218,241	25,416	6,306,516	257,911	30,199	5,144,092	214,715			673								15,566
	DOUGLAS	**38,559,633**			20,152,314	840,233	131,484	32,871	22,776	173,307	16,309	**17,190,338**			8,925,845	365,031		7,280,623	303,894											314,946
	GLENROCK	**14,497,768**			7,636,799	318,410	49,826	12,457	8,631	65,675	6,180	**6,399,789**			3,382,484	138,330		2,759,021	115,162											**4,792**
	LOST SPRINGS	**35,933**			18,934	789	124	31	21	163	15	**15,855**			8,386	343		6,841	286											
	ROLLING HILLS	**2,557,232**			1,347,485	56,182	8,792	2,198	1,523	11,588	1,091	**1,128,373**			596,827	24,408		486,819	20,320											
	Sub Totals	**84,619,276**	**1,654,181**	**2,820**	**43,394,061**	**1,809,278**	**283,125**	**70,781**	**49,043**	**373,183**	**35,119**	**36,947,685**	**218,241**	**25,416**	**19,220,058**	**786,023**	**30,199**	**15,677,395**	**654,376**			**673**								**335,304**
14	NIOBRARA	**1,784,739**	78,781	**600**	474,638	81,760	12,993	3,248	1,947	6,760	2,086	**1,121,926**	71,977	12,766	190,017	32,206	377	172,437	29,361			523,582	89,203							
	LUSK	**1,960,709**			900,760	155,162	24,657	6,164	3,696	12,829	3,960	**853,481**			360,611	61,120		327,248	55,720											48,782
	MANVILLE	**114,145**			53,777	9,263	1,472	368	221	766	236	**48,042**			21,529	3,649		19,537	3,327											
	VAN TASSELL	**27,296**			12,860	2,215	352	88	53	183	57	**11,488**			5,148	873		4,672	795											
	Sub Totals	**3,886,888**	**78,781**	**600**	**1,442,034**	**248,400**	**39,474**	**9,869**	**5,917**	**20,538**	**6,339**	**2,034,937**	**71,977**	**12,766**	**577,305**	**97,848**	**377**	**523,894**	**89,203**			**523,582**	**89,203**							**48,782**
15	HOT SPRINGS	**3,824,853**	186,891	**1,500**	1,127,066	65,166	49,082	12,271	1,384	14,989	4,618	**2,361,886**	99,898	15,180	473,313	23,887		409,625	23,475			1,189,446	68,168							58,893
	E THERMOPOLIS	**319,646**			162,224	9,380	7,065	1,766	199	2,157	665	**136,190**			68,126	3,438		58,959	3,379											2,288
	KIRBY	**105,324**			53,838	3,113	2,345	586	66	716	221	**44,439**			22,610	1,141		19,567	1,121											
	THERMOPOLIS	**3,952,801**			1,930,392	111,614	84,066	21,017	2,371	25,673	7,910	**1,769,759**			810,671	40,913		701,589	40,207											176,379
	Sub Totals	**8,202,624**	**186,891**	**1,500**	**3,273,520**	**189,273**	**142,558**	**35,639**	**4,021**	**43,536**	**13,413**	**4,312,274**	**99,898**	**15,180**	**1,374,719**	**69,380**		**1,189,740**	**68,182**			**1,189,446**	**68,168**							**237,560**
16	JOHNSON	**7,420,868**	245,684	**2,220**	3,362,371	192,419	139,084	34,771	4,292	31,702	12,773	**3,395,551**	149,490	19,470	1,443,672	76,988		1,218,624	69,122			298,873	12,896							106,416
	BUFFALO	**7,831,091**			3,922,026	224,446	162,234	40,558	5,007	36,979	14,899	**3,424,941**			1,683,966	89,802		1,421,460	80,627											149,086
	KAYCEE	**432,692**			219,420	12,557	9,076	2,269	280	2,069	834	**186,187**			94,211	5,024		79,524	4,511											2,918
	Sub Totals	**15,684,651**	**245,684**	**2,220**	**7,503,817**	**429,422**	**310,394**	**77,598**	**9,580**	**70,750**	**28,506**	**7,006,680**	**149,490**	**19,470**	**3,221,849**	**171,814**		**2,719,609**	**154,259**			**298,873**	**12,896**							**258,420**
17	CAMPBELL	**48,471,192**	2,081,760	**10,521**	23,784,166	1,286,977	163,432	40,858	20,623	207,616	50,286	**20,824,953**	649,553	62,720	10,487,278	559,946		8,591,478	464,438			249								9,291
	GILLETTE	**128,258,069**			66,321,271	3,588,689	455,724	113,931	57,506	578,930	140,222	**57,001,797**			29,243,388	1,561,390		23,957,020	1,295,069											944,930

Aggregated Sales and Use Tax - Distribution Report

Reporting Date Range: 07/2022 - 06/2023

Monthly Distribution Date: 6/30/2023

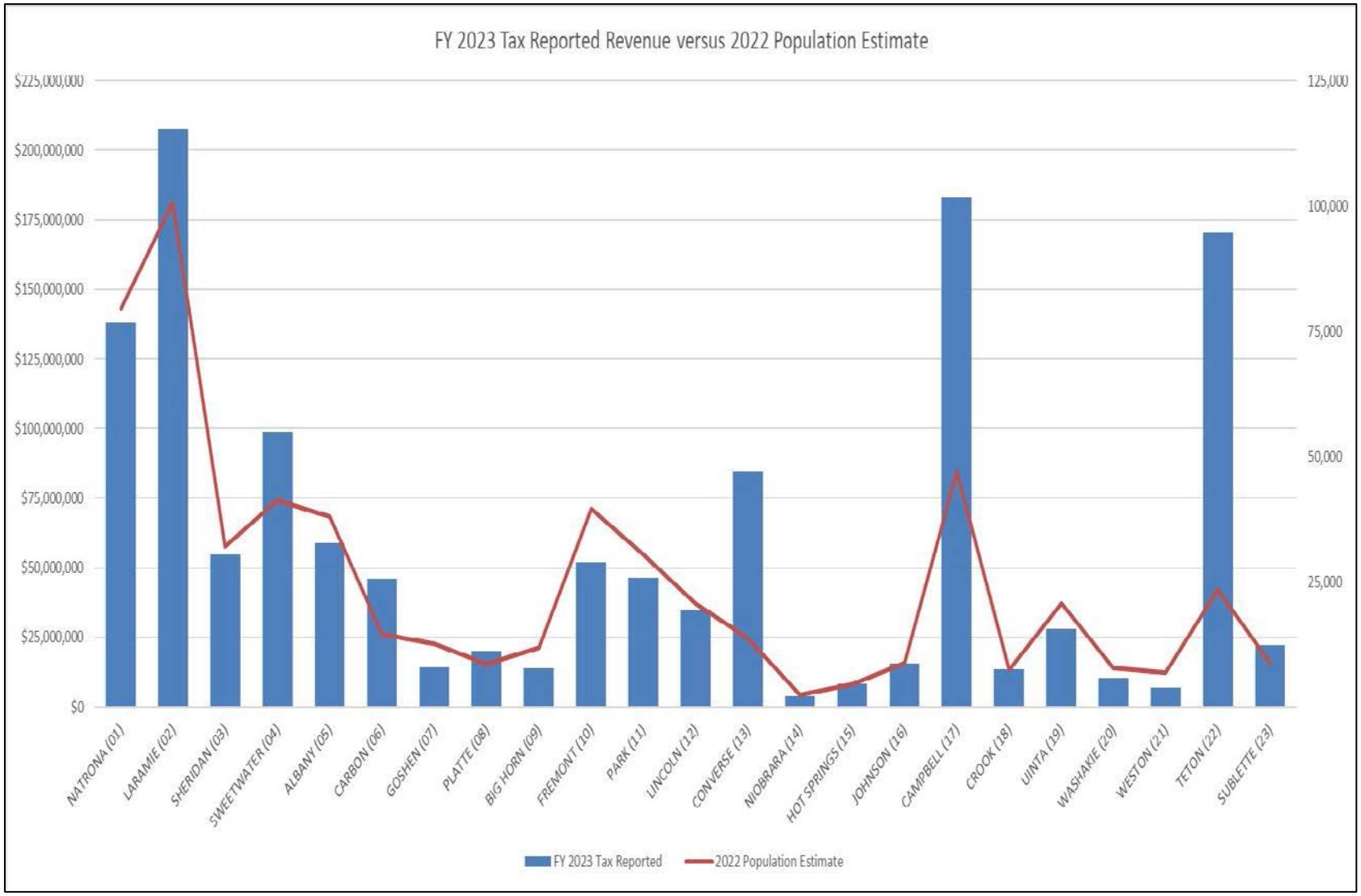
		Gross Revenue	Vendor Comp	Fees	State Share Sales Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Use Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTA)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTR)	Interest Collection	Admin. Fee Deduct.	Penalty Collection (Public School Fund)	Total Municipal Distribution	Local Entity Share County Allocation Sales Tax	Local Entity Share County Allocation Use Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Sales Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Use Tax	Local Entity Share Lodging Assessment	Local General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local General Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Sales Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Sales Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Use Tax	Lodging Option Tax
	WRIGHT	**6,372,612**			3,264,143	176,625	22,429	5,607	2,830	28,493	6,901	**2,865,582**			1,439,276	76,847		1,179,096	63,740											106,624
	Sub Totals	**183,101,872**	**2,081,760**	**10,521**	**93,369,580**	**5,052,291**	**641,586**	**160,396**	**80,959**	**815,039**	**197,409**	**80,692,332**	**649,553**	**62,720**	**41,169,942**	**2,198,184**		**33,727,593**	**1,823,246**			**249**								**1,060,845**
18	CROOK	**9,347,254**	350,107	**2,400**	3,002,675	610,395	68,079	17,020	10,372	44,052	16,708	**5,225,444**	133,080	18,050	1,271,716	261,372	8,897	1,091,436	219,701			1,778,906	358,481							83,804
	MOORCROFT	**1,429,323**			645,428	131,205	14,634	3,658	2,230	9,469	3,592	**619,107**			273,357	56,182		234,605	47,225											7,738
	SUNDANCE	**1,618,160**			704,104	143,133	15,964	3,991	2,432	10,330	3,918	**734,288**			298,207	61,290		255,933	51,518											67,339
	HULETT	**479,918**			210,822	42,857	4,780	1,195	728	3,093	1,173	**215,270**			89,289	18,351		76,631	15,426											15,573
	PINE HAVEN	**746,972**			336,360	68,376	7,626	1,907	1,162	4,935	1,872	**324,735**			142,458	29,279		122,263	24,611											6,125
	Sub Totals	**13,621,626**	**350,107**	**2,400**	**4,899,389**	**995,966**	**111,083**	**27,771**	**16,925**	**71,879**	**27,263**	**7,118,844**	**133,080**	**18,050**	**2,075,027**	**426,475**	**8,897**	**1,780,868**	**358,481**			**1,778,906**	**358,481**							**180,579**
19	UINTA	**7,281,995**	728,178	**3,890**	2,939,779	435,471	66,607	16,652	10,624	28,488	11,945	**3,040,360**	305,074	32,926	1,250,206	186,189	43,499	1,066,129	156,338											
	EVANSTON	**15,510,605**			7,242,782	1,072,876	164,100	41,025	26,175	70,187	29,430	**6,864,030**			3,080,153	458,716		2,626,640	385,172											313,348
	LYMAN	**2,762,079**			1,316,365	194,994	29,825	7,456	4,757	12,756	5,349	**1,190,577**			559,813	83,371		477,388	70,005											
	MOUNTAIN VIEW	**1,653,618**			787,969	116,722	17,853	4,463	2,848	7,636	3,202	**712,925**			335,101	49,905		285,762	41,904											252
	BEAR RIVER	**675,319**			321,847	47,675	7,292	1,823	1,163	3,119	1,308	**291,092**			136,872	20,384		116,720	17,116											
	Sub Totals	**27,883,616**	**728,178**	**3,890**	**12,608,743**	**1,867,737**	**285,676**	**71,419**	**45,568**	**122,187**	**51,234**	**12,098,983**	**305,074**	**32,926**	**5,362,145**	**798,565**	**43,499**	**4,572,639**	**670,535**											**313,600**
20	WASHAKIE	**3,826,475**	182,957	**1,610**	1,715,115	197,615	24,601	6,150	1,614	16,090	4,026	**1,676,696**	139,613	18,615	722,998	81,867	6,972	622,297	71,219			3								13,111
	TEN SLEEP	**334,300**			158,259	18,235	2,270	568	149	1,485	371	**152,964**			66,713	7,554		57,421	6,572											**14,704**
	WORLAND	**6,282,538**			3,070,610	353,795	44,044	11,011	2,889	28,807	7,208	**2,764,175**			1,294,400	146,567		1,114,113	127,505											81,589
	Sub Totals	**10,443,313**	**182,957**	**1,610**	**4,943,984**	**569,644**	**70,915**	**17,729**	**4,652**	**46,382**	**11,605**	**4,593,835**	**139,613**	**18,615**	**2,084,112**	**235,988**	**6,972**	**1,793,832**	**205,295**			**3**								**109,404**
21	WESTON	**2,838,653**	107,144	**1,500**	1,185,305	190,522	23,343	5,836	2,752	11,978	8,536	**1,301,737**	128,634	17,666	484,620	78,307		429,885	68,496			71,664	12,902							9,563
	NEWCASTLE	**3,366,222**			1,558,543	250,514	30,694	7,673	3,619	15,749	11,224	**1,488,206**			637,221	102,964		565,250	90,064											**92,706**
	UPTON	**871,717**			414,811	66,675	8,169	2,042	963	4,192	2,987	**371,878**			169,598	27,404		150,443	23,971											**461**
	Sub Totals	**7,076,592**	**107,144**	**1,500**	**3,158,659**	**507,711**	**62,206**	**15,551**	**7,335**	**31,919**	**22,748**	**3,161,820**	**128,634**	**17,666**	**1,291,440**	**208,675**		**1,145,578**	**182,531**			**71,664**	**12,902**							**102,730**
22	TETON	**99,242,187**	3,090,116	**6,724**	30,932,482	2,715,537	6,616,901	1,654,225	51,981	479,185	252,402	**53,442,634**	342,417	36,156	13,729,688	1,192,698		11,221,260	977,563			20,826,110	1,813,900							3,302,841
	JACKSON	**64,204,129**			26,476,295	2,324,332	5,663,659	1,415,915	44,492	410,152	216,041	**27,653,244**			11,751,765	1,020,876		9,604,706	836,734											4,439,162
	TETON VILLAGE	**6,643,611**										**6,643,611**														4,073,320	174,468			2,395,823

Aggregated Sales and Use Tax - Distribution Report

Reporting Date Range: 07/2022 - 06/2023

Monthly Distribution Date: 6/30/2023

		Gross Revenue	Vendor Comp	Fees	State Share Sales Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Use Tax (Gen Fund)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTA)	State Share Lodging Tax (WTR)	Interest Collection	Admin. Fee Deduct.	Penalty Collection (Public School Fund)	Total Municipal Distribution	Local Entity Share County Allocation Sales Tax	Local Entity Share County Allocation Use Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Sales Tax	Local Entity Share Municipal Distribution Use Tax	Local Entity Share Lodging Assessment	Local General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local General Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun General Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Local Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Sales Tax	Mun Specific Purpose Option Use Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Sales Tax	Resort District Purpose Option Use Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Sales Tax	Local Economic Devel. Option Use Tax	Lodging Option Tax
	GRAND TARGHEE	**309,612**										**309,612**															224,312	25,195			60,106
	Sub Totals	**170,399,540**	**3,090,116**	**6,724**	**57,408,777**	**5,039,869**	**12,280,559**	**3,070,140**	**96,473**	**889,337**	**468,443**	**88,049,102**	**342,417**	**36,156**	**25,481,453**	**2,213,574**		**20,825,966**	**1,814,298**			**20,826,110**	**1,813,900**			**4,297,632**	**199,663**			**10,197,933**
23	SUBLETTE	**13,965,361**	532,159	**2,700**	8,053,774	964,638	150,015	37,504	11,250	43,078	14,688	**4,155,555**	153,133	19,785	3,519,298	418,399	44,941													
	BIG PINEY	**954,636**			581,899	69,697	10,839	2,710	813	3,112	1,061	**284,505**			254,275	30,230														
	PINEDALE	**5,151,077**			2,953,689	353,777	55,017	13,754	4,126	15,799	5,387	**1,749,527**			1,290,688	153,446														305,393
	MARBLETON	**2,080,865**			1,268,392	151,921	23,626	5,906	1,772	6,784	2,313	**620,149**			554,256	65,894														
	Sub Totals	**22,151,938**	**532,159**	**2,700**	**12,857,754**	**1,540,033**	**239,497**	**59,874**	**17,960**	**68,774**	**23,449**	**6,809,737**	**153,133**	**19,785**	**5,618,517**	**667,968**	**44,941**														**305,393**
24	OUT OF STATE VENDORS	**1,509,015**		**252,557**					503,350		753,108																			
	Sub Totals	**1,509,015**		**252,557**					**503,350**		**753,108**																			
25	STATEWIDE VENDORS																													
	Sub Totals																													
	Totals	**1,334,234,396**	**33,601,892**	**374,458**	**573,754,172**	**60,271,322**	**23,694,626**	**5,923,656**	**1,504,279**	**6,322,542**	**2,786,597**	**626,000,851**	**8,397,168**	**876,694**	**249,318,054**	**26,029,484**	**1,010,599**	**194,172,723**	**20,298,985**			**80,742,161**	**9,422,763**			**4,297,632**	**199,663**	**4,621,644**	**373,785**	**26,239,497**



Note: This chart compares all reported sales tax, reported use tax, county lodging tax, and the statewide lodging assessment to the estimated 2022 population. If the tax reported (blue line) is higher than the population estimate (red line), this may support higher tax collections per capita when compared to the local population (i.e., mineral industry, tourism, etc.).

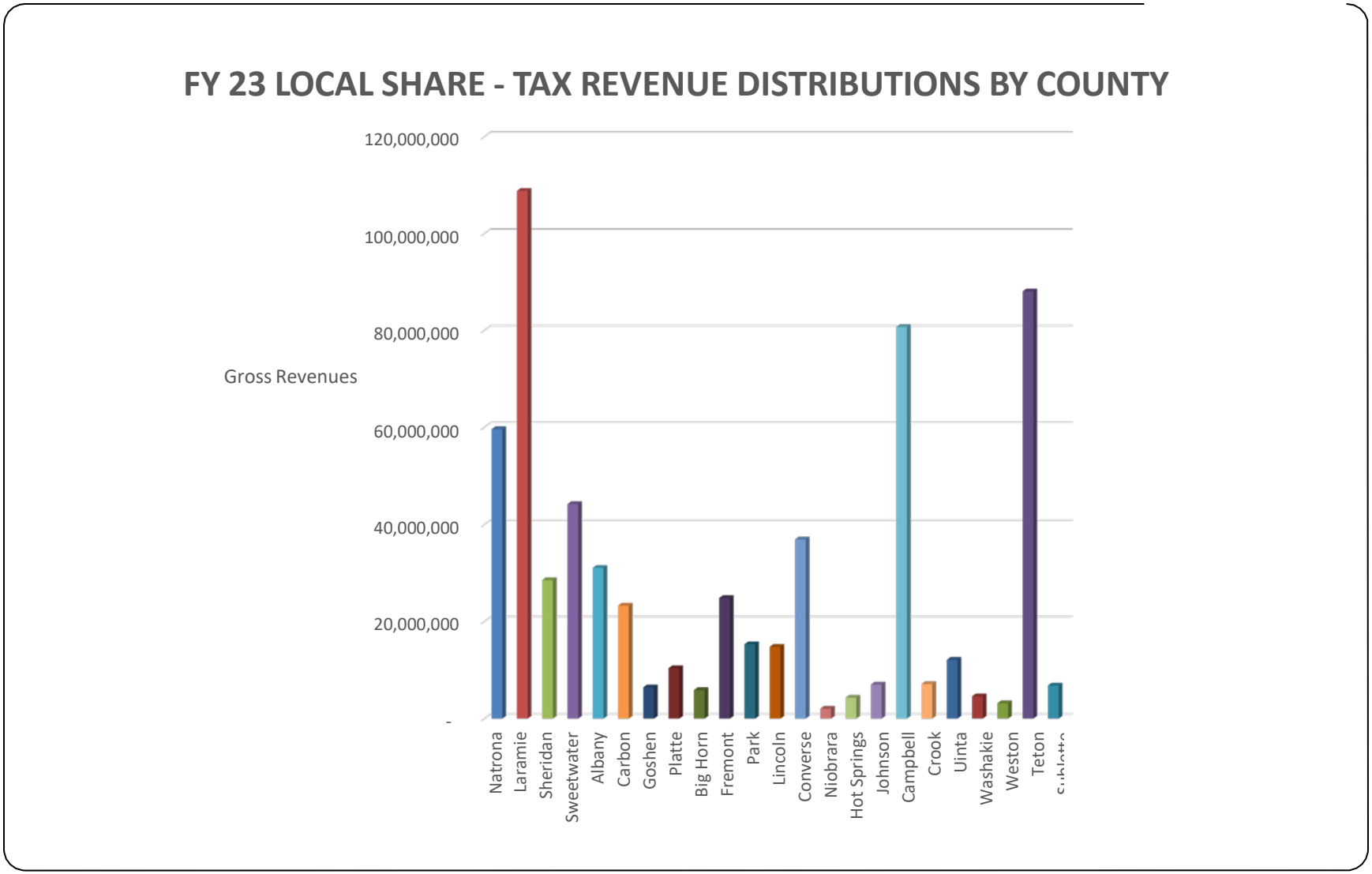
Sales and Use Tax Distribution Report - Total Distribution by County

Report Date Range: 07/2022 - 06/2023

Monthly Distribution Date 06/30/2023

County	Lodging	General Purpose		Special Purpose		Resort District		Economic Devel.		State	State	State	County
	Option Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Lodging Assessment	Total
ALBANY (05)	1,216,937	8,667,857	622,016	8,667,854	622,016					34,412,071	2,483,273	1,045,615	**57,737,639**
BIG HORN (09)	59,685	2,190,407	420,603							8,688,308	1,676,890	131,100	**13,166,992**
CAMPBELL (17)	1,071,561	34,068,261	1,841,662	251						135,611,477	7,336,030	801,982	**180,731,224**
CARBON (06)	1,151,416	5,963,487	907,247	5,954,381	906,099					23,700,258	3,624,366	1,812,132	**44,019,386**
CONVERSE (13)	338,691	15,835,742	660,985	680						63,028,692	2,628,913	384,410	**82,878,112**
CROOK (18)	182,403	1,798,848	362,102	1,796,867	362,102					7,129,790	1,444,981	147,841	**13,224,932**
FREMONT (10)	937,351	8,207,419	596,913					4,102,336	300,737	32,571,943	2,380,047	800,646	**49,897,391**
GOSHEN (07)	99,602	2,263,826	307,289					565,955	76,822	8,973,062	1,228,131	71,718	**13,586,405**
HOT SPRINGS (15)	239,960	1,201,751	68,871	1,201,454	68,857					4,763,024	274,687	178,197	**7,996,800**
JOHNSON (16)	261,030	2,747,070	155,817	301,891	13,026					10,909,199	622,637	387,992	**15,398,661**
LARAMIE (02)	2,291,688	30,069,900	3,126,715	30,000,544	3,086,570					119,343,105	12,480,245	1,996,104	**202,394,871**
LINCOLN (12)	218,865	5,299,455	1,198,962							21,031,395	4,789,601	586,971	**33,125,250**
NATRONA (01)	1,868,528	24,178,918	1,800,201							95,990,501	7,183,264	1,668,050	**132,689,463**
NIOBRARA (14)	49,275	529,180	90,104	528,866	90,104					2,097,868	360,132	49,723	**3,795,252**
PARK (11)	3,068,687	-	-	1,389	445					36,313,660	3,404,094	2,297,394	**45,085,669**
PLATTE (08)	171,737	1,932,047	1,252,137	1,932,047	1,252,137					7,653,949	4,997,127	170,715	**19,361,897**
SHERIDAN (03)	871,302	7,901,537	714,855	7,901,537	714,855					31,331,684	2,852,625	735,674	**53,024,068**
SUBLETTE (23)	308,478									18,687,693	2,234,733	344,766	**21,575,669**
SWEETWATER (04)	1,265,384	14,653,903	3,475,860	2,161,024	556,472					58,224,700	13,864,379	1,102,880	**95,304,603**
TETON (22)	10,300,942	21,036,316	1,832,622	21,036,460	1,832,221	4,341,041	201,679			83,493,481	7,312,322	15,350,699	**166,737,784**
UINTA (19)	316,770	4,618,815	677,308							18,333,193	2,707,627	401,034	**27,054,746**
WASHAKIE (20)	110,510	1,811,942	207,368	3						7,190,160	826,819	95,686	**10,242,488**
WESTON (21)	103,768	1,157,141	184,374	72,386	13,032					4,593,069	736,338	77,758	**6,937,866**
Totals for State:	**26,504,570**	**196,133,820**	**20,504,011**	**81,557,632**	**9,517,936**	**4,341,041**	**201,679**	**4,668,291**	**377,558**	**834,072,281**	**87,449,260**	**30,639,089**	**1,295,967,168**

Note: This chart shows all reported sales tax collections, use tax, county lodging tax, and the statewide lodging assessment.



Note: This chart includes the county sales/use tax allocation, municipal sales/use tax allocation, local general purpose, specific purpose, lodging allocation, resort district, and local economic development option distributed to counties, cities, and towns. It does not include the state portion of the collected tax.

HISTORICAL SALES AND USE TAX DISTRIBUTIONS

Authority: Sales: W.S. 39-15-101 to 39-15-11; Use: W.S. 39-16-101 to 39-16-111

Tax Rate: There is a 4% state rate for sales and use tax. Each county may impose up to an additional 3% in local options taxes with voter approval.

Sales Tax Distribution

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Local Share	Total
2015	484,563,416	484,485,499	969,048,915
2016	381,842,524	360,868,696	742,711,220
2017	354,730,336	332,144,692	686,875,028
2018	414,349,880	374,840,011	789,189,891
2019	454,431,662	416,102,583	870,534,245
2020	463,305,801	424,146,713	887,452,514
2021	446,590,721	421,143,983	867,734,704
2022	501,360,918	394,649,064	896,009,982
2023	573,754,172	532,630,106	1,106,384,278

Use Tax Distribution

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Local Share	Total
2015	71,215,481	68,196,420	139,411,901
2016	57,741,693	55,992,184	113,733,877
2017	48,724,209	47,132,894	95,857,103
2018	58,068,593	55,358,558	113,427,151
2019	73,548,224	66,100,810	139,649,034
2020	63,270,892	56,849,833	120,120,725
2021	52,552,840	48,952,874	101,505,714
2022	54,139,009	42,503,176	96,642,185
2023	60,271,322	56,627,925	116,899,247

Penalty & Interest on Sales & Use Tax

Fiscal Year	General Fund
2015	3,535,854
2016	2,835,607
2017	2,423,262
2018	2,211,895
2019	2,854,657
2020	4,146,291
2021	3,569,961
2022	3,724,209
2023	4,290,876

Note: The local share includes the county allocation, municipal allocation, local purpose, and specific purpose tax. It does not include resort district or local economic development taxes.

HISTORICAL STATEWIDE LODGING TAX ASSESSMENT

Authority: W.S. 39-15-104(h)

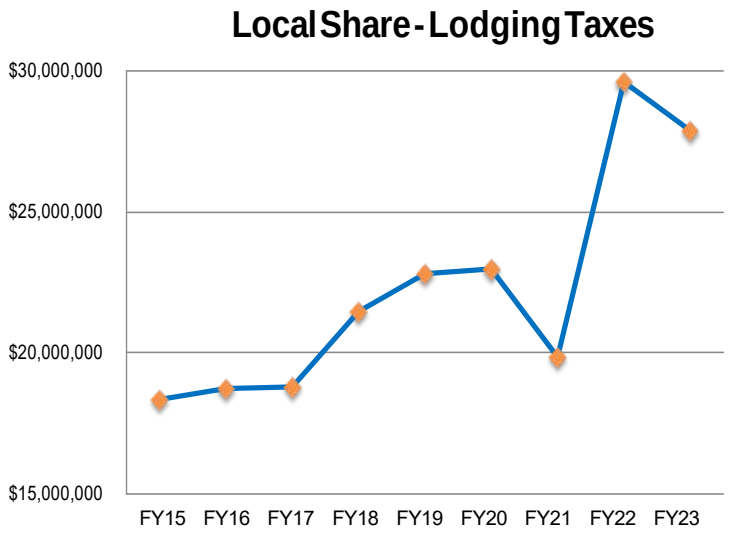
Tax Rate: Effective January 1, 2021, a statewide lodging assessment of five percent (5%) on lodging services. Three percent (3%) is distributed to the Wyoming tourism account and the Wyoming tourism reserve and project account. The other two percent (2%) is distributed to the counties, cities, and towns.

County	FY 22	FY 23
ALBANY	963,548	966,636
BIG HORN	122,892	101,296
CAMPBELL	682,656	801,982
CARBON	1,574,883	1,705,555
CONVERSE	293,063	353,906
CROOK	161,041	138,854
FREMONT	779,870	748,970
GOSHEN	71,636	71,718
HOT SPRINGS	174,152	178,197
JOHNSON	405,012	387,992
LARAMIE	1,893,679	1,833,180
LINCOLN	548,220	428,355
NATRONA	1,393,414	1,515,250
NIOBRARA	50,232	49,343
PARK	2,587,368	2,297,394
PLATTE	185,622	170,715
SHERIDAN	704,909	688,355
SUBLETTE	366,046	299,371
SWEETWATER	957,774	1,007,017
TETON	16,589,638	15,350,699
UINTA	380,486	357,095
WASHAKIE	101,343	88,643
WESTON	81,608	77,758
Total	**$31,069,091**	**$29,618,282**

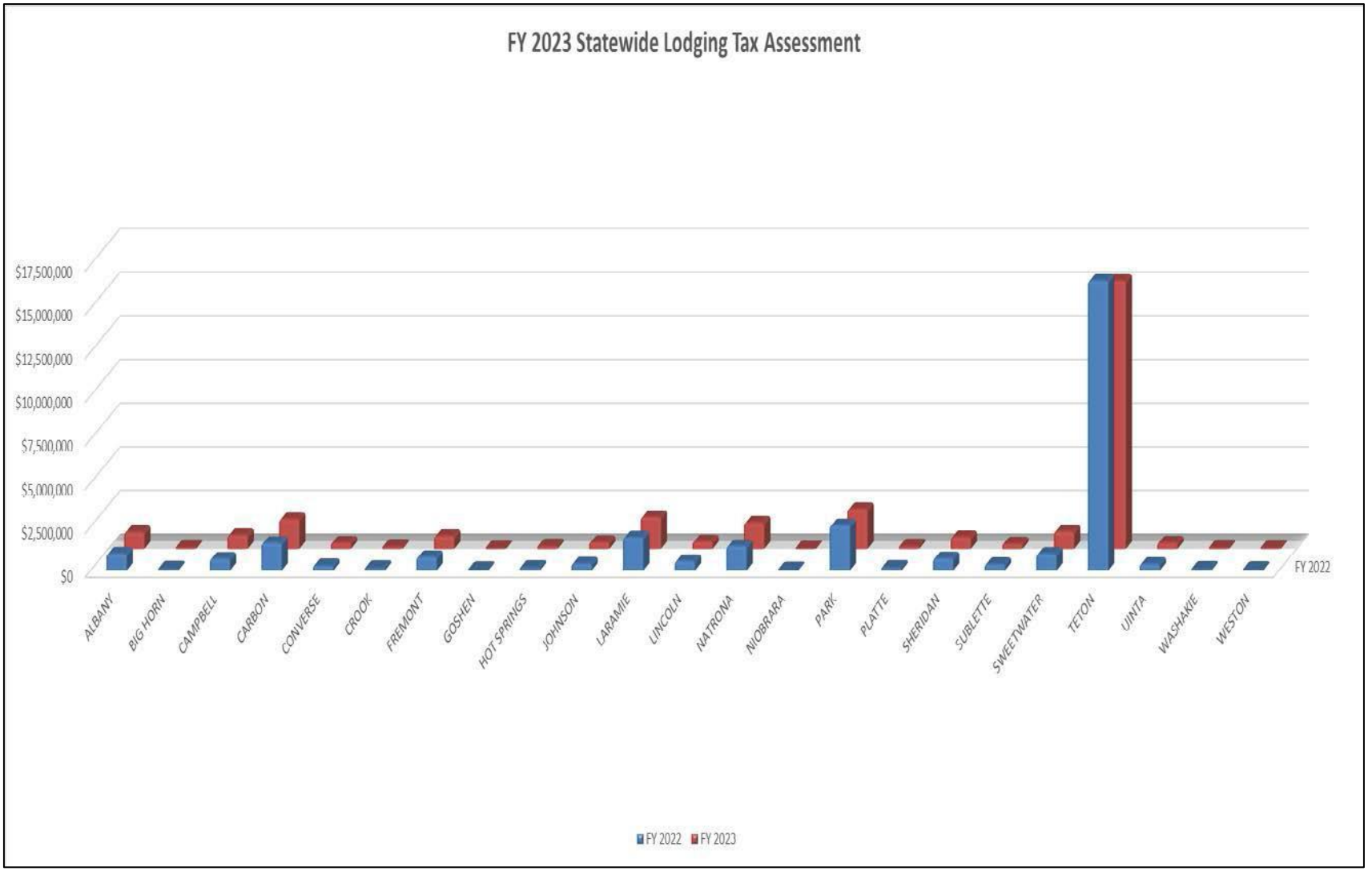
Note: The chart above only includes the 3% distributed to the Wyoming tourism accounts.

FY 23 LOCAL SHARE – LODGING TAX DISTRIBUTION

County	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Albany	867,646	853,433	856,360	932,416	971,070	938,882	912,798	1,276,592	1,204,768
BigHorn	32,505	41,077	38,863	43,640	41,959	41,744	41,576	69,147	59,088
Campbell	728,331	527,799	380,735	417,920	473,668	460,724	360,868	903,129	1,060,845
Carbon	511,833	605,432	573,300	663,951	790,954	773,427	739,716	1,051,969	1,139,902
Converse	367,931	232,470	174,992	256,417	379,874	399,818	204,595	290,392	335,304
Crook	74,737	87,961	80,304	85,665	93,323	165,035	182,647	212,017	180,579
Fremont	763,733	700,618	692,369	727,606	734,690	730,331	729,500	1,016,611	927,978
Goshen	118,804	112,160	93,281	95,876	121,273	113,156	75,745	98,947	98,606
Hot Springs	173,064	176,776	180,396	179,109	174,186	170,423	193,559	232,406	237,560
Johnson	226,162	203,637	192,250	202,533	216,849	204,700	176,798	270,740	258,420
Laramie	1,947,196	1,700,834	1,756,844	1,935,109	2,024,796	1,987,925	1,556,967	2,529,305	2,268,771
Lincoln	97,999	108,032	114,601	158,105	149,421	148,376	191,997	233,876	216,650
Natrona	1,676,561	1,634,387	1,477,940	1,626,554	1,799,963	1,800,506	1,319,128	1,842,267	1,849,843
Niobrara	46,589	40,486	43,640	54,056	55,931	62,693	43,326	49,381	48,782
Park	2,031,773	2,252,395	2,486,631	2,795,394	3,028,196	3,046,688	2,214,127	3,416,929	3,038,000
Platte	62,996	143,716	131,877	174,983	193,243	176,153	130,630	185,458	170,020
Sheridan	670,004	629,390	570,827	632,370	650,433	655,213	611,898	939,759	862,589
Sublette	167,170	152,255	168,903	303,698	286,356	237,840	213,829	335,974	305,393
Sweetwater	694,381	951,398	842,659	882,384	999,069	1,051,686	970,733	1,279,615	1,252,731
Teton	5,323,311	5,875,601	6,331,644	7,413,985	7,695,995	7,466,037	7,292,360	10,985,818	10,197,933
Uinta	277,210	284,588	252,974	257,141	281,880	272,888	249,486	335,837	313,600
Washakie	117,748	102,751	101,196	101,330	98,393	87,819	104,242	134,519	109,404
Weston	74,665	77,718	61,968	65,567	85,478	104,249	85,659	107,964	102,730
Total	**$17,052,349**	**$17,494,914**	**$17,604,554**	**$20,005,809**	**$21,347,000**	**$21,096,313**	**$18,602,184**	**$27,798,652**	**$26,239,496**



Note: This page includes the local share for all combined lodging tax distributed to the counties, including the cities and towns within those jurisdictions. It does include the 2% of the statewide lodging assessment (effective January 1, 2021) and any locally-enacted lodging tax.



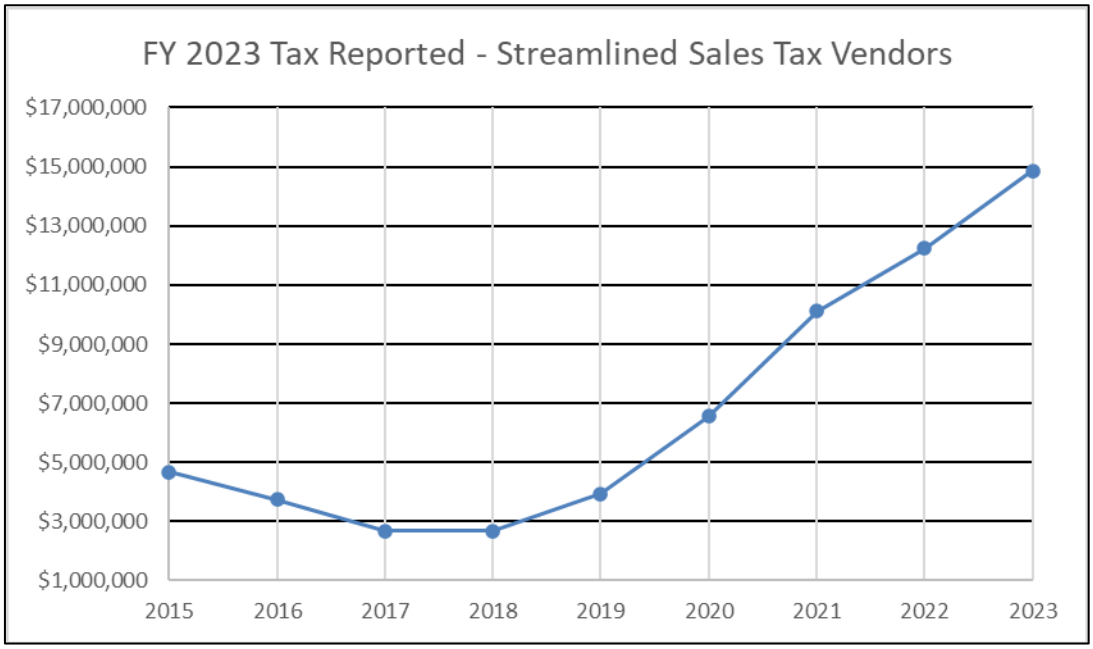
Note: This chart illustrates the reported 3% statewide lodging assessment by county over the last two fiscal years.

HISTORICAL STREAMLINED SALES TAX COLLECTIONS

Authority: W.S. 39-15-401

Wyoming is a member of the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board. The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is an agreement among 24 states in an attempt to simplify sales and use tax administration for sellers operating in multiple states. Once a seller licenses with Streamlined, it enables them to license with member states that share similar product definitions, sourcing rules, and administration procedures.

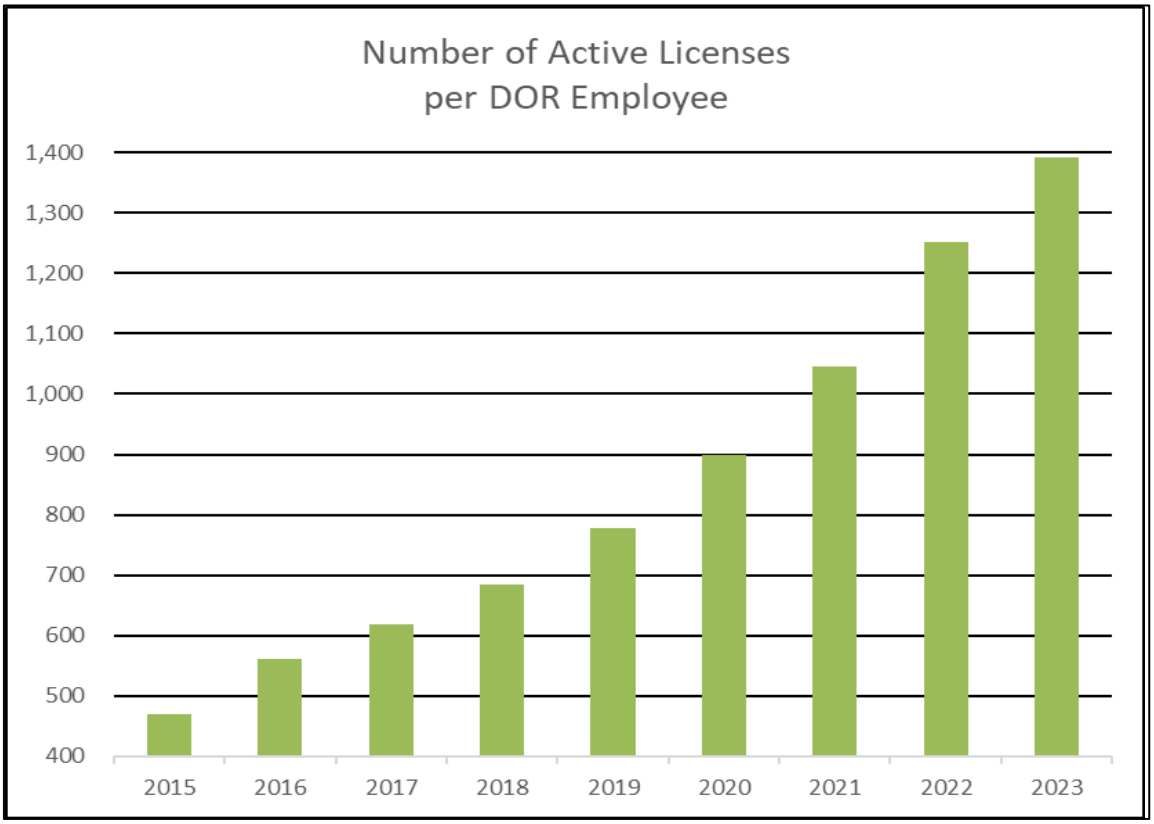
FY	Tax Reported
2015	4,673,989
2016	3,748,727
2017	2,683,643
2018	2,685,470
2019	3,940,346
2020	6,556,393
2021	10,114,633
2022	12,245,806
2023	14,869,435



Note: This chart includes all sales and use tax reported by sellers who registered with Wyoming via the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Streamlined is generally known as a way for online sellers to license in multiple states, especially with the rise of remote seller and/or marketplace facilitator statutes around the country.

HISTORICAL NUMBER OF LICENSED VENDORS

Fiscal Year	Active Licenses	Percentage Increase (from previous year)	DOR Excise Tax Employees	Active Licenses per DOR Employee
2015	16,451	--	35	470
2016	17,952	9%	32	561
2017	19,805	10%	32	619
2018	21,900	11%	32	684
2019	26,451	21%	34	778
2020	30,553	16%	34	899
2021	35,526	16%	34	1,045
2022	42,551	20%	34	1,252
2023	47,338	11%	34	1,392



Note: This chart includes active licenses based on liability start date for the following tax types: sales, use, lodging, cigarette and nicotine products, and prepaid wireless. The noticeable increase is based on additional licenses associated with remote sellers and marketplace facilitators.

FY 23 – Impact Assistance Tax Program

W.S. -15-111(c) provides for counties that have a major construction project to help with the financial impact caused by the project. After July 15, 2015, the Industrial Siting Council determines the impact payment based on unmitigated impacts not to exceed 2.76% of the total estimated material costs. These funds are transferred from the State general fund to the local County Treasurer.

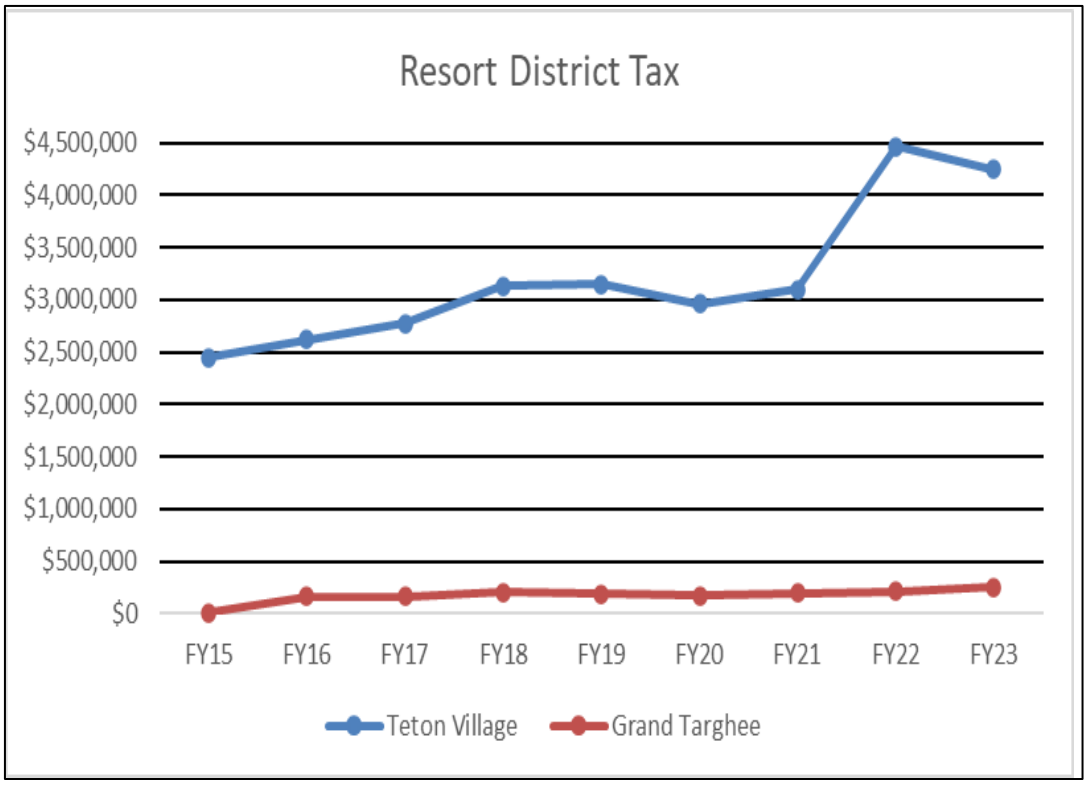
FY	Entity	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Total
FY-16	Converse County		259,456	259,456
	Natrona County		127,792	127,792
	Sweetwater County		99,132	99,132
	Rock Springs		99,132	99,132
	Green River		49,566	49,566
	Totals		**$635,077**	**$635,077**
FY-17	Albany County	1,002	7	1,009
	Carbon County	31,387	216	31,603
	Sweetwater County	1,002	7	1,009
	Totals	**$33,390**	**$229**	**$33,620**
FY-18	Albany County	7,610	38	7,648
	Carbon County	238,449	1,202	239,651
	Sweetwater County	7,610	38	7,648
	Totals	**$253,670**	**$1,278**	**$254,948**
FY-19	Albany County	4,355,040	511,268	4,866,308
	Carbon County	4,493,505	703,717	5,197,222
	Sweetwater County	609,912	179,544	789,457
	Totals	**$9,458,457**	**$1,394,530**	**$10,852,987**
FY-20	Albany County	2,743,376	265,494	3,008,869
	Carbon County	12,812,295	2,392,871	15,205,166
	Converse County	2,910,304	576,174	3,486,478
	Laramie County	3,179,711	362,046	3,541,758
	Lincoln County	12,212		12,212
	Natrona County	1,630,799	161,443	1,792,242
	Sweetwater County	2,395,889	812,167	3,208,057
	Uinta County	12,212		12,212
	Totals	**$25,696,799**	**$4,570,195**	**$30,266,994**
FY-21	Albany County	251,866	18,905	270,771
	Carbon County	5,472,777	259,907	5,732,684
	Converse County	2,589,741	229,906	2,819,647
	Laramie County	2,128,990	232,182	2,361,172
	Natrona County	1,563,883	142,719	1,706,602
	Sweetwater County	158,326	7,344	165,670
	Totals	**$12,165,583**	**$890,963**	**$13,056,546**
FY-22	Albany County	20,643	4,392	25,035
	Carbon County	646,805	137,615	784,421
	Lincoln County	12,869		12,869
	Sweetwater County	68,441	4,392	72,833
	Uinta County	12,869		12,869
	Totals	**$761,628**	**$146,399**	**$908,027**
FY-23	Carbon County	226,644	535,189	761,833
	Sweetwater County	1,960,798	115,215	2,076,013
	Lyman	170,504	10,019	180,523
	Rock River	49,752	117,481	167,233
	Totals	**$2,407,698**	**$777,903**	**$3,185,601**

FY 22 - RESORT DISTRICT TAX

Authority: W.S. 39-15-201 to 39-15-211 and W.S. 39-15-211

Tax Rate: Qualifying resort districts may levy up to an additional 3%. A resort district is an unincorporated town of less than 500 people whose main industry is tourism. The resort district is assessed in addition to the sales tax and is distributed to the resort district board for general purposes.

Resort District Rate Effective	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Teton Village 2.00% 1/1/2008	$2,446,551	$2,615,472	$2,773,678	$3,133,221	$3,148,048	$2,963,920	$3,099,306	$4,462,811	4,247,788
Grand Targhee 2.00% 4/1/2015	$10,012	$161,599	$160,430	$201,443	$187,384	$173,130	$199,747	$212,452	249,507

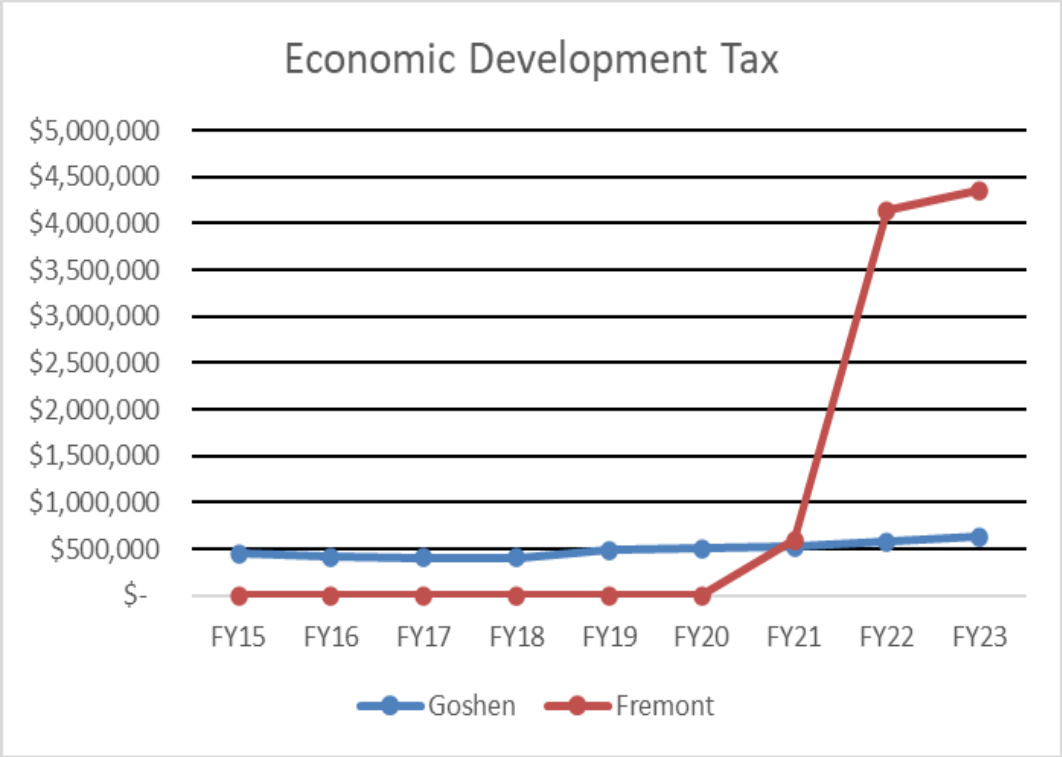


ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TAX

Authority: W.S. 39-15-201 to 39-15-11 and W.S. 39-16-201 to 39-16-211

Tax Rate: Imposed in quarter percent increments not to exceed a rate of one percent. The economic development tax is a local option tax assessed for the purpose of economic development and business assistance projects.

County	Rate	Effective	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Goshen	0.25%	4/1/2007	$454,434	$420,983	$409,625	$407,398	$488,982	$507,934	$528,127	$579,505	$636,368
Fremont	0.50%	4/1/2021	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$598,577	$4,135,770	$4,359,061



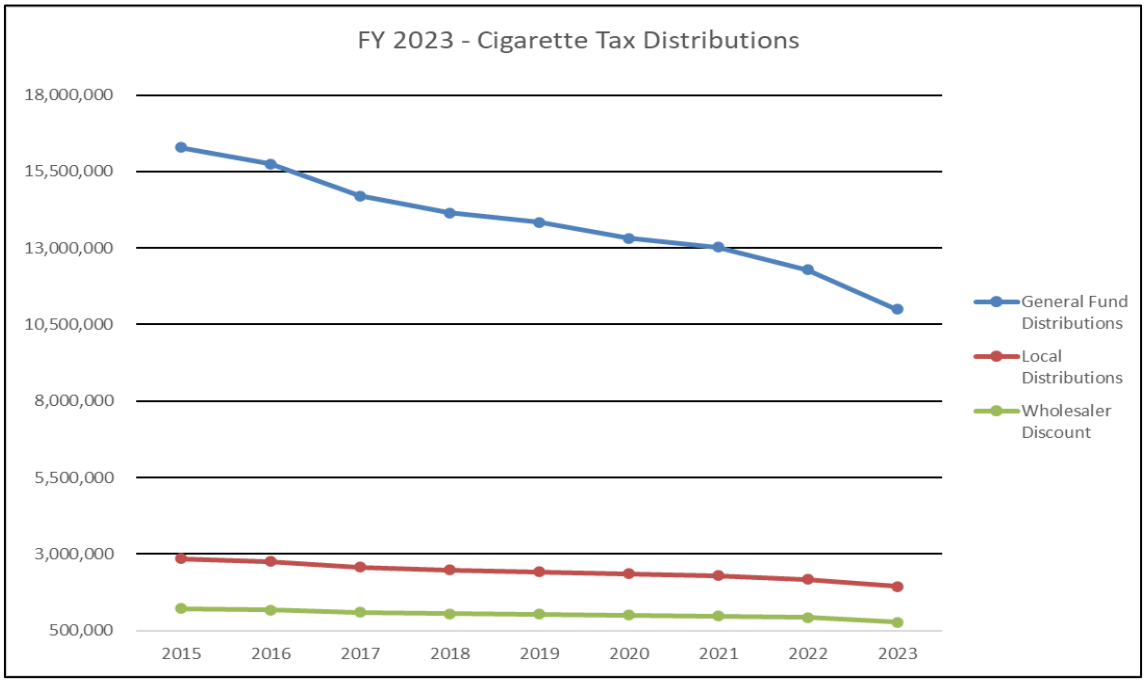
FY 23 – Cigarette Tax Distributions

Authority: W.S. 39-18-101 to 39-18-111

Tax Rate: $0.60 per package of 20 cigarettes ($0.03 per cigarette). A discount of 6% is given to wholesalers on stamp purchases.

There is 15% of this tax distributed to the counties, cities, and towns. The remaining 85% is distributed into the general fund.

Fiscal Year	GeneralFund Distributions	Local Distributions	Wholesaler Discount
2015	16,284,926	2,851,235	1,210,713
2016	15,753,043	2,758,119	1,172,824
2017	14,696,365	2,573,110	1,095,123
2018	14,144,100	2,476,186	1,054,895
2019	13,834,653	2,422,467	1,032,484
2020	13,325,367	2,349,949	995,701
2021	13,028,108	2,299,083	974,767
2022	12,287,440	2,168,372	918,799
2023	10,998,844	1,940,973	776,418



Note: Effective July 2003, the Legislature passed an increased tax rate for cigarettes from $0.12 to $0.60 per cigarette.

FY 23 CIGARETTE TAX DISTRIBUTIONS

County	City or Town		
Albany		$	1,112
	Laramie	$	71,530
	Rock River	$	263
Big Horn		$	92
	Basin	$	5,608
	Byron		
	Cowley	$	758
	Franniei-BH		
	Greybull	$	9,814
	Lovell	$	14,043
	Manderson		
	Burlington		
Campbell		$	30,301
	Gillette	$	149,945
	Wright	$	11,239
Carbon		$	12,543
	Baggs	$	1,304
	Dixon	$	129
	Elk Mountain	$	60
	Encampment		
	Hanna	$	1,049
	Medicine Bow	$	2,202
	Rawlins	$	39,910
	Riverside	$	799
	Saratoga	$	8,910
	Sinclair	$	109
Converse		$	4,205
	Douglas	$	41,603
	Glenrock	$	9,839
	Lost Springs		
	Rolling Hills		
Crook		$	17,349
	Hulett	$	1,738
	Moorcroft	$	8,647
	Pine Haven	$	1,386
	Sundance	$	5,931
Fremont		$	9,842
	Dubois	$	6,038
	Hudson	$	347
	Lander	$	27,876
	Pavillion	$	409
	Riverton	$	57,290
	Shoshoni	$	3,524

County	City or Town		
Goshen		$	1,091
	Fort Laramie	$	58
	LaGrange		
	Lingle	$	1,047
	Torrington	$	37,292
	Yoder	$	4
Hot Springs		$	536
	East Thermopolis		
	Kirby		
	Thermopolis	$	15,755
Johnson		$	3,781
	Buffalo	$	18,865
	Kaycee	$	1,910
Laramie		$	78,207
	Albin	$	52
	Cheyenne	$	275,524
	Pine Bluffs	$	5,969
Lincoln		$	2,138
	Afton	$	11,531
	Alpine	$	10,284
	Cokeville	$	2,337
	Diamondville	$	1,506
	Kemmerer	$	11,421
	La Barge	$	1,614
	Star Valley Ranch	$	38
	Thayne	$	8,279
Natrona		$	22,828
	Casper	$	208,784
	Edgerton		
	Evansville	$	14,747
	Midwest	$	1,836
	Mills	$	44,343
	Bar Nunn	$	-
Niobrara			
	Lusk	$	8,711
	Manville	$	200
	Van Tassell		
Park		$	2,511
	Cody	$	53,335
	Frannie		
	Meeteetse	$	1,004
	Powell	$	27,965

County	City or Town		
Platte		$	818
	Chugwater	$	356
	Glendo	$	1,528
	Guernsey	$	5,264
	Hartville		
	Wheatland	$	23,954
Sheridan		$	2,964
	Clearmont	$	267
	Dayton	$	1,072
	Ranchester	$	2,876
	Sheridan	$	94,745
Sublette		$	4,753
	BigPiney	$	2,403
	Marbleton	$	5,156
	Pinedale	$	10,832
Sweetwater		$	13,341
	Granger	$	109
	Green River	$	37,462
	Rock Springs	$	112,779
	Superior	$	74
	Wamsutter	$	7,434
	Baroil		
Teton		$	13,784
	Jackson	$	18,512
Uinta		$	8,821
	Evanston	$	71,055
	Lyman	$	4,631
	MountainView	$	8,535
Washakie			
	Ten Sleep	$	1,297
	Worland	$	21,845
Weston		$	1,156
	Newcastle	$	25,309
	Upton	$	4,592

Distribution to Local Governments	
	$ 1,940,973
Distribution to General Fund	
	$ 10,998,844
Wholesaler's Discount	
	$ 776,418

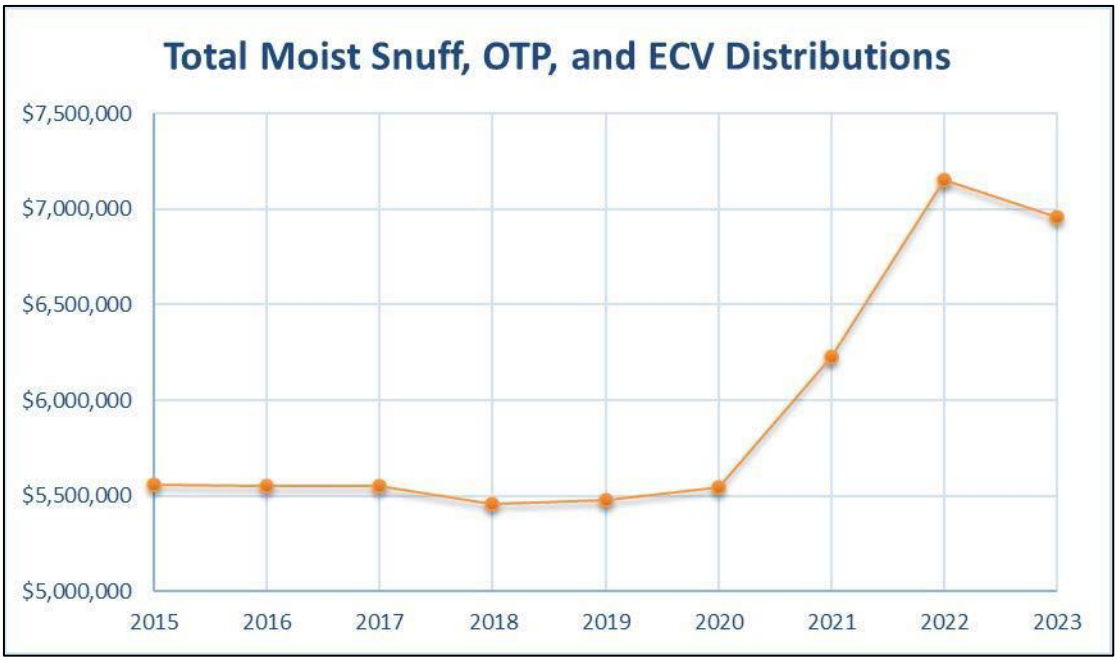
FY 23 - WHOLESALER MOIST SNUFF, OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS, AND ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES/VAPOR MATERIAL TAX DISTRIUBUTION

Authority: W.S. 39-18-101 to 39-18-111

Tax Rate: Moist snuff is taxed based on weight. Packages weighing less than one ounce are assessed tax at $0.60 per package. Moist snuff weighing more than one ounce will be charged $0.60 per ounce times the number of ounces (i.e., a 1.5-ounce package will be assessed $0.90 in tax). This tax is paid to the Department by the wholesaler.

All other tobacco products (except cigarettes and moist snuff) have an excise tax of 20% of the wholesale price. This tax is paid to the Department by the wholesaler.

Effective July 1, 2020, electronic cigarettes and vapor material have an excise tax of 15% of the wholesale price. This tax is paid to the Department by the wholesaler. There is a statutory 4% discount given to the wholesalers selling these products.



Note: All excise tax on moist snuff, other tobacco products, and electronic cigarettes/vapor material is distributed to the general fund.

HISTORICAL INHERITANCE TAX COLLECTIONS

Authority: W.S. 39-19-101 to 39-19-111

Tax Rate: Our inheritance tax is set per the United States laws governing federal estate taxes and the Internal Revenue Service code. Our estate tax is governed by the federal state death tax credit which was phased out by year 2005.

Fiscal Year	General Fund Distributions
2009	$112,897
2010	$27,766
2011	
2012	$47,559
2013	
2014	
2015	
2016	$367
2017	$1,094
2018	
2019	
2020	
2021	
2022	
2023	

Note: Effective July 1, 2022, the Wyoming legislature also repealed the collection of the ten-dollar fee required for a certificate authorizing transfer of stock or securities of a corporation or a certificate showing no Wyoming inheritance tax due.

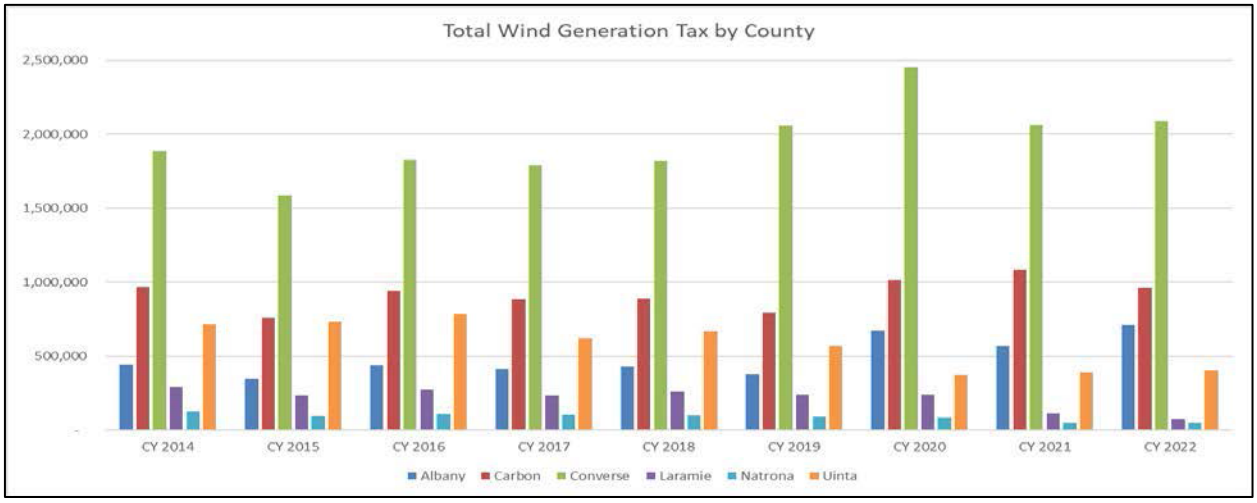
HISTORICAL WIND GENERATION TAX

Authority: W.S. 39-22-101 to 39-22-111

Tax Rate: There is a $1.00 tax on each megawatt hour produced beginning three (3) years after the wind turbine first produces electricity on or after January 1, 2012. Sixty percent (60%) is distributed to the counties where the facilities are located while the remaining forty percent (40%) is deposited into the general fund.

Calendar Year	State Distribution	Local Share Distribution	Total Distribution
2014	1,772,147	2,658,221	4,430,368
2015	1,501,880	2,252,819	3,754,699
2016	1,750,026	2,625,038	4,375,064
2017	1,619,672	2,429,507	4,049,179
2018	1,665,589	2,498,383	4,163,972
2019	1,650,180	2,475,271	4,125,451
2020	1,933,944	2,900,916	4,834,861
2021	1,707,793	2,561,690	4,269,483
2022	1,716,039	2,574,059	4,290,098

County	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022
Albany	442,039	345,970	437,692	414,016	425,776	376,767	671,438	570,415	711,243
Carbon	968,202	758,794	938,544	883,658	890,689	792,821	1,013,362	1,086,069	964,305
Converse	1,882,260	1,587,758	1,829,847	1,789,989	1,823,138	2,057,346	2,454,451	2,061,328	2,089,171
Laramie	292,127	234,024	274,809	236,834	257,624	239,945	240,304	113,696	74,598
Natrona	129,522	96,668	110,483	103,935	101,143	87,835	83,387	47,582	45,355
Uinta	716,217	731,485	783,689	620,746	665,601	570,736	371,920	390,393	405,425
Total	**$4,430,368**	**$3,754,699**	**$ 4,375,064**	**$4,049,179**	**$4,163,972**	**$4,125,451**	**$4,834,861**	**$4,269,483**	**$ 4,290,098**



Note: This chart includes all reported wind generation tax broken down by county. The total amount generated from each county is distributed as outlined above (60% to county, 40% to state).

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
LIQUOR DIVISION
FACT SHEET FISCAL YEAR 2023

CONTACT INFORMATION

6601 Campstool Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002-0110
Administrator: Thomas Montoya
Telephone: 307-777-7231
Facsimile: 307-777-6255
Web Page: revenue.wyo.gov

DIVISION FACTS

- The Division Biennium Budget for FY 2023-2024 biennium is $11,422,977.
- The Division Fiscal Year Expenditures for FY 2023-2024 is $128,154,843.
- The Division Biennium (Purchase Funds) Budget for FY 2023-20234 is $275,000,000.
- The Division Expenditures for FY 2023 were $7,150,681.
- The Division has 51 full time positions organized into five sections including:

  Division Administrator, who is appointed by the Director of Revenue and oversees the day to day operations of the Division.

  Purchasing Section with a manager and seven employees who are responsible for the purchase of approximately $138 million in product inventory on an annual basis.

  Accounting Section with a manager and nine employees who are responsible for daily sales orders, accounting for over one million cases ordered over the course of the year and accounts receivable and accounts payable.

  Compliance Section with a manager and three full time field agents, who administer the state alcohol beverage control laws and inspect 1,513 retail establishments during the year. Compliance is also responsible for reviewing over two thousand liquor license/permit applications every year and is actively involved in many responsible alcohol education programs.

  Warehouse Section operates three overlapping shifts with a warehouse manager, three supervisors, two lead workers, and twenty-two full time employees, who are responsible for shipping over one million cases, including more than 92,000 special order cases in the course of a year. They receive over 1,500 semi-truck loads of product annually and warehouse an average of $22.3 million in product inventory on a monthly basis.

- Revenue Generated for General Fund: $18,500,000 (excludes taxes & fees collected)
- Excise Taxes Collected: $2,201,121
- License Fees: $85,528
- Total Operating Expenses: $7,188,864*

*Includes Microsoft 365 system expenditure

2023 Fiscal Year Data

Product Distribution Program

- Over 2,460 different wine & spirits were available to licensees daily.
- Over 36,500 items were available via special order.
- 1,069,426 standard nine liter cases sold to licensed retailers, a decrease of 1.40%.
- Case sales were 64.5% spirits and 35.5% wine.
- Total incoming freight trucks = 1,560.
- Total incoming freight received = 1,196,719 cases.
- Average monthly floor breakage was 87 bottles.
- On-line ordering system DSD Link was used by 1,073 retailers who placed 72,905 orders.
- Over 92,804 cases of special items were shipped to retailers.

Direct Wine Shipment

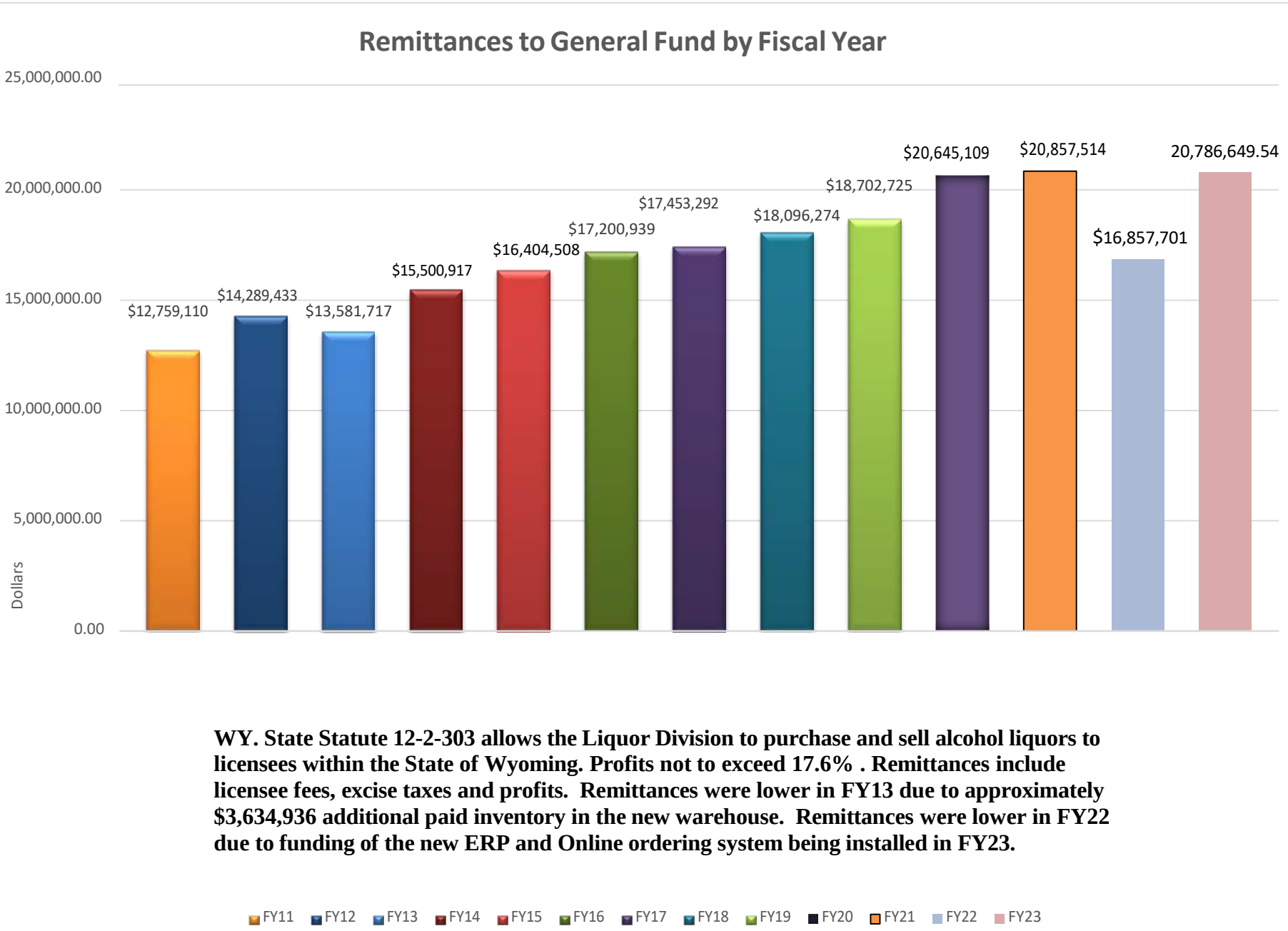
- 1,268 Out-of-State shippers licensed.
- Cases direct shipped = 51,251 cases
- Excise tax collected = $34,595
- General Fund Profit generated = $1,560,239
-

Regulatory Program

- 1,755 total licensees = 802 retail, 255 restaurant, 100 bar and grill, 119 limited retail (club), 52 retail county malt beverage, 8 special malt beverage, 42 malt beverage wholesaler, 49 microbrewery, 11 winery, 4 winery satellite, 242 industry representative, 14 manufacturer, 41 resort, 5 importer and 11 manufacturer satellite.
- 975 on-premise inspections conducted with a 99.33% compliance rate.
- 1,580 liquor license applications reviewed and processed.
- 1,889 alcohol servers were TIPs trained in 23 counties.
-

Division Goals

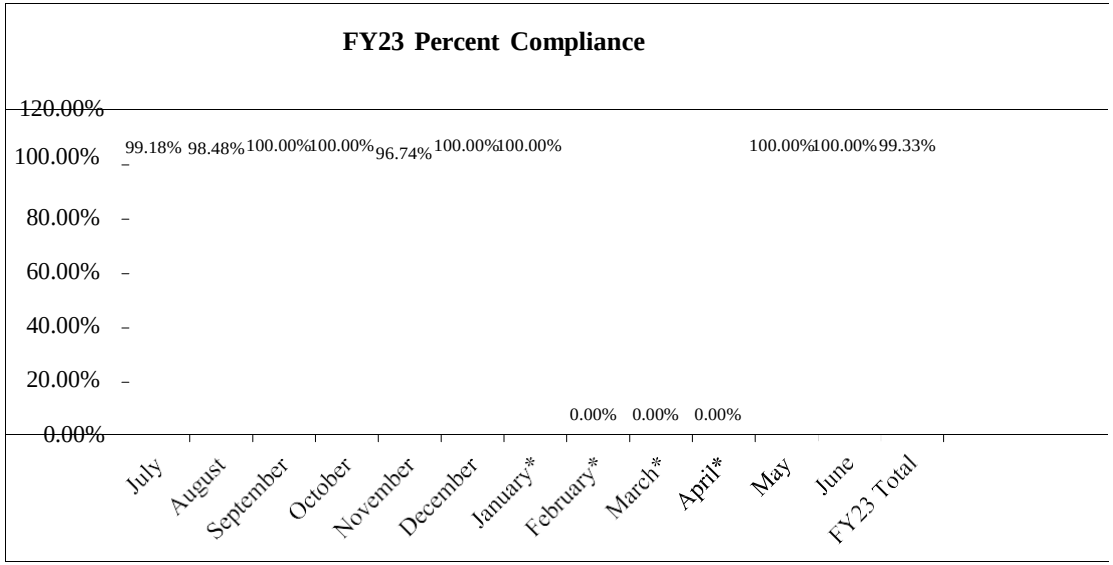
- Maximize revenue to the state, provide quality service through effective and efficient product distribution and enforce alcoholic beverage control laws.
- Contribute at least 13 % net profit to General Fund each year.
- Distribute the right product to the right retailer every day.
- Keep local licensing authorities informed.



WY. State Statute 12-2-303 allows the Liquor Division to purchase and sell alcohol liquors to licensees within the State of Wyoming. Profits not to exceed 17.6% . Remittances include licensee fees, excise taxes and profits. Remittances were lower in FY13 due to approximately $3,634,936 additional paid inventory in the new warehouse. Remittances were lower in FY22 due to funding of the new ERP and Online ordering system being installed in FY23.

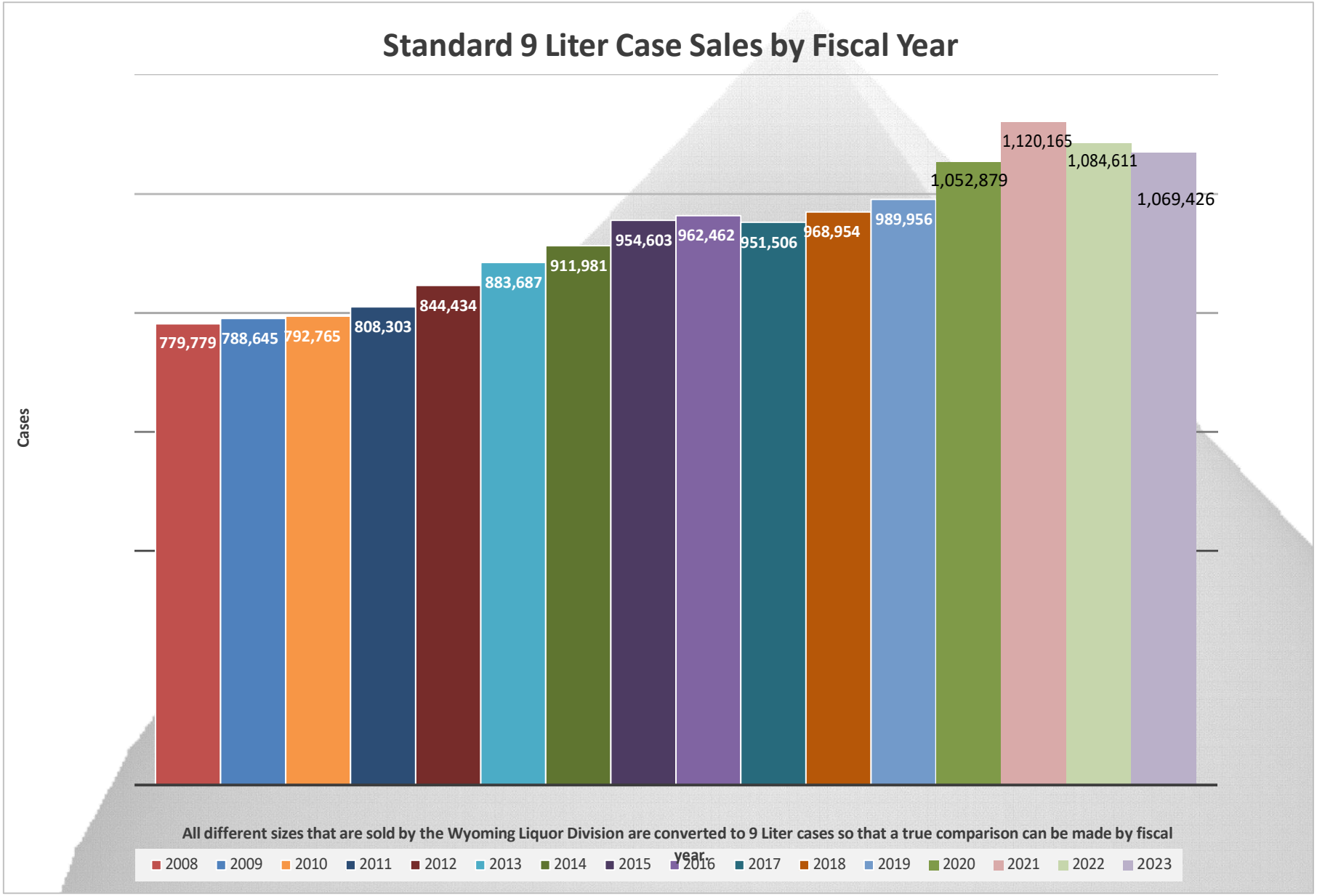
Month	Conducted	Closed	Open	Violations Noted	Percent of Licensees in Compliance
July	161	39	122	1	99.18%
August	82	16	66	1	98.48%
September	123	41	82	0	100.00%
October	138	29	109	0	100.00%
November	114	22	92	3	96.74%
December	121	41	80	0	100.00%
January*	12	0	12	0	100.00%
February*	0	0	0	0	0.00%
March*	0	0	0	0	0.00%
April*	0	0	0	0	0.00%
May	1	0	1	0	100.00%
June	223	46	177	0	100.00%
FY23 Total	975	234	741	5	99.33%

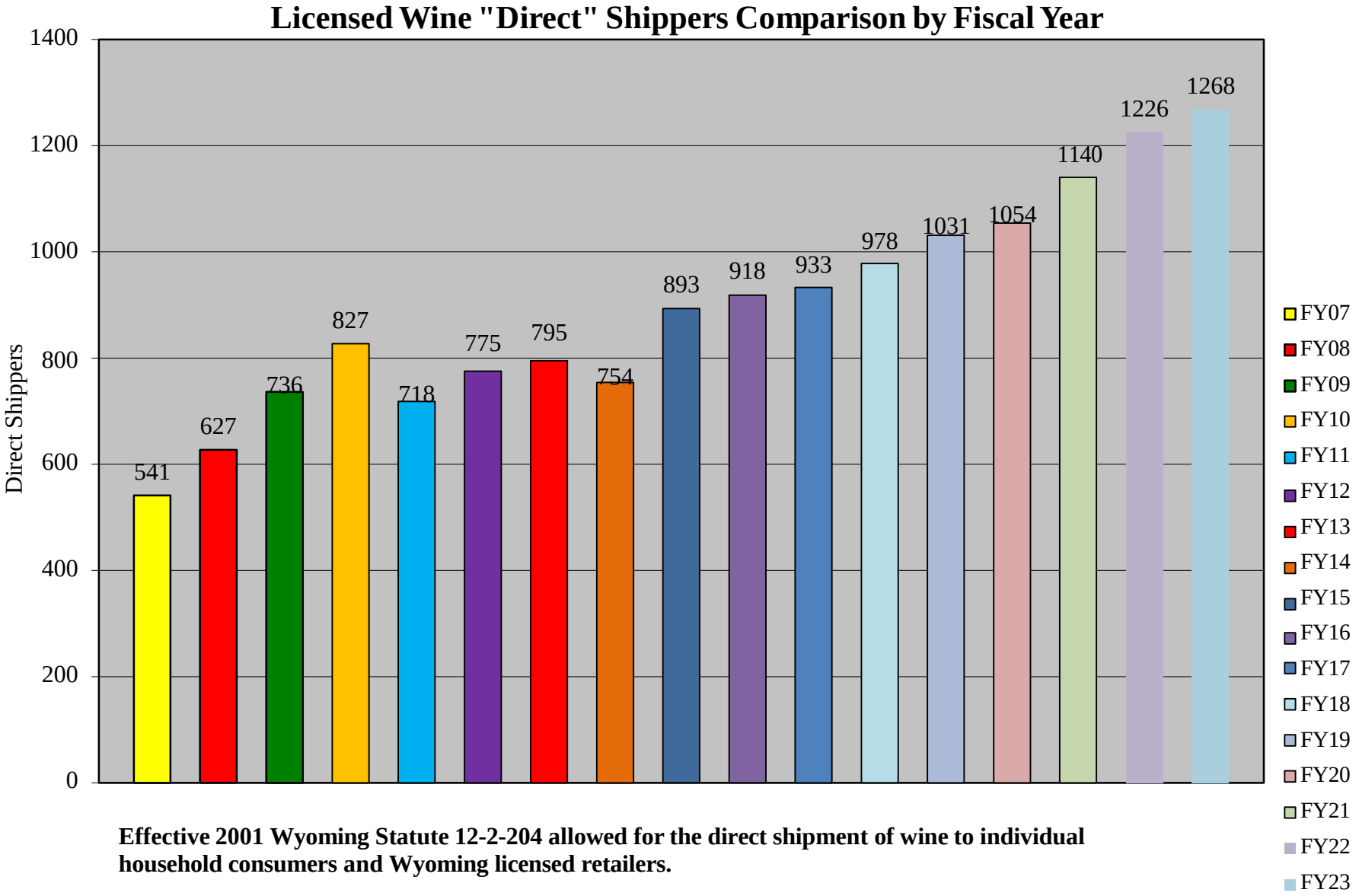
***INSPECTIONS SUSPENDED BY ADMINISTRATOR JAN 2023 DUE TO WLD SOFTWARE SYSTEMS CONVERSION PROJECT**



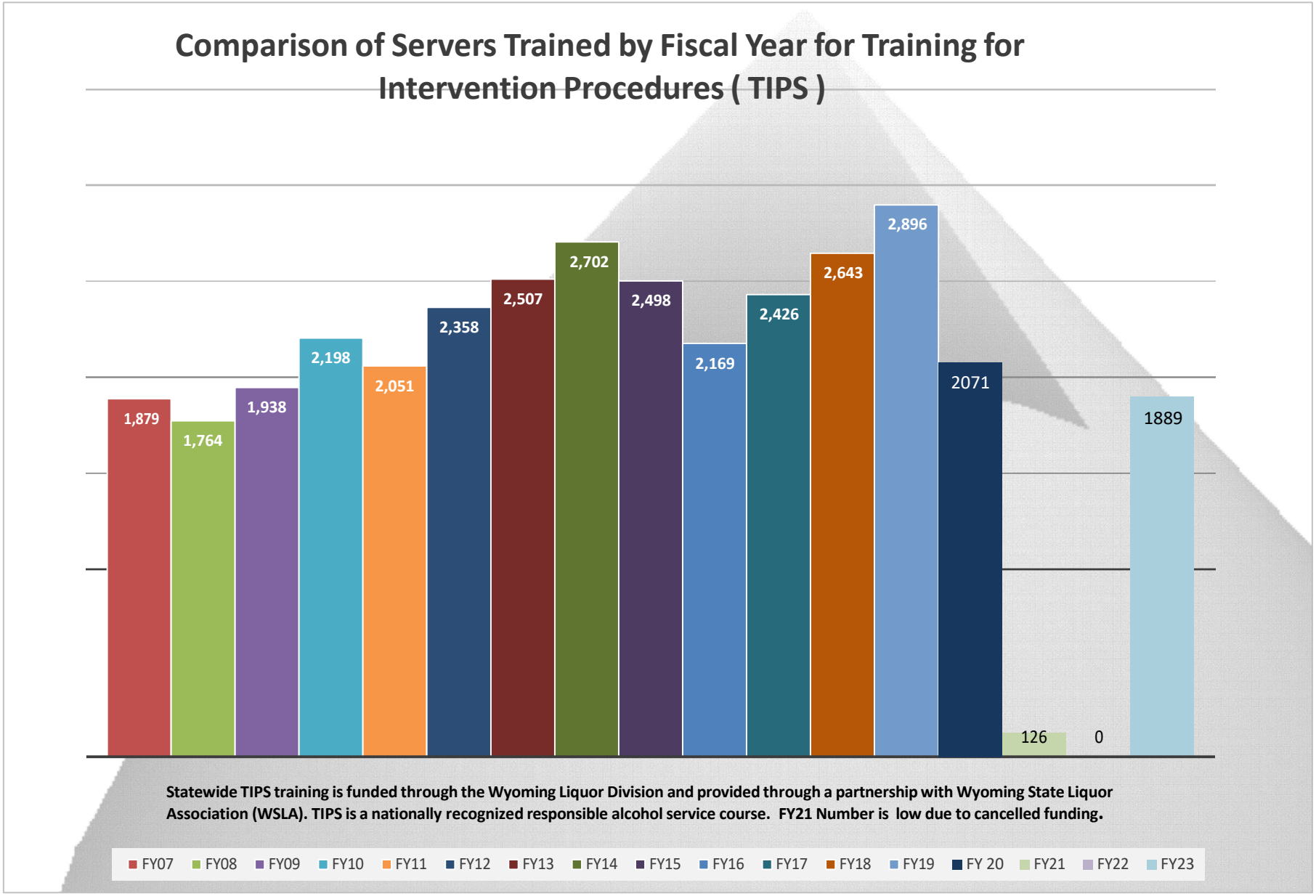
The Liquor Division conducts regular unannounced site inspections to ensure the establishment is operating pursuant to Title 12 requirements. The types of violations typically noted by the division include: sales tax or liquor license are not held by the same person or not properly displayed, alcohol purchased from someone other than the Liquor Division, underage persons working or in licensed dispensing room, liquor inventory stored somewhere outside licensed building. Liquor Division staff work with the licensee and the local officials to bring establishments back into compliance.

Local licensing authorities and law enforcement officers are responsible for primary enforcement of liquor laws for establishments.


Standard 9 Liter Case Sales by Fiscal Year
Cases
779,779
788,645
792,765
808,303
844,434
883,687
911,981
954,603
962,462
951,506
968,954
989,956
1,052,879
1,120,165
1,084,611
1,069,426
All different sizes that are sold by the Wyoming Liquor Division are converted to 9 Liter cases so that a true comparison can be made by fiscal year.
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023



Effective 2001 Wyoming Statute 12-2-204 allowed for the direct shipment of wine to individual household consumers and Wyoming licensed retailers.


Comparison of Servers Trained by Fiscal Year for Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS)
1,879
1,764
1,938
2,198
2,051
2,358
2,507
2,702
2,498
2,169
2,426
2,643
2,896
2071
126
0
1889
Statewide TIPS training is funded through the Wyoming Liquor Division and provided through a partnership with Wyoming State Liquor Association (WSLA). TIPS is a nationally recognized responsible alcohol service course. FY21 Number is low due to cancelled funding.
FY07 FY08 FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14 FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY 20 FY21 FY22 FY23

Wyoming Department of Revenue

Agency Information:

Director:
Brenda Henson

Contact Person:
Brenda Henson, Director
122 West 25th Street,
Herschler Building E 301
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-5287

Website:
http://revenue.wyo.gov/

Statutory References:

W.S. 9-2-2007

Basic Information:

Number of Employees:
123

Clients Served: The Wyoming Department of Revenue currently serves the General Public, Legislature, Taxpayers/Vendors, Cities, Towns, and Counties.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY23:

Wyoming Department of Revenue has a 2023-2024 Biennium Budget of $719,317,150 of that $30,524,767 is General Fund and $328,721,027 is Enterprise Fund.
The anticipated expenditures for fiscal year 2023 are $163,708,911 of that $9,903,387 is general fund and $153,805,524 is enterprise fund.

Core Business/Primary Functions:

The Department of Revenue applies the tax laws of the state fairly and equitably to all taxpayers by valuing property, collecting taxes, and distributing those values and taxes timely to all the governmental units of Wyoming.

In addition, the Department's Liquor Division distributes wine and spirits to retailers in the state and enforces the liquor control laws of the state. The Regulatory Section of the Wyoming Liquor Division has three main functions; ensure compliance with Wyoming's alcohol beverage control laws, a.k.a. Title 12, review all liquor licensing for all licensing authorities within Wyoming as well as the licenses issued by the Liquor Division and work with liquor licensees, local licensing authorities, law enforcement and other state agencies in various alcohol education programs.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY 2023:

- For the fiscal year 2023 the Administrative Services Division met their goal of 100% of all deposits were deposited same day. The department deposited a total of $3.445 billion dollars which was an increase over last year. This increase was attributed again to high inflation costs and the Mineral Industry increasing revenues.

  The division continues to achieve the highest possible standards and strives to meet their established goals. They look for efficiencies and combine efforts where needed. The division continues to make sure that all deposits are processed timely and accurately to ensure that we are providing the best possible service to our customers. This goal has been significantly hard on the division due to staffing levels over the past fiscal year and I commend the staff that has been able to continue to meet our established goal given this shortfall.

  The division was also appropriated funding for the 2021 and 2022 tax years for the Property Tax Refund Program. The division was tasked with changes to the qualifications for the 2022 tax year through the legislative session. This year's progam has seen over double the volume as in the past. The division under very small staff of 10 individuals and with the need for other divisions and temporary workers assistance were able to process over 9,900 applications and refund over $8 million dollars to assist individuals with their rising property taxes for the 2022 tax year. This has been a major accomplishment for the division during a very short window of time with such a small staff.

- The Property Tax Division is organized into two groups, the Appraisal Services Group and the Technical Services Group. Performance highlights and major accomplishments completed in FY 2023 (July 2022 thru June 2023) are noted below.

  The Technology Services Group (TSG) is responsible for coordinating the support and maintenance of the state-provided computer assisted mass appraisal (CAMA) system, which is deployed in all 23 counties. TSG staff are also responsible for the Department's Geographical Information System (GIS) efforts. This includes the yearly creation of state-wide tax district maps, mapping of oil & gas wells, and the creation of soil productivity maps that are used in the assessment of agricultural lands statewide. Another responsibility of the TSG is the development and maintenance of several software applications used by the Property Tax Division, the County Assessors and the general public. This includes the division's websites and the statewide parcel viewer. In support of this overall mission, the following items of note were completed during FY2023:

  In support of the CAMA system; one full software upgrade, two system hotfixes, thirty-six data requests, fifty-three data corrections, ten database object corrections, five yearly cost table deployments/corrections, three control table updates unrelated to cost tables, seven report/query updates, two complete database rebuilds, and many other miscellaneous updates and fixes.

TSG staff performed a number of security changes during this period, including 16 individual role assignment changes, the retirement and subsequent addition of 42 users, removal of one user not replaced in the county assessor's office, five password resets, and two glabal role changes updates.

In support of in-house software development, TSG completed development and deployed upgraded applications for Agland Soil Productivity and Assessor Education tracking. Addition work was performed on the internal CAMA Health tracking system, and the upload process for distributing yearly Marshall & Swift cost tables to the county CAMA systems was completed. Also, during this time period, a new application used in the distribution of certified values for department-assessed utility companies was initiated. Planning also began earnestly on the Division's Tax District database, representing the last of the older applications built on an outdated development platform, requiring replacement.

Several special projects were also completed during FY2023, including:

The second flight from Pictometry commenced in the Fall of 2022 and is scheduled to conclude by December 31, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, over 97% of the flight capture has been completed.

A business proposal was drafted and submitted to the State's Enterprise Services (ETS) Department for migrating the State's CAMA system to a cloud-based technology. This request was reviewed and approved by ETS and now moves forward to the Joint Appropriatios Committee and the Legislature for approval.

During FY2023, the Department purchased and coordinated the delivery of replacement workstations, monitors, and printers for the county assessor's office. These replacements were necessary due to the existing equipment's age and overall obsolescence.

The Appraisal Services Group (ASG) is responsible for assessment and valuation of all pipelines, railroads, arilines, public and private utilities, telecommunications and private rail car companies; providing of education, training and assistance to 23 County Assessors, and monitoring of local assessment work practices, along with the publishing of agricultural productivity valuations. The year 2022 saw three new Assessor's elected with a 4th being appointed in 2023. In addition, 3 other Assessors are relatively new to their position within the last 4 years, accounting for nearly 1/3 of the State's Assessor's having a limited amount of experience in the position. Election years always require more effort from the ASG to ensure that these individuals and county offices have the appropriate assistance to perform their duties.

In FY2023 the ASG sponsored 207 hours of accredited education coursework, which is an increase from the 197 hours sponsored in FY2022. These offerings included appraisal topics created and presented by division staff as well as courses from the International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO). Staff appraisers completed appraisals for 200 public utility companies with a total assessed value of $1,908,458,781 which was down 1.45% from tax year 2022. The slight decrease in assessed value is mainly attributed to the transfer of the independent power producer wind farms that are now being valued at the county assessor level. Public utility value would have shown an increase had the comparison been done using the same components as previous years. 334 private rail car companies were appraised resulting in an assessed value of $25,280,559 and $1,723,465 in tax dollars. The division continues to administer the Public Utility Commission annual assessment which for FY23 totaled $3,999,808.

- The most notable accomplishments for the Mineral Tax Division for Fiscal Year 2022-2-23 were in the initial implementation of statutes passed during the 2021 and 2022 legislative sessions. The department collected and distributed to counties over $985,000,000 in monthly estimated ad valorem payments. This was the first complete fiscal year in which these payments were due. The design, testing and implementation phases of this new system required over 4000 hours of effort put forth by Mineral Tax Division, Admin Services Division, ETS, and MBS vendor personnel.

The Mineral Tax Division utilized the Wyoming Oil and Gas Commission's new authority under HB2022-089 to request a hearing for each of four habitually delinquent taxpayers. Three of these taxpayers entered into individual payment plans with the department while the fourth declared bankruptcy. This legislation has provided the department with a highly effective and efficient collection tool.

Under the legislation enabling the collection of monthly estimated ad valorem taxes, the department filed its first lien on behalf of a county. After filing said lien, within five months the delinquent taxpayer cleared all of its outstanding severance tax and ad valorem production tax debts. This provision entered into statutes in 2022 has also been a benefit to the department in its collection efforts.

Notable Accomplishments FY 2023 (July 2022-June 2023)

In FY 2023, the Excise Tax Division resumed normal operations from the pandemic. The vast majority of our staff continue to work physically in the office, except in unique circumstances. This means that our customers from around the world know there will be someone in the office to promptly answer their phone calls or emails.

One of the most impactful administrative achievements of the past fiscal year was collaborating with our third-party IT contractor to make vendor account balances available online. This allowed our vendors to see updated account balances daily through their online WYIFS account while also allowing the Department to discontinue sending monthly account summaries to online filers (which reduced administrative delay and cost).

The Excise Tax Division continues to see rapid growth in our sales tax licenses due to several factors including a rise in online purchases, remote sellers, and marketplace facilitators. From FY 2015 to FY 2023, we've seen a 188% increase in the number of active licenses in our system. There was an 11% increase in FY 2023. This means that in just under a decade, the Excise Tax Division has almost triple the amount of licenses with one *less* position over that same time period. The primary growth in our sales tax licenses come from outside Wyoming and even outside the United States which creates administrative challenges completely different from our local in-state vendors. No matter the workload, our team strives to provide elite customer service in the face of administrative adversity.

Our Education & Taxability section is a team of tax experts that continue to provide written taxability determinations and monthly educational webinars. In FY 2023, the Excise Tax Division provided 23 webinars (compared to 40 in FY 2022) with a total attendance of 548 attendees (compared to 729 in FY 2022). The reduction in education webinars was primarily due to other duties with reduced staffing.

The Excise Tax Division at the Wyoming Department of Revenue continues to have a working partnership with the Excise Tax Division at the Wyoming Department of Audit. The Wyoming Department of Audit conducts compliance reviews of licensed sales/use/lodging/tobacco taxpayers and then submits their findings to the Wyoming Department of Revenue for approval and assessment. Per the Wyoming Department of Audit's FY 2023 Annual Report, their office completed 45 sales tax audits (down from 74 in FY 2022 and 156 in FY 2021). No tobacco tax audits were completed. There was a 95.78% compliance ratio among auditees (down from 99.30% in FY 2022 and 99.50% in FY 2021).

Other notable administrative collaboration tasks:

- Started partnership with a new collection agency - Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP
- Team up with online travel industry to update guidance for tax collection procedures to maintain consistency with remote seller and marketplace facilitator statutes
- Work with the motor vehicle industry to add fuel type for to the "Wyoming Sales/Use Tax Statement for Motor Vehicles" which allows for better evaluation about the types of vehicles being purchased in Wyoming
- Certified Wyoming's compliance with Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board
- Provide testimony to various legislative committees per request

Wyoming Department of Revenue, Liquor Division

The Wyoming Liquor Division contributed revenues to the State's General fund totaling $20,786,650 in FY 2023 as required under W.S.12-2-302(b). Sales for FY 2023 equate to 1,069,426 standard nine-liter cases sold. This is a 1.4% decrease in cases. Sales continue to normalize to pre-pandemic status but we are seeing a shift in drinking patterns especially with the Ready to Drink (RTD) category continuing to increase.

The Liquor Division currently lists over 2,460 products and has a catalog of over 36,500 products available by special order. The staff of the Liquor Division is dedicated to giving the best service possible and will always continue to look for ways to improve service.

The Regulatory Section of the Wyoming Liquor Division has three main functions: insure compliance with Wyoming's alcohol beverage control laws, a.k.a. Title 12, review all liquor licensing for 122 licensing authorities within Wyoming as well as the licenses issued by the Liquor Division. Work with liquor licensees, local licensing authorities, law enforcement and other state agencies in various alcohol education programs.

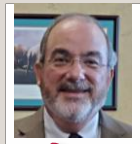
In FY2023 Compliance Agents performed 975 unannounced on-site inspections, a reduced number due to extensive training on the new ERP system. Inspections that were performed had an average of 99.33% compliance rate. Three Compliance Agents will resume travel one week per month performing these inspections in September 2023. The Alcohol Server Training program was once again funded beginning in FY23. There were 1889 alcohol server trained in the TIPS program in 23 counties.

The Liquor Division continues to work with the Department of Transportation Highway Safety Program, the Wyoming Highway Patrol, Wyoming Association of Sheriffs & Chiefs of Police, the Governor's Council on Impaired Driving and the Wyoming Prevention Action Alliance to distribute educational materials on a continuing basis. Our goal is to help educate liquor licensees and their staffs as well as Wyoming citizens on safe and legal consumption of alcohol.

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

MAY 2023

BRENDA HENSON
Director



THOMAS MONTOYA
Liquor Division
Administrator

52 Positions

Accounting
Purchasing
Compliance
Warehouse
Administration

BRET FANNING
Excise Tax Division
Administrator

34 Positions

Sales/Use Tax
Cigarette/Nicotine
Lodging Tax
Resort District
Economic Development Tax
Prepaid Wireless Tax
Wind Generation Tax
Impact Assistance Program

CHRISTIE YUREK
Administrative Services
Administrator

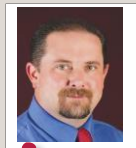
10 Positions

Procurement
Initial Operations
Document Processing
Validations
Deposits
Accounts Payable
Tax Distributions
Property Tax Refund Program

CRAIG GRENVIK
Mineral Tax Division
Administrator

16 Positions

Severance Tax
Ad Valorem Mineral Tax
Oil & Gas Valuation
Hard Minerals
Audit Processing
Account Maintenance



Ken Guille
Property Tax Division
Administrator

10 Positions

Public Utilities' Valuation
Assessor Education/Support
Tax District Administration
Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal System CAMA Admin
Veterans Exemption Admin
Agricultural Land Valuation
Statewide Parcel Viewer
Public Service Commission Annual Assessments

Wyoming Miner's Hospital Board 014
Annual Report FY 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Angela Okray, Executive Director
2. Agency Contact, Angela Okray
   Admin Assistants: Gillette-Beverly Gehle
   Rock Springs-Ronda Strother
3. Agency contact phone numbers:
   Gillette office: 307-685-6827 – main office
   Rock Springs office: 307-352-2925
   1-866-808-3004
4. Agency mailing address:
   511 Running W Dr #304
   Gillette, WY 82718
5. Agency Web Address: www.mhb.wyo.gov
6. Other locations: Rock Springs, WY
7. Statutory References:
   Sec. 30-6-101
   30-6-102
   30-6-104
8. The board serves Wyoming miners; active, retired and eligible contractors.
9. Expenditures for FY2023 were $2,856,773
10. The Board reports to the Legislature and the Governor. The board consists of the nine (9) members:
    Seven (7) members representing miners, including at least one member (1) from Sweetwater County and at least one (1) member from Campbell County all appointed by the governor;
    One (1) board member must represent Campbell County Memorial Hospital Board and be appointed by the county commissioners.
    One (1) board member must represent Memorial Hospital of Sweetwater County appointed by the county commissioners.
    The board by statute must meet twice a year. This year the board met in person three times in a centrally located city. In addition, we held one virtual meetings due to inclement weather.

QUALITY OF LIFE RESULT

Wyoming residents are provided financial assistance towards health conditions experienced due to labor in the mining industry. (Healthcare)

CONTRIBUTION TO WYOMING QUALITY OF LIFE

This Board has contributed to the improvement of the quality of life in Wyoming by providing financial assistance for out-of-pocket expenses for the State's active, retired and contract miners when these health problems are due to labor in the mining industry. The Board's goal is to ensure that Wyoming miners are provided assistance to obtain services to address health issues from medical conditions disproportionately peculiar to the mining industry in the particular illness areas of pulmonary/respiratory, hearing loss, cardiac and musculoskeletal conditions.

BASIC FACTS

The board had a biennium budget of $9,686,080 for 2022-2023. These funds came from the miner's hospital account within the permanent land fund and the miner's hospital income account within the permanent land income fund. The board has the authority to utilize annually up to 5% of the balance of those two accounts. The current budget is within the limits of the available funding. This past year the board served over 6,785 miners through its two programs.

The two programs the Board offers to miners are:

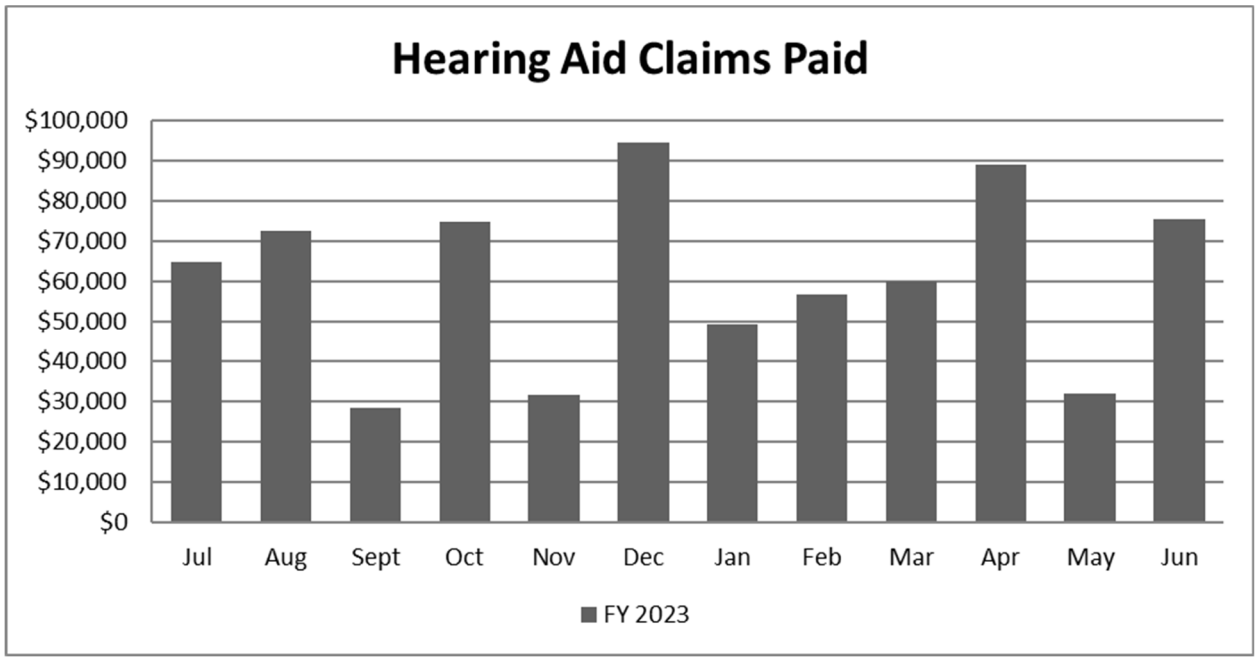
- Hearing Aid Purchasing Assistance Program
- Miner’s Medical Assistance Program

Program #1 – Hearing Aid Purchasing Assistance Program

The board provides up to $3,000 every five years to miners requiring hearing aids. The miner is free to purchase hearing aids at their choice of provider either online or in a bricks and mortar store. Over-the-counter hearing aids are not a covered benefit of the program.

FY 2023 Hearing Aid recipients: 299

Historical data shows we experience cyclical use of the hearing aid benefit. Hearing aids have a normal life of 5 years. The number dispensed comparing FY2022 to FY2023 is increased by 13. We have received extremely positive feedback on this program. Miners that have significant hearing loss normally must wear hearing aids for their life time.



FY 2023 Hearing Aid expenses: $729,202

To help extend the life of the hearing aid, we pay for two repairs after the initial warranty has expired. The hearing aid benefit is available to the miner every five years, by helping pay for repair work we help extend the life of the hearing aids. Comparing FY2022 to FY2023 dollars spent is down by $11,213. Out of the total paid for hearing aid expenses $6,682 was spent on repairs.

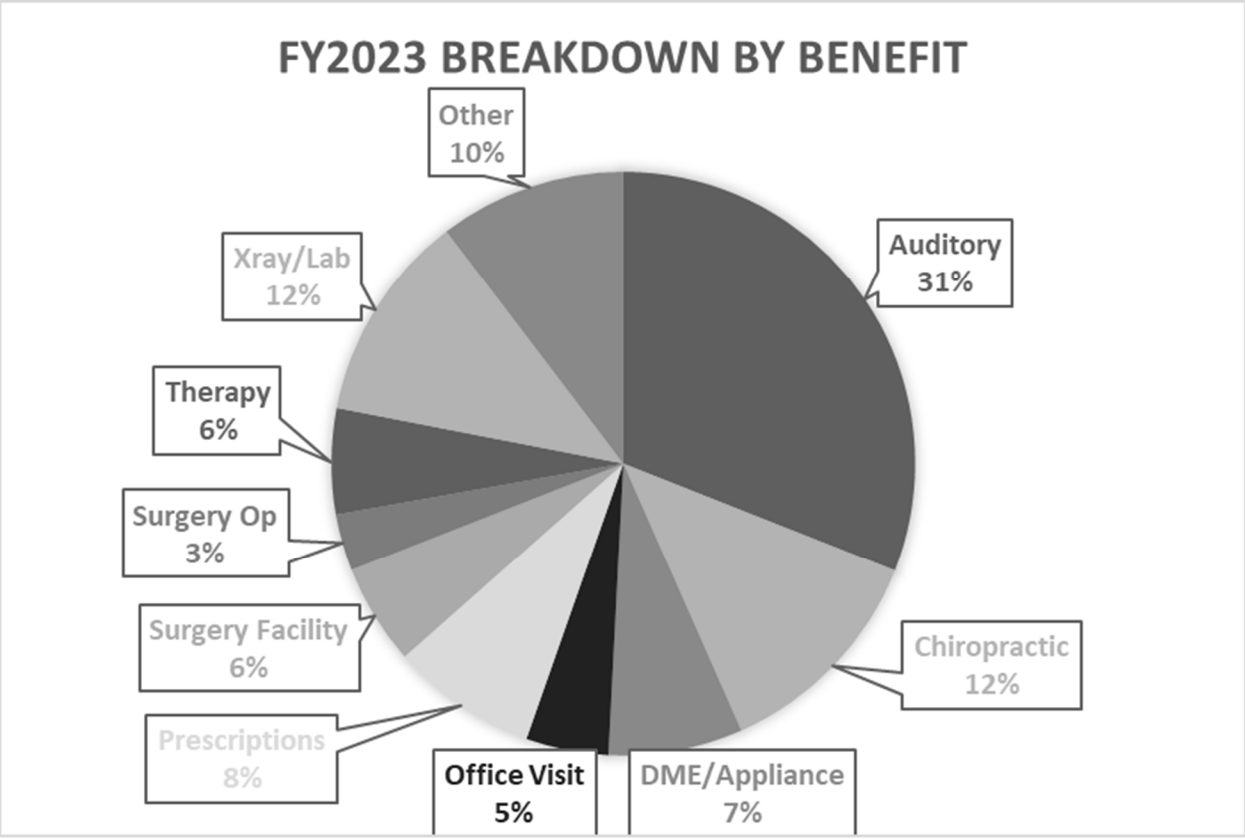
Program #2 – Miner's Medical Assistance Program

The Miner's Hospital Board (MHB) offers a subsidy to miners of $5,000 maximum annually to help defray the costs of medical care and prescription drugs incurred for treatment from the four health conditions mentioned in the Statute, namely; Cardiac, Musculoskeletal, Hearing and

Pulmonary/Respiratory. The MHB is always payer of last resort on these expenses.

In January of 2018 we instituted a $2,000 deductible. The program is termed the 2x2x3 plan. We offer a "first dollar" benefit by paying the first $2,000 of eligible claims, after which the miner is required to meet a $2,000 deductible with MHB. After the deductible has been met, the miner is eligible for another $3,000, maxing out their annual benefits. The majority of miners do not do file claims in excess of $2,000 annually; major health events will normally require the deductible to be met.
For the calendar year 2022 we saw a savings of $259,687 in what would have been previously paid out benefits, but because miners are now required to pay up to a $2,000 deductible. We had 188 miners (2.77% of total miners registered) not pay all of their $2,000 deductible but had money go towards their deductible; a savings of $137,687. Additionally we had 46 miners (0.68% of total miners registered) pay all of their deductible but not max out their benefits that we would have previously paid; a savings of $92,000. Finally, we had 15 miners (.22% of total miners registered) pay their $2000 deductible and go on to max their benefits.

In the spring of 2018 the Legislature passed SF0082 that changed eligibility for benefits from 12 consecutive months to 10 total years of mining employment. Those with less than 10 years, but were actively registered as of 6/30/2018 were grandfathered in. This was endorsed by the MHB since we pay lifetime benefits for Wyoming resident miners suffering health problems due to their employment as a miner. The expected decrease in expenses is shown this year over historical.



Out of Pocket Prescription Expenses:

Prescriptions for medical conditions related to the four health problems are a covered expense for miner's payable from the Miner's Medical Assistance Program. When a miner has their prescription filled, they retain the information that contains miner's name, insurance and drug information. The miner's out of pocket expenses are paid directly to them after submitting a claim and providing the before mentioned information.

Out of Pocket Medical Expenses:

To ensure compliance we audit every member's "first claim of the year". We check the miner's records to see we have a current Wyoming driver's license or approved state issued identification and if we have current primary insurance information. If our audit findings show we need an update from the miner we send a renewal form and a request for a copy of their current Wyoming identification and primary insurance card. Those that do not respond within the noted 30-day timeframe are terminated from

receiving benefits until the renewal is completed. The MHB is working closely with our third-party administrator, EBMS, to ensure our program is being administered as Statue, Rules and Policy & Procedure dictate.

FY 2023 Prescription drug expenses - $190,543

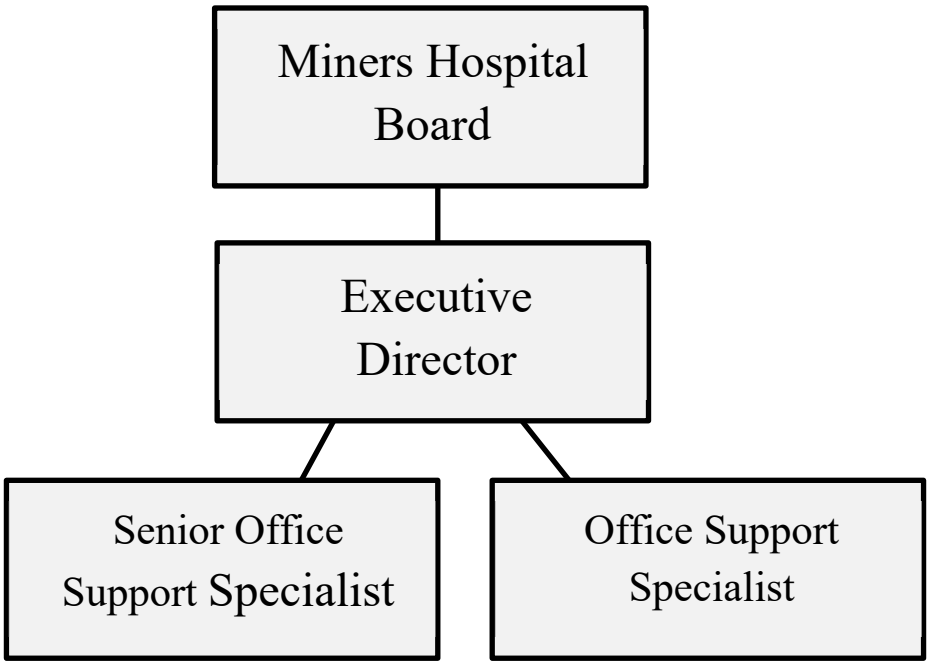
FY 2023 Miner's Medical Assistance expenses paid: $1,624,791

FY 2023 # of Registered Miners: 6,785

FY 2023 # Claims Processed: 25,326

The Miner's Hospital Board has made significant changes to rein in our expenses, yet provide valuable benefits to miners in need of assistance. The board is directed to be a good steward of the funds and to adhere to the State Statute that is further defined by the Rules and Regulations. The Board is aware that more changes may need to take place to ensure the funds are utilized in the best possible way to "Serve disabled or incapacitated miners in this state with emphasis on pulmonary/respiratory, hearing loss, cardiac and musculoskeletal conditions of miners due to labor in the mining industry."

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART:



ATTORNEY GENERAL

General Information:
Bridget Hill, Attorney General

Agency Contact:
Ryan Schelhaas, Chief Deputy Attorney General
109 State Capitol
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
E-mail: ryan.schelhaas@wyo.gov
Website: http://ag.wyo.gov
(307) 777-7841

Other Locations:
Casper, Douglas, Gillette, Powell, Rock Springs; and satellite offices in Evanston, Jackson, Laramie, Pinedale, Rawlins, Riverton, and Sheridan

Statutory References:
Wyoming Statutes §§ 1-40-101 through 119; 1-40-201 through 210; 1-40-301 through 308; 7-19-401 through 407; 9-1-601 through 610; 9-1-611 through 627; 9-1-632 through 635; 9-1-636 through 638; 9-1-639 through 640; 9-1-701 through 711

Clients Served:
State agencies, State boards and commissions, elected and appointed State officials, law enforcement agencies, legislature (while in session), county and district attorneys, consumers, victims of crime, State and local peace officers, people with developmental disabilities, family members of people with developmental disabilities, service providers, self-advocates, direct support professionals, and local, State and federal policymakers

Budget Information:
The Attorney General's Office spent $45,096,682 from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

Report Period:
July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 (FY 23)

Quality of Life Result:
Wyoming State government is a responsible steward of State assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:
The Attorney General's Office is a service agency and contributes to the Wyoming quality of life by providing: 1) legal services, advice, and representation; 2) law enforcement investigation, assistance, training, and certification; 3) forensic evidence analysis; 4) criminal history information; 5) compensation to victims of crime; and 6) education and assistance for people with developmental disabilities.

Basic Facts:
The Attorney General's Office has 232 authorized employees and received appropriation and spending authority of $104,214,254 for the 2023-24 biennium (ending June 30, 2024), composed of $65,981,766 general funds (63.31%), $27,334,463 federal funds (26.23%), and $10,898,025 other funds (10.46%).

The primary functions of the Attorney General's Office include:

Law Office – provides legal representation and services to all State agencies, State boards and commissions, elected and appointed State officials, law enforcement agencies and officers, legislature (while in session), county and district attorneys, and consumers.

Division of Criminal Investigation – assists local and federal law enforcement agencies by investigating drug offenses, violent crimes and internet crimes against children; provides forensic evidence analysis; and provides criminal history information.

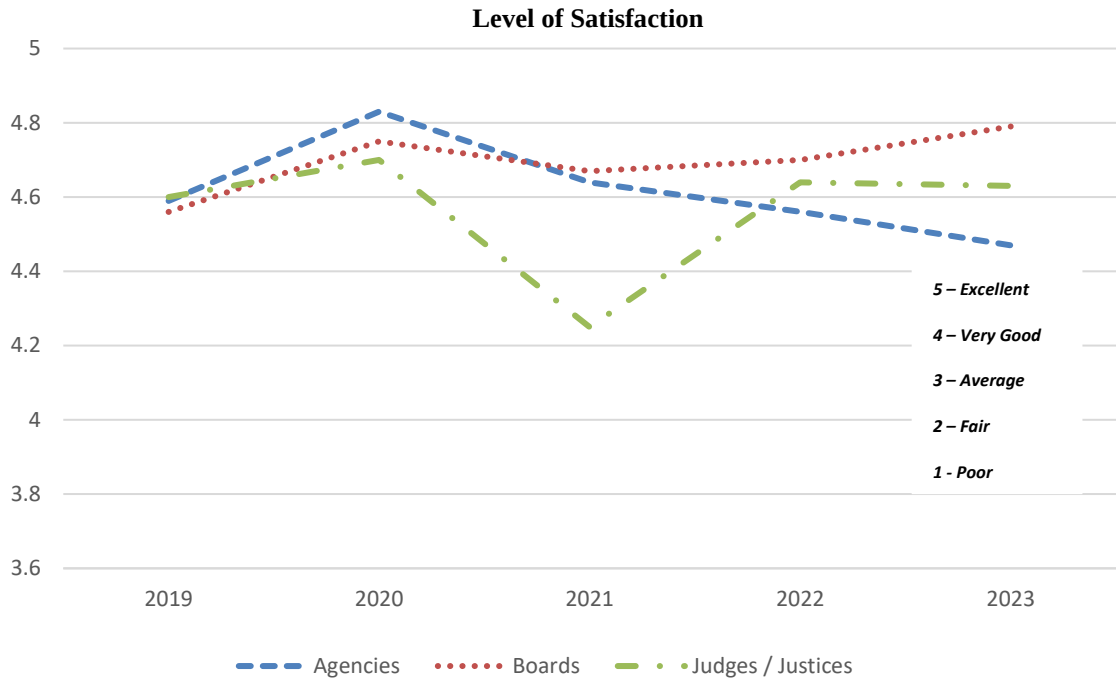
Law Enforcement Academy – provides basic training to peace officers, detention officers, correctional officers, dispatchers and coroners, and advanced training to law enforcement officers in the State.

Division of Victim Services – manages the Crime Victim Compensation fund which provides financial assistance to victims of violent crimes, provides training, technical assistance and support to local community victim service providers, and monitors the funds that are distributed to local agencies.

Peace Officer Standards and Training – certifies law enforcement officers, correctional and detention officers, dispatchers, coroners and deputy coroners.

Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities – is responsible for seeking, educating, and advocating for people with developmental disabilities.

LAW OFFICE



Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:
The Attorney General's Office strives to provide quality service to its clients and partners. Accordingly, every year, our Office sends surveys to our clients in which we ask our clients to evaluate our performance during the last fiscal year. The responses and opinions of our clients show where the law office has performed well and where improvements are needed.

What Has Been Accomplished:
The percentage of surveys returned to the law office in this fiscal year was 37% as compared to 45% last fiscal year. The overall average for all surveys reflects a 4.66 rating based on 5.00 as the best possible rating, as compared to an overall average of 4.65 last fiscal year. State boards and commissions rated the law office at an overall rating of 4.79 while State agencies rated the office at an overall rating of 4.47 for FY 22. Judges and justices rated the office at 4.63 overall which was consistent with FY 22 (4.64). The overall average level of satisfaction remained between "very good" and "excellent."

DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:
The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) consists of three sections: Operations, Crime Laboratory, and Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS). The Operations section is the investigative arm with offices located in Cheyenne, Laramie, Rawlins, Rock Springs, Evanston, Afton, Casper, Riverton, Powell, Sheridan, and Gillette. These offices are staffed by special agents, task force officers (TFOs), and intelligence analysts. The Operations section focuses its investigative efforts on controlled substances, Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC), officer involved shootings, cold cases, arson, and violent crime investigations. These investigations evolve through a variety of means, including working with confidential informants, surveillance, interviews, undercover operations, controlled deliveries, court authorized intercepts, court authorized search warrants, collecting and processing evidence, documentation in case reports, meeting with prosecutors, and testifying during court proceedings.

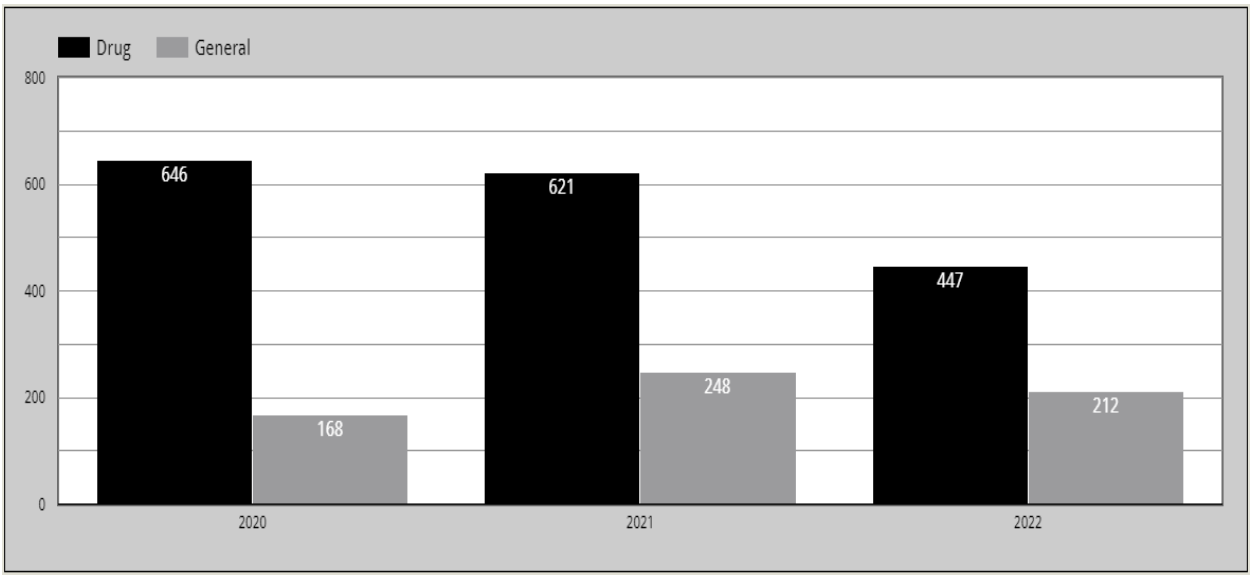
Special agents and TFOs investigate in their assigned primary areas of responsibility and are at times assigned investigations throughout the State. As a result, they coordinate prosecution with as many as 23 county/district attorneys' offices for State prosecution and three United States Attorneys' offices for federal prosecution. They also perform investigations at the request of prosecutors, chiefs of police, and sheriffs, as well as the Attorney General and Governor. Types of investigations that are requested include, but are not limited to, officer involved shootings, homicide, official misconduct, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, sexual assaults, aggravated assaults, and abuse of authority. Special agents coordinate and assist prosecutors in preparing investigations for court, but final decisions to file charges and/or prosecute are made by prosecutors. An investigation is not considered closed until it is adjudicated by the respective prosecutor/court of jurisdiction. The number of cases opened for investigation has remained steady.

In 2013, DCI implemented a select group of special agents, an intelligence analyst, and crime laboratory scientists, to form a cold case team to work closely with other local, state, and federal agencies by investigating law enforcement cold cases. Though the number of participants on this team can be dynamic, depending on the investigation, at least eight individuals communicate and share investigative techniques and ideas to follow up on missing persons and unsolved homicide investigations in Wyoming. At least 80 cold cases have been identified in Wyoming. Since its inception, the cold case team has helped solve a total of 10 homicide investigations involving a total of 13 victims and one sexual assault case involving three victims. As a result, the cold case team has received national recognition for its efforts and continues to see success in bringing long overdue justice to victims. In 2020 alone, the cold case team solved three cold case homicides linked by DNA matches and arrested the suspect in Waterloo, Iowa on murder charges. The cold case team collaborates and assists local, state, and federal law enforcement in investigating and solving these types of cases. The DCI personnel who make up the cold case team continue to work controlled substance and traditional investigations in addition to cold case investigations.

In 2016, the Governor requested that DCI provide investigative support to the Wyoming Fire Marshal's Office specific to arson investigations. In response, DCI has five special agents from our regional enforcement teams that have received specialized training specific to arsons from the National Fire Academy. Since 2016, special agents have conducted 52 arson investigations in 16 Wyoming counties. These special agents who investigate arson investigations continue to work controlled substance and traditional investigations.

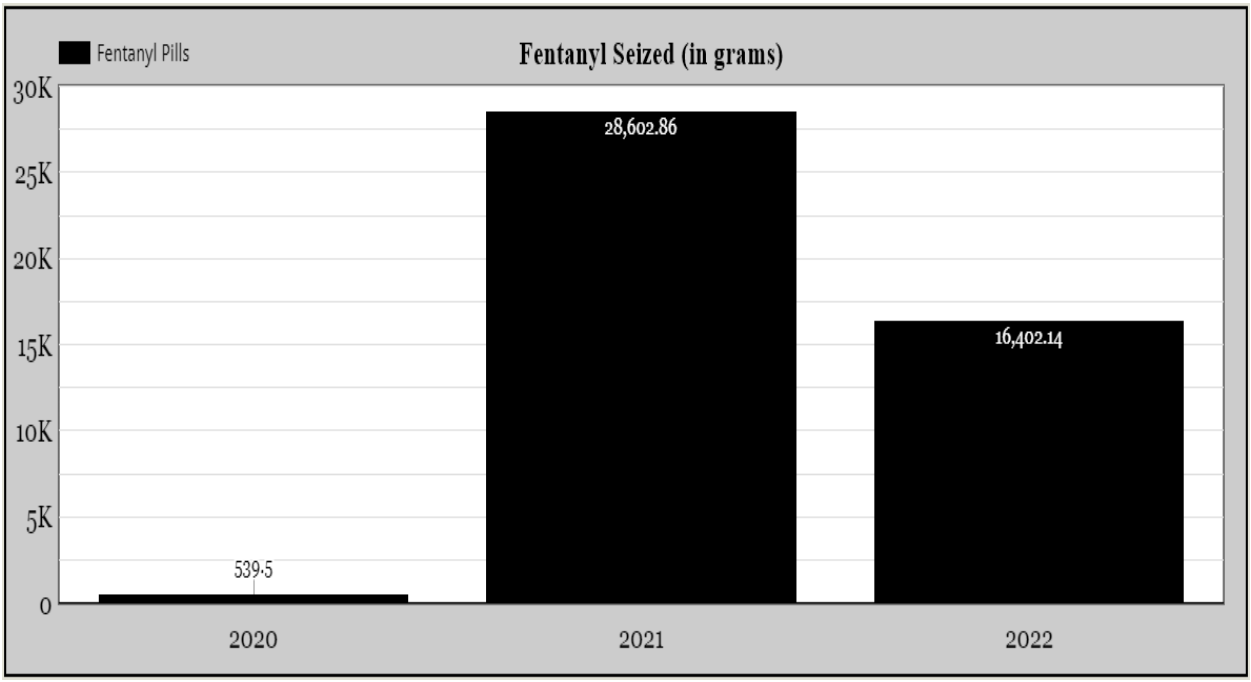
In 2022, the Division of Criminal Investigation identified a need to formalize an Officer Involved Shooting Team to provide consistent and high quality investigations. DCI selected eight special agents from the regional enforcement teams. Traditionally, the State of Wyoming averages four to six officer involved shootings per year. In 2022, the DCI Officer Involved Shooting team responded to 15 officer involved shootings. These special agents continue to work controlled substance and traditional investigations in addition to the officer involved shooting investigations.

While the focus of DCI investigations is primarily on narcotics trafficking, the number of non-narcotic cases continues to be a significant element of DCI's caseload. DCI experienced an overall 5% decrease in total criminal cases between 2016 (704) and 2022 (666). In 2016, 62% of DCI cases were narcotics investigations (438) and the remaining 38% were traditional criminal investigations (266). In 2022, 67% of DCI cases were narcotics investigations (447) and the remaining 33% were traditional crime investigations (212).



Wyoming continues to experience the availability of very high quality methamphetamine at historical levels. In 2021 and 2022, methamphetamine investigations accounted for 43% of all drug cases, fentanyl accounted for 10% of all drug cases, heroin investigations accounted for 4% of all drug cases, and all other drugs accounted for the remaining 43% of total drug investigations.

The seizure of multiple pound quantities of methamphetamine is routine. In addition to methamphetamine seizures, Wyoming has experienced a surge in fentanyl. Opioid related overdoses have drastically increased. Other dangerous drugs, such as heroin and cocaine, continue to account for increasing seizure amounts. Starting in 2020, DCI saw a significant increase in some of the most dangerous drugs. From 2020 to 2022, DCI saw a 111% increase in methamphetamine seizures. In addition to methamphetamine, from 2020 to 2022, DCI increased seizures of fentanyl (grams: 61,733%, pills: 2,784%), heroin (282%), and cocaine (304%).



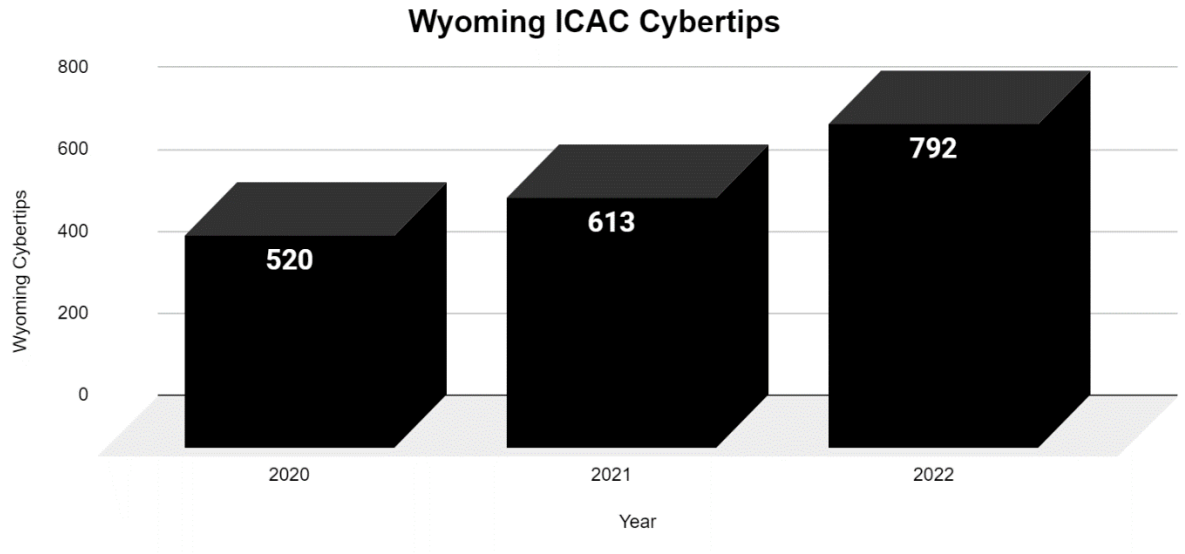
DCI is notified of many Wyoming Highway Patrol drug interdiction cases initiated on state highways. In most cases, DCI conducts investigative follow-up on these interdiction cases. DCI responded to and investigated 268 highway drug interdiction cases throughout the 2021 and 2022 timeframe.

Additionally in 2022, special agents/TFOs served 395 search warrants, affected 380 arrests for controlled substances, and 66 arrests for traditional crimes. Demand for investigations involving white-collar crime, fraud, embezzlements, violent crimes, use of force, ICAC violations, and other related investigations are remaining steady.

The DCI ICAC/Computer Crime Team (CCT) currently has special agents and TFOs located in Cheyenne, Casper, and Rock Springs. ICAC assists the regional enforcement teams, local, and federal law enforcement with technology assisted crimes and analysis of digital evidence. Statewide, there continues to be a significant increase in the use of mobile digital devices in all types of criminal investigations. The use of mobile devices and their ever-increasing level of sophistication and security continues to significantly impact law enforcement's ability to find or acquire evidence. For example, from August 2021 through June 2022, CCT agents assisted in the analysis of 241 devices involved in homicides, arson, and Title III wiretap investigations in addition to their work on child exploitation cases.

The CCT has seen a significant increase in the use of encryption in all types of criminal investigations, specifically the use of encryption to deny access to mobile devices such as cell phones, tablets, and laptops. Encryption, the Dark Web, and overall users' increased sophistication significantly impacts law enforcement's ability to find or acquire evidence. One recent example of an investigation involving device encryption involved two previously convicted sex offenders who were producing and trading child pornography with other offenders. This search resulted in the arrest of three individuals, two of which were preying on and victimizing children as young as one year old, filming the acts, then distributing these files to other suspects. If the agents had not been trained on encryption, trends, and the utilization of the sophisticated technology involved in this case, the probability of critical evidence in this case being lost would have been high.

The CCT has many duties; however, the unit's primary duty is to investigate the sexual exploitation of children on the Internet. With computer and Internet users becoming more sophisticated and younger each year, the children of our State are constantly at risk of being sexually exploited online. Additionally, children tend to have their own digital devices at early ages without significant supervision or education. The CCT continues to see an unprecedented increase in workload. From 2018 through 2022, there has been an approximate 298% increase in Cybertips sent to CCT/ICAC. In 2018, a total of 199 Cybertips were received. This has increased steadily every year since with 261 Cybertips in 2019, 520 Cybertips in 2020, 613 Cybertips in 2021 and 792 Cybertips in 2022. As of August 3, 2023, the ICAC/CCT has received 384 Cybertips in 2023. It is noteworthy that these metrics do not reflect third party reports or other assigned cases. In 2022, ICAC/CCT also identified and rescued approximately 26 children from offenders who were actively abusing them. This also reflects a continued increase of child victims identified and saved.



The Wyoming Information Analysis Team (WIAT) is Wyoming's sole, nationally recognized Fusion Center. Fusion Centers are state-owned and operated centers that serve as focal points in states and major urban areas for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between state, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT), federal, and private partners. The WIAT is comprised of DCI special agents, DCI intelligence analysts, a High Intensity Drug

Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) drug intelligence officer, a HIDTA intelligence analyst, a Wyoming Department of Corrections intelligence analyst, Wyoming National Guard Counterdrug analysts, an intelligence officer from the United States Department of Homeland Security's Office of Intelligence and Analysis, a law enforcement information coordinator from the Rocky Mountain Information Network (RMIN), and a Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Protection Program Manager from the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security. The WIAT maintains a criminal information system and investigation case management system that can be accessed by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

The WIAT has evolved into an important investigative resource for DCI's regional enforcement teams which include local, state, and federal agencies in the areas of telephone tolls, pen registers, wire intercepts, electronic surveillance, crime analysis, organization flow charts, outlaw motorcycle gangs, street gangs, and other specialized services.

The WIAT serves Wyoming's private sector interest as well through its Threat Liaison Officer (TLO) program which trains both private and public (including law enforcement) sector partners on threat identification and information sharing. The goal of this program is to coordinate information collection, analysis, and sharing with up to sixteen federally recognized, areas of critical infrastructure and key resources located and operating within Wyoming to ensure timely and relevant awareness of identified and potential threats throughout the State. As part of this effort, the WIAT is also a member of the State's Cyber Assistance and Response Effort (CARE) Team which responds to cyber-attacks against Wyoming's private and public critical infrastructure sectors. Further, the WIAT provides intelligence support to Wyoming's communities through real-time threat monitoring such as during Cheyenne Frontier Days, the International Pathfinder Camporee, the Jackson Hole Economic Policy Symposium, or other events which could attract a high risk criminal element. The WIAT also coordinates with the Wyoming Division of Victim Services to coordinate and provide Interdiction for the Protection of Children (IPC) training. The IPC training program uses a multidisciplinary approach to train law enforcement, prosecutors, criminal analysts, child protective services, victim services, and child advocacy center professionals collectively. The IPC training team works with local, state, federal, tribal, U.S. territory, and international partners to provide classes and educate others on how to intervene when a child is in danger.

In addition to local, private, public, and law enforcement efforts, the WIAT works very closely on a national level with the National Network of Fusion Centers (comprised of 80 Fusion Centers across the United States and its Territories), the United States Air Force, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC), the United States Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) including the FBI's Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP), the Rocky Mountain HIDTA, RMIN, and the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS.net).

The need for WIAT services in the areas of drugs and violent crimes, transnational organized crime, cyberattacks, technical services, investigative services, and intelligence collection and sharing is expected to grow. New challenges involving the enforcement against domestic and international terrorism will impact the unit in the criminal intelligence area in the coming years as the need for shared intelligence becomes a higher priority on the local, state, and federal levels. During 2022, analysts received a total of 674 requests for investigative support. Additionally, WIAT coordinated and responded to 80 Homeland Security's Information Network (HSIN) exchange requests from other fusion centers in the United States.

CJIS consists of the Concealed Firearm Permits (CFP), Sex Offender Registration (SOR), Applicant Tracking System (ATS), Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR), Computerized Criminal History (CCH), Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS), and Control Terminal (CT) units. The five employees that comprise ABIS and ATS work together to process an average of 4,115 criminal arrest, applicant, and criminal justice applicant fingerprint cards monthly. DCI is designated as the Wyoming Control Terminal Agency for the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC), the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS), and manages the Wyoming Criminal Justice Information Network (WCJIN) for the State's law enforcement and criminal justice community. These critical systems as well as the Missing Persons Clearinghouse are all managed by staff within the CT unit. The CCH unit maintains the State's criminal history repository. Our CCH unit maintains criminal records on over 239,343 offenders with more than 485,493 arrests. The number of concealed firearm permits issued by the State of Wyoming in 2022 was 5,020. There were 37 applicants denied a permit and 18 permits were revoked due to failure of the permit holder to meet statutory requirements. The UCR collects crime data from statewide law enforcement agencies and then forwards that information to the FBI using the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Due to the FBI's mandate, UCR reporting converted to NIBRS reporting on January 1, 2021. Wyoming law enforcement agencies have been working with their record management system vendors to transition to NIBRS reporting. There are currently

50 agencies reporting in the new format which is six more agencies than the previous year. At the end of 2022, the Sex Offender Registry showed that 2,587 individuals were registered as sex offenders in the State. The legislature authorized a fee for sex offenders that took effect in July 2017. In 2022, our SOR unit collected $22,075.70 in sex offender registry fees bringing the total collected to $160,066.62.

The crime lab is the only accredited forensic laboratory in the State of Wyoming. The crime lab is accredited through the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) to international standard ISO 17025 and operates under Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 9-1-613(c) and 7-19-401 through 407. The crime lab provides forensic services in the areas of serology, DNA, firearms, toolmarks, latent fingerprints, toxicology (testing for alcohol/drugs in blood and/or urine samples), and drug chemistry. The crime lab also provides crime scene response and operates an evidence unit which is responsible for tracking items of evidence submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The evidence unit is also responsible for the destruction of bulk drugs and other evidence when a destruction order has been authorized. Laboratory services are provided at no cost to local, State, and federal law enforcement agencies, as well as coroners, prosecutors, and the public defender's office. Crime lab staff provides expert testimony regarding forensic analysis in municipal, county, district, and federal jurisdictions. The crime lab routinely provides information and training at the Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy and throughout the State on the proper documentation, collection, storage, and submission of physical evidence for scientific examinations. In 2022, 7,621 evidence submissions were received for analysis. The laboratory has averaged an increase of 8.6% more submissions each year over the past five years. The units of the crime lab strive to embrace technology to ensure all laboratory analyses are conducted in a streamlined, efficient fashion. A significant portion of the crime lab workflows have been automated and the use of robotics has become more common to ensure effective and efficient workflows. The crime lab has become more streamlined and effective by creating case batching methods, minimizing contamination through automation, and implementing electronic reagent management, in addition to utilizing other automated tools to provide feedback and assess analytical accuracy throughout customer communications, technical processes, and casework reviews. The crime laboratory currently employs 27 individuals, including eight biology/DNA analysts, seven drug chemists, four toxicologists, three latent print analysts, two firearms analysts, a quality assurance manager, an evidence technician, and a deputy director over the laboratory.

What Has Been Accomplished:

DCI is committed to quality investigations and providing exceptional service to our criminal justice partners. During 2022 and into 2023, all DCI sections have witnessed an increased demand for services. DCI strives to maintain the expected high level of performance in an effort to work together with our criminal justice partners to provide justice for the citizens of Wyoming.

WYOMING LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:
The Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy is statutorily tasked with training peace officers, detention officers, correctional officers, communications officers (dispatchers), coroners, and deputy coroners. Timely and cost-effective training creates the foundation of services these officers and coroners provide to families and individuals living in Wyoming, establishing a central component that contributes to the quality of life within Wyoming.

Basic Facts:
This agency has a staff of 28 employees; 2 of these employees are funded from an enterprise account.

The Academy's general fund budget for this biennium (ending June 2024) is $5.2 million, a 4% decrease from the prior biennium. Also, the Academy has an established enterprise fund with a maximum spending authority of $1,202,423. This account is funded through registrations, facility user fees, fees charged to pre-service students along with two accounts set up for ammunition costs, food, and supplies, which are reimbursement expense accounts. Additionally, Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-5-1201(h), which became effective July 1, 2018, provides for a $5.00 fee for each speeding citation issued under State law, and those funds are earmarked for continued officer education and training.

Main areas of focus for the Academy:

- Provide basic training to:
  - Peace officers
  - Detention/correctional officers
  - Public safety communications officers (dispatchers)
  - Coroners/deputy coroners

- Create a pool of law enforcement-certifiable applicants by providing basic training through the pre-service program to civilians who desire careers in the law enforcement profession.

- Provide quality, contemporary specialized training in a cost-effective manner.

- Allow governmental agencies to use our facilities for their training and meeting needs.

- As stewards of the facility, it is our purpose to preserve and maintain a functional, productive, and safe training environment.

In FY 23, these programs served 1171 certified peace, detention/correctional, communication officers, county coroners, first responders, and other Academy users. During this same time, ten governmental agencies utilized our facility for their meeting and training needs.

Performance Measures:
1. Based upon applications for admission, since 2016 the Academy has provided basic trainings to 100% of officers needing basic training.

Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:
All peace officers, detention officers, communications officers, and coroners must receive basic training within one or two years after being hired by their agency. The Academy's goal is to make sure training is available in a timely manner to accommodate those officers and agencies. However, due to fluctuating demand, the number of applications for basic training may exceed the ability to admit all applicants. In such cases, officers not admitted are automatically prioritized to attend the next training session. Our ultimate goal is to ensure that no officer is placed on a waiting list that creates conflicts with the mandated certification requirements, thus getting those officers into service in their communities in a timely manner.

100% of the 239 law enforcement officers and coroners/deputy coroners that applied to attend basic trainings in FY 23 were invited to attend a basic session.

What Has Been Accomplished:
Over the last fiscal year, 101 officers began Peace Officer Basic training. Initially, 13 failed to meet minimum proficiency or academic standards, 10 of which failed to meet the entry physical training standard. Three officers were withdrawn by their agency before graduating. A total of 85 students graduated. Initial attendance during the Peace Officer Basic decreased by 4.0% from FY 22.

Additionally, 94 officers began Detention Officer Basic training. Initially, 25 failed to meet minimum proficiency or academic standards, 24 of which failed to meet the entry physical training standard. Four officers were withdrawn by the agency before graduating. A total of 65 students graduated. Initial attendance during Detention Officer Basic increased by 1.0% from FY 22.

Furthermore, 33 students attended Public Safety Communications Personnel Basic training; 33 students graduated. Attendance during the Public Safety Communications Personnel Basic decreased by 9.0% from FY 22.

Beginning in 2022 the Coroner Basic Course is exclusively delivered via an online course; 11 students completed this course for basic training credit. This is a 120% increase from FY 22.

The above numbers represent a total of 239 law enforcement officers and coroners/deputy coroners invited to attend basic training, a slight decrease from FY 22 when 240 officers were invited to attend basic trainings.

Performance Measure:
2. The percentage of Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy Pre-Service graduates subsequently employed as law enforcement officers has remained at 87% since 2015.

Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:
Our Pre-Service Program allows a citizen the ability to sponsor themselves to attend basic training. Candidates are required to successfully pass a fitness assessment, written and psychological testing, and a background check before being admitted. The purpose of this program is to develop a pool of certifiable officers that are ultimately employed by a law enforcement agency. This program helps agencies reduce associated costs in salaries and benefits, and the State by offsetting training costs. Since the inception of the program in 1991, 158 Pre-Service candidates have graduated from basic training. To date, 137 (86.71%) of the candidates have been hired by a law enforcement agency.

What Has Been Accomplished:
Three applications were sent to potential applicants in FY 23. Two applicants responded, with one not finishing the application process and one who was found not to be a viable candidate through the psychological evaluation. Due to excessive law enforcement job openings in Wyoming, interest in the pre-service program has steadily dropped over a multi-year period.

Performance Measure:
3. In FY 23, 98% of all officers that attended specialized training at the Academy found the training met or exceeded their training needs.

Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:
The Academy provides officers an avenue to maintain the training requirements set forth by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission (POST). To gauge the effectiveness of this training, the Academy has developed a comprehensive course assessment and evaluation system to assess if the student is "better off" or "better equipped" after attending the training session. In 2023, the evaluation system was revised to obtain more beneficial information in several areas. The new system asks the student to rate in quality of instruction and rate the level of competency they feel at the conclusion of the training. Additional questions utilize higher level adult learning theory asking the student to create narratives that relate to their own perspective, important content learned, and improvement. These latter responses do not lend themselves to quantifiable data since they are specific to the course content and the learner.

Of the 42 advanced or specialized training sessions and the 8 train-the-trainer courses offered in FY 23, 98% found the training provided delivered beneficial information that met training needs.

What Has Been Accomplished:
The Academy scheduled 48 advanced or specialized training courses and delivered 42. These courses were attended by 729 officers throughout the State resulting in 20,024 training hours. This is an increase of 6 training courses resulting in a 16.6% increase from FY 22. The attendance numbers increased by 18.3%, with total training hours decreasing by 0.4% from FY 22.

As an avenue for law enforcement to become more self-reliant and to assist them in obtaining required training hours not obtained through Academy-provided training, the Academy presented train-the-trainer courses totaling 5,520 total training hours. Attending these courses were 151 officers representing 57 agencies, 13 of which were Wyoming sheriff's departments, 19 Wyoming police departments, and 9 Wyoming State agencies, 5 federal agencies, as well as agencies from Colorado, Utah, Washington, Nevada, Nebraska, and Montana.

As an avenue to build partnerships with local, state, and federal law enforcement and governmental agencies, and as a means of supporting Wyoming's educational programs, the Academy has opened its doors to public tours of our facility. During FY 23, the Academy conducted two tours for a total of 120 guests, a 300% increase from FY 22.

Performance Measure:
4. Facility usage by law enforcement and governmental agencies (not including usage for basic trainings).

Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:
To allow the State's law enforcement and governmental entities the ability to achieve maximum benefit from our Academy and its available resources, agencies are permitted by statute to use our facility for their meeting and training needs. Opening our doors as a centralized location within our State allows entities the ability to meet or exceed the mandated training requirements set forth by POST.

What Has Been Accomplished:
Ten entities scheduled the Academy facilities a total of 27 times for their meeting or training needs. This resulted in 44 days of use that served 203 individuals. Facility users included the following: Converse County Sheriff's Office, Douglas Police Department, Glenrock Police Department, U.S. Probation and Parole, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Forest Service, Wyoming Law Enforcement Chaplains Association, Wyoming Department of Family Services, and the Wyoming State Fair.

Performance Measure:
5. The percentage of training days available that were not disrupted by physical, structural, or mechanical problems remained at 100%.

Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:
As a collaborative effort of all Academy personnel, we strive to proactively maintain a facility in excellent working condition for the training needs of today and into the future. As a result of these efforts, many of our furnishings and

much of our equipment have lasted longer than their normal life expectancy. As stewards of the Academy, it is part of our mission to maintain, renovate, and update the facility with needed or technologically improved equipment to meet the ever-changing and diverse training needs of those agencies and organizations we serve. As a result of our coordinated efforts between the contractors and our training schedule, and an aggressive preventative maintenance schedule, our facility's doors remained open throughout FY 23.

What Has Been Accomplished:

As we strive to develop and establish resourceful avenues to best serve our customers in the training services we provide, we also continue to focus on enhancing our training environment to meet the ever-changing needs of the law enforcement community. Resourceful use of our budget, and available State capital construction management funding, continue to allow us the ability to complete a variety of projects. Those projects completed within this last year include: the replacement of several HVAC circulation pumps; replaced one-half of the mechanical control actuator valves; asphalt, curb and gutter refurbishment; training room and cafeteria remodels as well as conversion to LED lighting.

PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION

The Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission (POST) is a seven-person commission comprised of the Attorney General and law enforcement and non-law enforcement professionals. Commission members are appointed by the Governor. POST is responsible to ensure that all peace officers, detention officers, correctional officers, dispatchers, coroners, and instructors in the State meet minimum hiring, basic training, and on-going training requirements to maintain certification. POST maintains training files on all of these personnel and monitors and enforces all mandated standards for certification. The POST director is responsible for investigating complaints and initiates decertification action when warranted.

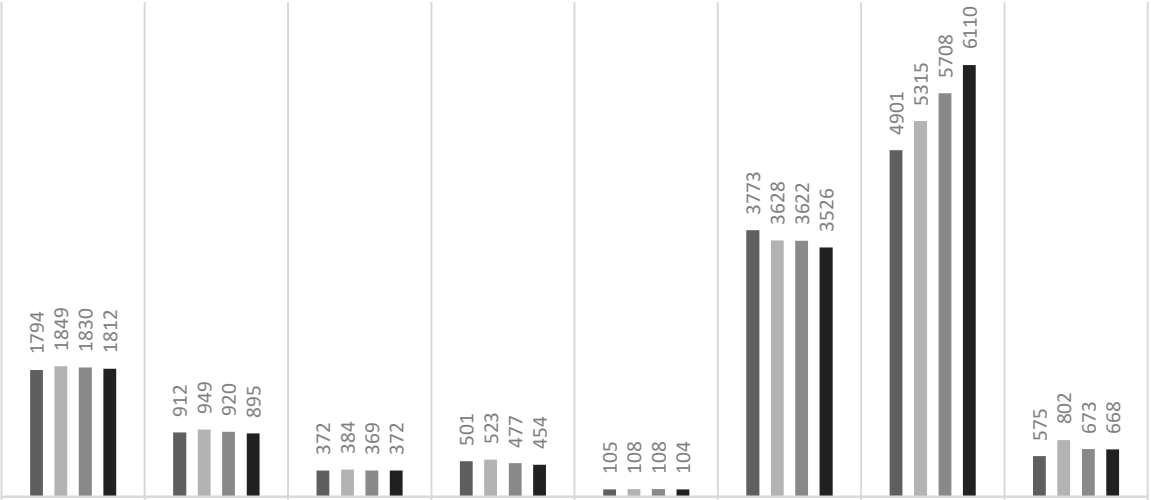
Staff

Chris Walsh, Director
Patricia Carson, Training and Certification Coordinator

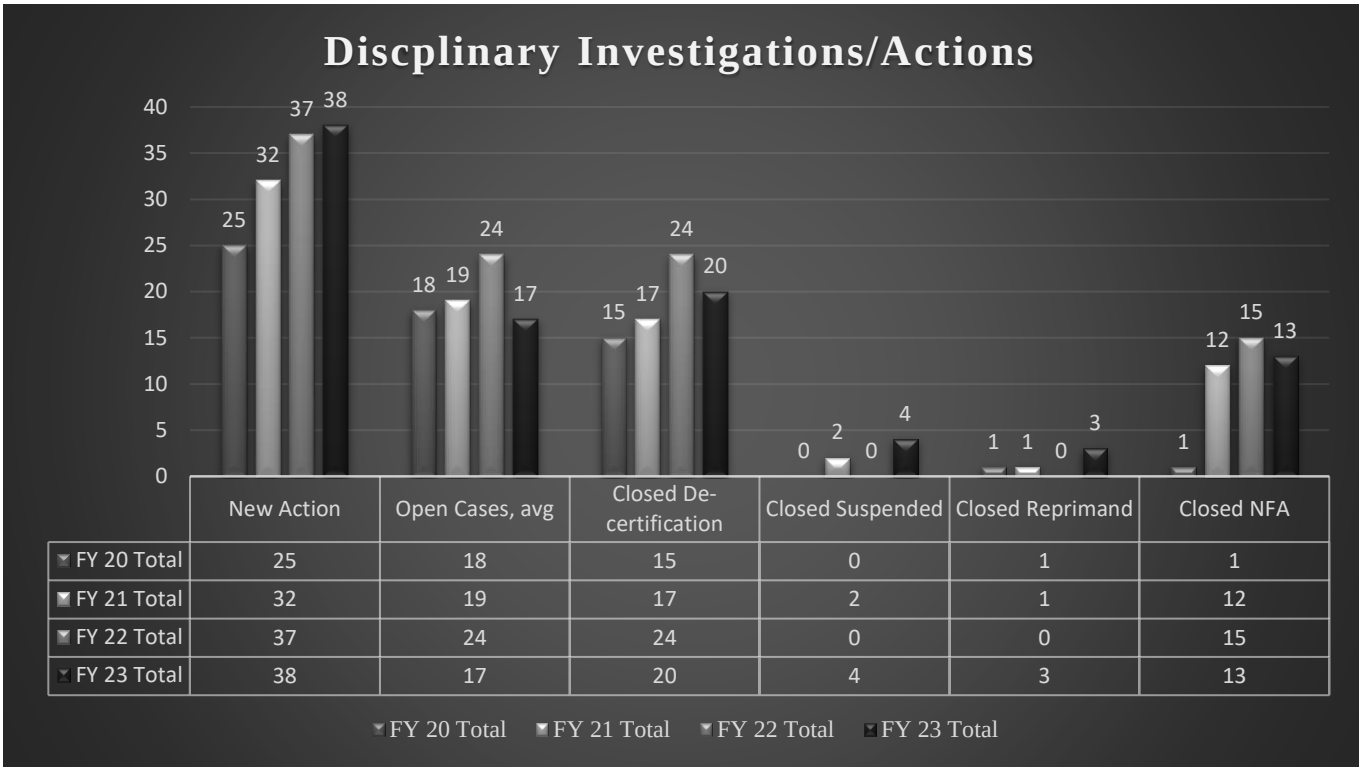
Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:

The average number of active personnel files each month in FY 23 was 3,526. Those files are representative of approximately 137 organizations from police departments, sheriff departments, coroners, dispatch centers, and State agencies. POST offers an entry level and challenge test for agencies to select candidates for initial employment. POST tested 109 individuals during FY 23. On average, POST validated 668 training events per month for in-service training. POST validated 8,014 in-service training programs during FY 23.

FY 23 RECORDS MAINTAINED EACH MONTH BY DISCIPLINE (AVERAGE)



	Total Peace Officers	Total Detention Officers	Total Dispatch Officers	Total Corrections Officers	Total Coroner/Dep Coroner	Active Person records	All Person Records	Approved In-service training
FY 20 Monthly AVG	1794	912	372	501	105	3773	4901	575
FY 21 Monthly AVG	1849	949	384	523	108	3628	5315	802
FY 22 Monthly AVG	1830	920	369	477	108	3622	5708	673
FY 23 Monthly AVG	1812	895	372	454	104	3526	6110	668



	New Action	Open Cases, avg	Closed De-certification	Closed Suspended	Closed Reprimand	Closed NFA
FY 20 Total	25	18	15	0	1	1
FY 21 Total	32	19	17	2	1	12
FY 22 Total	37	24	24	0	0	15
FY 23 Total	38	17	20	4	3	13

During FY 23, POST investigated 38 cases of reported misconduct. During that same time, 26 hearings were conducted, which included pre-hearings and formal hearings. Additionally, 20 individuals were de-certified, 4 were suspended, 3 investigations were closed with a reprimand, and 13 complaints were unfounded.

WYOMING GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Statutory References:
Wyoming Statute § 9-1-603(a)(vii); and Public Law 106–402, 106th Congress: The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (DD Act)

Clients Served:
People with developmental disabilities from birth to death, family members of people with developmental disabilities, service providers, self-advocates, direct support professionals, State agencies and local, State and federal policymakers.

Quality of Life Result:
The Wyoming Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities (WGCDD/the Council) is responsible for seeking, educating, and advocating for people with developmental disabilities. Our purpose is to assure individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in, and have access to, needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote independence, productivity, integration and inclusion in all facets of community life.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:
The Council is a service agency and contributes to the Wyoming quality of life by providing: individual and family advocacy and leadership; local, State and federal systems change; and capacity building efforts that promote self-determination, integration, and inclusion in the areas of employment, education, health, transportation, recreation, housing, quality assurance, community living, and child care. Key activities include conducting outreach, providing training and technical assistance, removing barriers, developing coalitions, promoting collaboration, encouraging citizen participation, addressing requests for information and referrals on developmental disability concerns, overseeing projects that reflect the DD Act's areas of emphasis through both in-house and grant-funded projects, and keeping policymakers informed about disability issues.

Council Information:
The Council is a citizen led coalition appointed by the Governor who represents people with developmental disabilities, family members of people with developmental disabilities and State agencies required to serve as outlined in the DD Act. These agencies touch on all aspects of the Council's work, education, aging, employment, health, quality assurance (safety, freedom of abuse, leadership and advocacy), recreation, housing, transportation, childcare and community integration and services. All activities completed by the Council center around the goals and objectives of its five-year-plan. Agency representation include State entities that administer funds provided under Federal laws related to individuals with disabilities, including the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.), the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq.), and titles V and XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 701 et seq. and 1396 et seq.); Centers in the State; and the State protection and advocacy system; and representatives, at all times, of local and nongovernmental agencies, and private nonprofit groups concerned with services for individuals with developmental disabilities in the State in which such agencies and groups are located.

The Council meets four times a year. Public comment is encouraged and Council members input regional needs during these meetings. This information helps develop the Council's next five-year plan as well as helps complete the current plan.

The WGCDD Office has three authorized employees and has received appropriations of $1,235,449 for this biennium ending June 30, 2024. The appropriation is made up of 75% federal funds and 25% general funds.

Council Projects and Activities:
Funds were used for:

- Sub-granting of new and innovative concepts that become promising or best practices for people with developmental disabilities in Wyoming. The grants are:
    - Uprising- Exploitation Prevention Training: This grant highlights how people are targeted and groomed for exploitation, as well as provides tangible ways to infuse prevention tactics throughout their work with vulnerable populations that will lower their risk of exploitation. The training is intended to help build capacity to provide prevention to those working with

people with developmental disabilities. By infusing prevention education in their work with people with developmental disabilities, professionals can help provide necessary tools and critical thinking skills that will allow them to promote self-determination, independence, productivity, integration, and inclusion in all facets of life and the global community, free of higher risk of exploitation. In particular, focus is on online safety, healthy boundaries, societal norms, and healthy relationships. Council funding for this project is used for instruction time for two facilitators for seven two-hour training sessions, venue, and fees for seven locations, material development, meeting and coordination of training events, travel costs for two facilitators, materials, and resource printing. The grant has a $5,789 budget.

- Wyoming Institute on Disabilities (WIND) – Addressing Social Isolation Among Rural Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder: Creating Community and Improving Health Via ECHO: This grant project focuses on individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) in rural areas like Wyoming, where there is an increased need of quality intervention based services to address the problems they may face. There is a significant lack of resources around these individuals but also a general lack of other people with which they can connect with. One area of particular concern for adults with ASD is that of social isolation. The proposed program connects adults with ASD in two primary ways. The first will be recruiting 20 adults with ASD to participate in focus groups on the topic of social isolation. Groups of up to 10 individuals will meet virtually via an online video platform to be asked about their perspectives on the issue of social isolation. This process will help the program team to determine the extent of this issue for individuals in Wyoming as well as help to organize the topics that will be covered during the ECHO network. The grant has a $40,380 budget.

- <u>Collaborative projects:</u>
  - Guardianship Project: Staff reviewed and analyzed guardianship files at all district courts in Wyoming to collect data on due process provided and compliance with existing Wyoming law including, but not limited to: (a) whether a Guardian Ad Litem was provided; (b) whether an attorney was provided; and, (c) whether the person was provided with a hearing. Also, MyChoice Wyoming LLC will work with the Council to determine what audiences would best bring about best practices in the State of Wyoming, determine what changes, if any, would be needed to the Wyoming State Guardianship law, and provide written recommendations, with approval from the Council, including but not limited to information for Council issue briefs, monthly and quarterly reports, and a final written report with recommendations. This project spans over several years as data determines next steps. The budget is $50,000.
  - COVID-19 Vaccination Barrier and Mitigation Research: Provide research and engagement incentives for individuals with developmental disabilities, family members, and service providers to help understand and mitigate the barriers to vaccine access in Wyoming. The Wyoming Institute on Disabilities (WIND) does this by conducting surveys for individuals with developmental disabilities, family members, and service providers within Wyoming to help understand the barriers to vaccine access in Wyoming; conducting focus groups for individuals with developmental disabilities, family members, and service providers within Wyoming to help determine and mitigate barriers to vaccine access in Wyoming. This project concludes this year. The budget is $6,000.

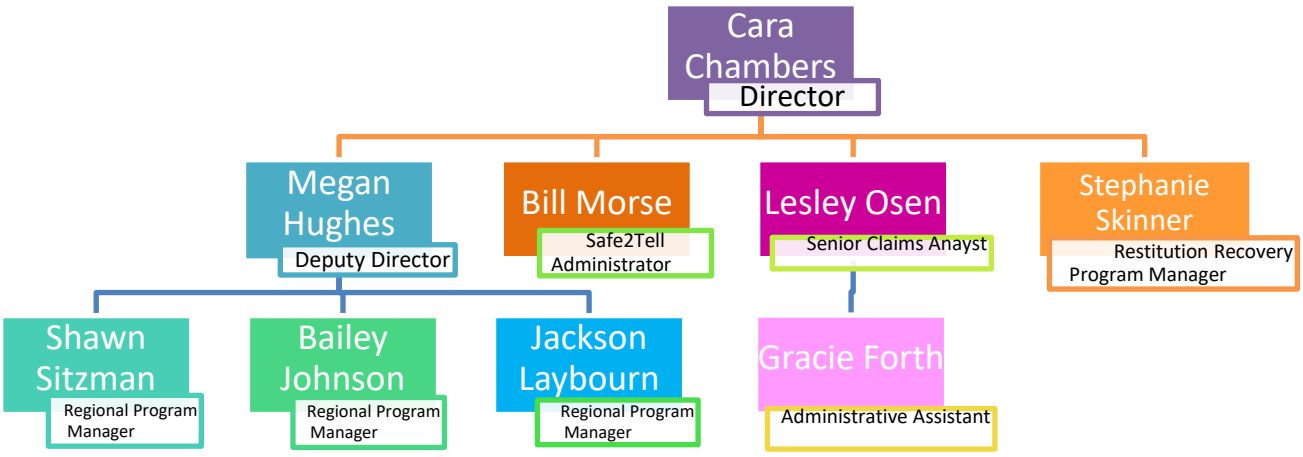
- <u>In-house projects:</u>
  - Employment Collaboration
    - The Council held its annual Employment Symposium in Laramie, Wyoming in October 2022. The Council worked with the following collaborative partners: Wyoming Department of Workforce Services – Vocational Rehabilitation Division/Employment First Team and Wyoming Association of People Supporting Employment First (WYAPSE.)
    - There were approximately 65 attendees that included advocates, case managers, educators, presenters/panelists, professionals, and job coaches.
    - There were three presentations during the event that covered people-focused retention in the workforce, inclusive hiring, DEIA, and tips for modeling inclusion

in business and a panel discussion on questions regarding their expertise on specific topics encompassing employment topics.
        - The State of Wyoming Treasurer spoke during the event on the importance of hiring individuals with disabilities in Wyoming.
        - The exhibitors included: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Wyoming Assistive Technology Resources (WATR) Wyoming Institute for Disabilities (WIND), Wyoming Independent Living, Wyoming Relay, Visit Laramie, Innovations Workshop, Align Services, Express Employment Professionals, Wyoming 2-1-1, Parent Information Center, ARK Regional Services, and Enroll Wyoming.
        - The Symposium was part of the Council's Employment First Activities. Employment for people with developmental disabilities has been a priority of the Council for a decade or longer. In 2014, an initiative turned policy called Employment First took place and a statewide taskforce was developed to ensure that competitive and integrated employment for people with disabilities was the top priority in Wyoming.
    - 2023 Wyoming Developmental Disabilities Conference
        - This conference was held in Casper and took place on June 7 through 9, 2023 focusing on developmental disabilities.
        - Approximately 225 participants/attendees took part in the conference.
        - There were three keynote speaker sessions and covered topics on overcoming adversity, tips for and practical steps for launching a micro-enterprise developing workforce skills, and the power of diversity and inclusion.
        - There were twenty breakout sessions which covered topics such as guardianship, leadership, empowering parents in the SPED setting, supported decision-making, home modifications in increasing accessibility, healthcare access (ENROLL Wyoming), assistive technology, advocacy, best practices for case managers and employment.
        - An awards banquet was held and awardees included: Liberty Hicks - Outstanding Advocate; Lisa Fluckiger - the Colleen Pillion Family Member Award; Justina Fonseca - Exemplary Professional; and Canyon Hardesty - Distinguished Educator. Council Members rotating off of the Council were also recognized.
        - There were 25 vendor representatives of agencies benefitting the developmental disability community.
        - Scholarships were available to participants to attend the conference.
    - 2023 March Developmental Disabilities Awareness Month activities:
        - Luncheon: Held March 17, 2023 in Cheyenne, Wyoming. There were approximately 183 attendees.
        - This year's presenter was a representative from Wyoming's Legislative Service Office on Wyoming's legislative process. This included the process of a bill, legislative committees, how to find your local legislators, how to register to vote, and how to testify during a committee or session.
        - There were multiple resource tables and a resource hour followed the luncheon where attendees could learn about projects and resources available from the Wyoming Institute for Disabilities (WIND), Enroll Wyoming, Wyoming Relay, Wyoming 2-1-1, Protection and Advocacy Systems, the Council, and others.
        - March Developmental Disabilities Awareness Month Artists' Gala was held on March 25, 2023 in Cheyenne, Wyoming with 50 attendees and 23 artists.
        - Cody Michael Clark, a magician from Kentucky who has Autism, told his story at the event. He told his story as a way for others to advocate for themselves, and overcome challenges by working through them and with them, and not seeing hurdles in life as barriers but opportunities.
        - One goal of the gala is to nurture an inclusive event where both artists with and without disabilities showcased their artwork, craft, and talents.
    - Wyoming Achieving a Better Life Experience (WYABLE)
        - 512 people currently have active accounts in the program since its inception in March 2018.

        - The savings cap also increased beginning January 1, 2023, and eligible account holders are able to save $17,000 a year in their accounts, and an additional $13,590 if employed, for a total of $30,590 each year.
    - Monthly E-Newsletter
    - Issue Briefs on Self-Determination, Limited Guardianship, and Supported Decision-making
    - Developmental Disability Network Partnership (Wyoming Institute on Disabilities (WIND) and Wyoming Protection and Advocacy):
        - Voting rights for people with developmental disabilities.
        - Youth and voting.
        - Potential abuse and neglect
        - Shortage of Direct Support Professionals in the State.
    - Advocacy/education on DD issues/concerns:
        - Issue briefs/formal letters were completed on various topics that impact people with developmental disabilities.
    - Information and referrals on developmental disabilities concerns/issues**.** Each of the three Council staff average three information/referrals a week - or a total average of 468 per year. Top inquiries include guardianship, transition from school, DD/Aging/Youth-Education services available and how to navigate contact for those services
    - Bi-annual WyAbility Magazines
    - Monthly electronic newsletter launched to the Council's listserv.
    - Developmental Disability Network Partnership (Wyoming Institute on Disabilities (WIND) and Wyoming Protection and Advocacy):
        - Voting rights for people with developmental disabilities.
    - Advocacy/education on developmental disability issues/concerns:
        - Issue briefs/formal letters were completed on various topics that impact people with developmental disabilities.
    - Information and referrals on developmental disabilities concerns/issues. Each of the three Council staff average three information/referrals a week - or a total average of 468 per year. Top inquiries include guardianship, budget reduction impacts on services, DD/Aging/Youth-Education services available, and how to navigate contact for those services.

- Notable interagency collaborations:
    - Wyoming Department of Workforce Services – Vocational Rehabilitation on the Employment First Month – NDEAM.
    - Wyoming Guardianship interagency group – update of Wyoming's guardianship rules.
    - Wyoming Arts Council – various projects involving health, wellness, and inclusion in the arts.
    - Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission through the Governor's office.
    - WDE/WIOA Wyoming Youth Transition Team member – supported be the Council as part of its Five-Year-Plan.
    - Membership on various other councils, panels, boards, etc., at the local, State and federal level that are working/supporting collaborative efforts on developmental disability issues. This includes membership on the board of directors of the National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities, and the Department of Health DD Advisory Council.

DIVISION OF VICTIM SERVICES (DVS)



Story Behind the Last Year of Performance:
In September of 2022, DVS was able to successfully re-classify a position that had been vacated in February of 2022 and create the office's first "Restitution Recovery Program Manager" position. This position was filled beginning October 1, 2022. In 2023, DVS was able to hire two new program managers. DVS is fully staffed as of July 1, 2023. Our DVS office now has a new program management team which allows us the chance to revamp our services and revisit some methods of operation.

VAWA Implementation Plan: Wyoming continues to contract with the University of Wyoming's Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center to assist in the development and progress of the Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan serves as a 3-year strategic plan for statewide victim services that are supported with DVS funds and includes coordination with 15+ stakeholders who assist with the development and implementation of the Plan. These stakeholders represent a variety of service providers and help DVS understand the current needs of victims and survivors in our State. Subcommittees were developed in October of 2022 to begin developing action items to satisfy the goals of the Implementation Plan. Committee meetings will be scheduled regularly throughout 2023 and we will continue to progress to ensure that all action items have been completed by the end of FY25. DVS was able to complete two action items from our Implementation Plan during our FY23 sub-grantee mandatory meeting and in April of 2023, DVS submitted amendments to our existing plan to satisfy the 2023 VAWA recertification requirements.

DVS Funding: Since FY23 was the first year of our funding biennium we did not have an open RFP for funding applications. Funding decisions for FY24 were made in May of 2023 at which point all sub-grantee applications were re-reviewed. In light of anticipated upcoming federal budget cuts, DVS has worked closely with the funded programs so the programs make sure to utilize their full grant awards.

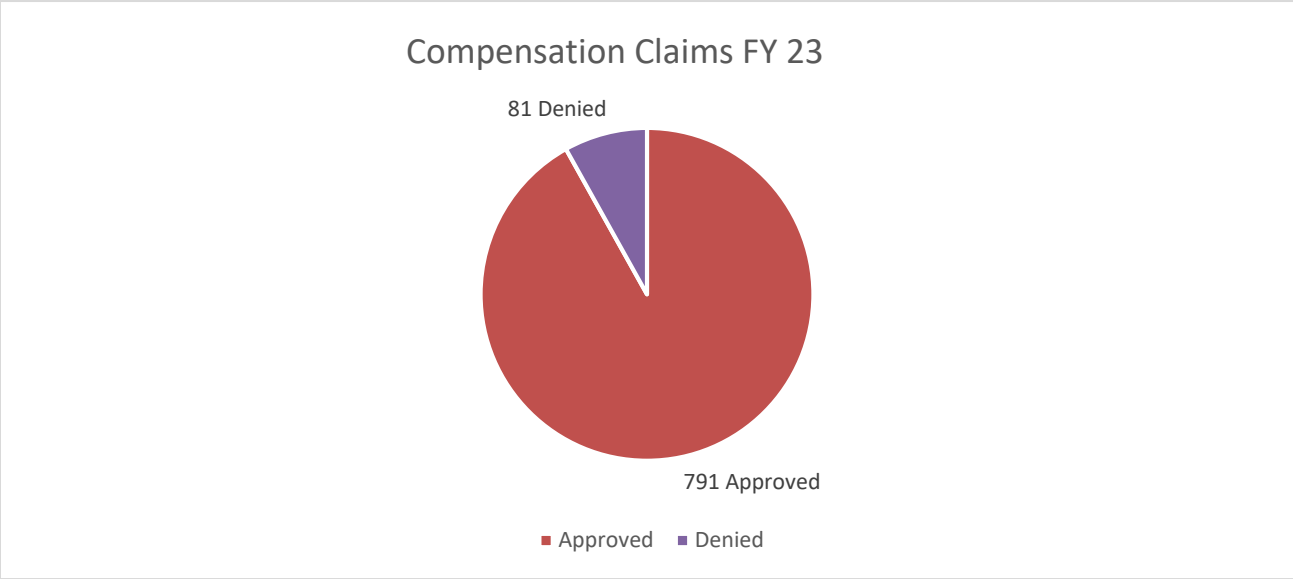
American Rescue Plan Act Funding (ARPA): DVS-funded programs continued to utilize Family Violence Services & Protection Act (FVPSA) ARPA supplemental funding through the Department of Health and Human Services throughout FY23. In July of 2022, DVS opened up a mini-RFP for the 23 DV/SA programs in our State and DVS was able to award an additional $72,295 to seven county-based shelter programs to assist with the ongoing effects of COVID, to include shelter furniture, deep cleaning & disinfecting supplies, and emergency financial assistance to victims. Additionally, DVS opened up a second RFP in March of 2023 to utilize a $1.2 million FVPSA ARPA supplemental award which will be used to purchase vehicles for the 23 DV/SA programs in our State to assist with

victim relocation and service needs. As of June 30, 2023, DVS was able to award $305,000 to six county-based shelter programs to assist with the purchase of an agency vehicle and the additional DV/SA programs will be able to submit funding proposals for this grant award through the end of December 2023.

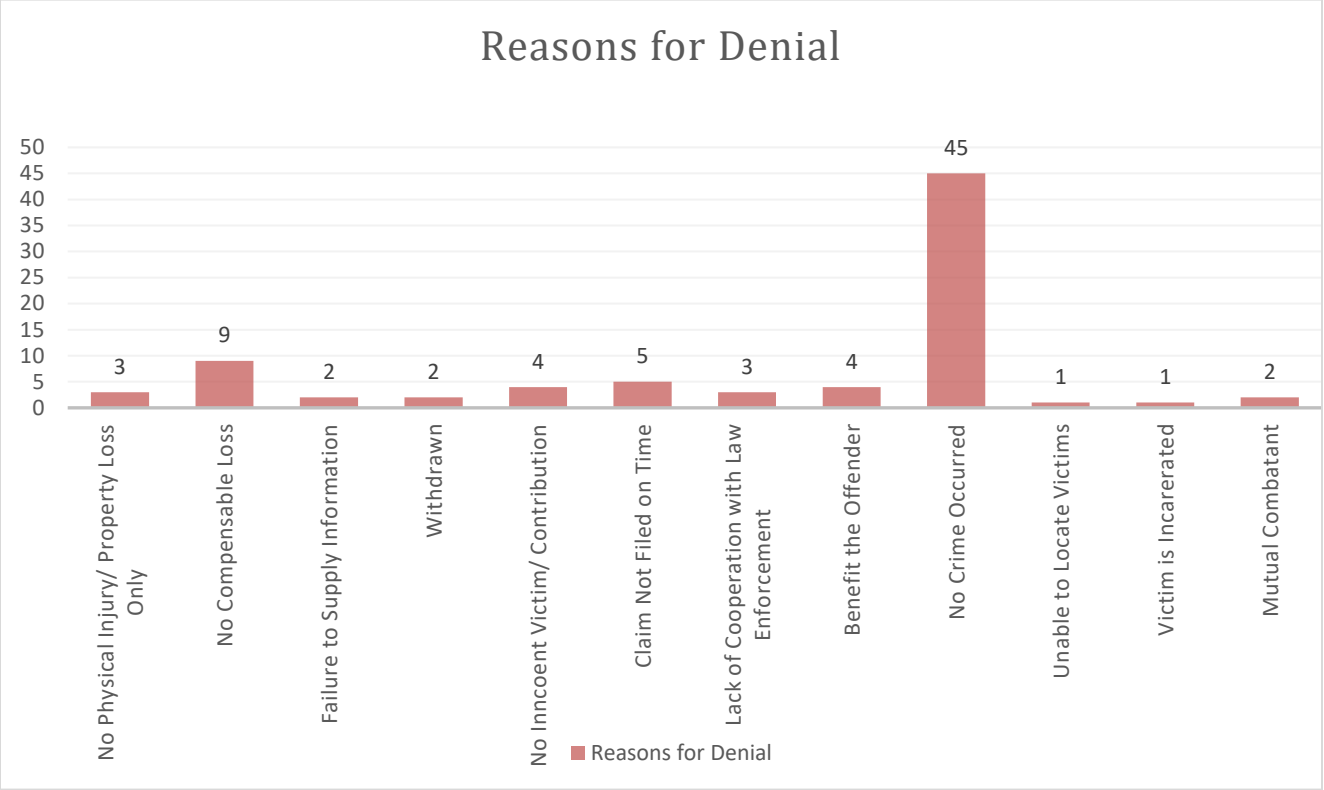
What Has Been Accomplished:

VICTIMS COMPENSATION

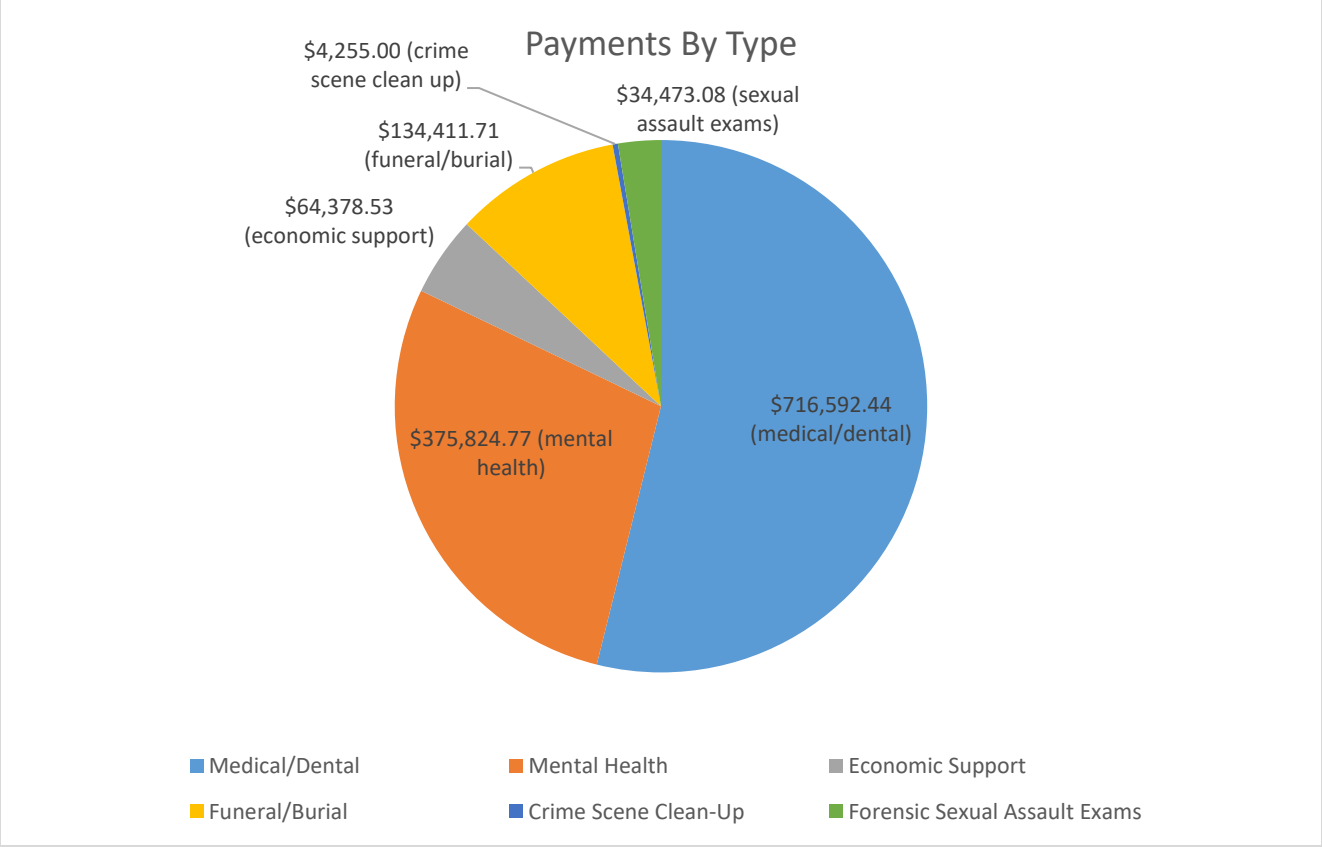
The following are graphic representations of the victims served in Wyoming during FY 23 via the Crime Victim's Compensation program:



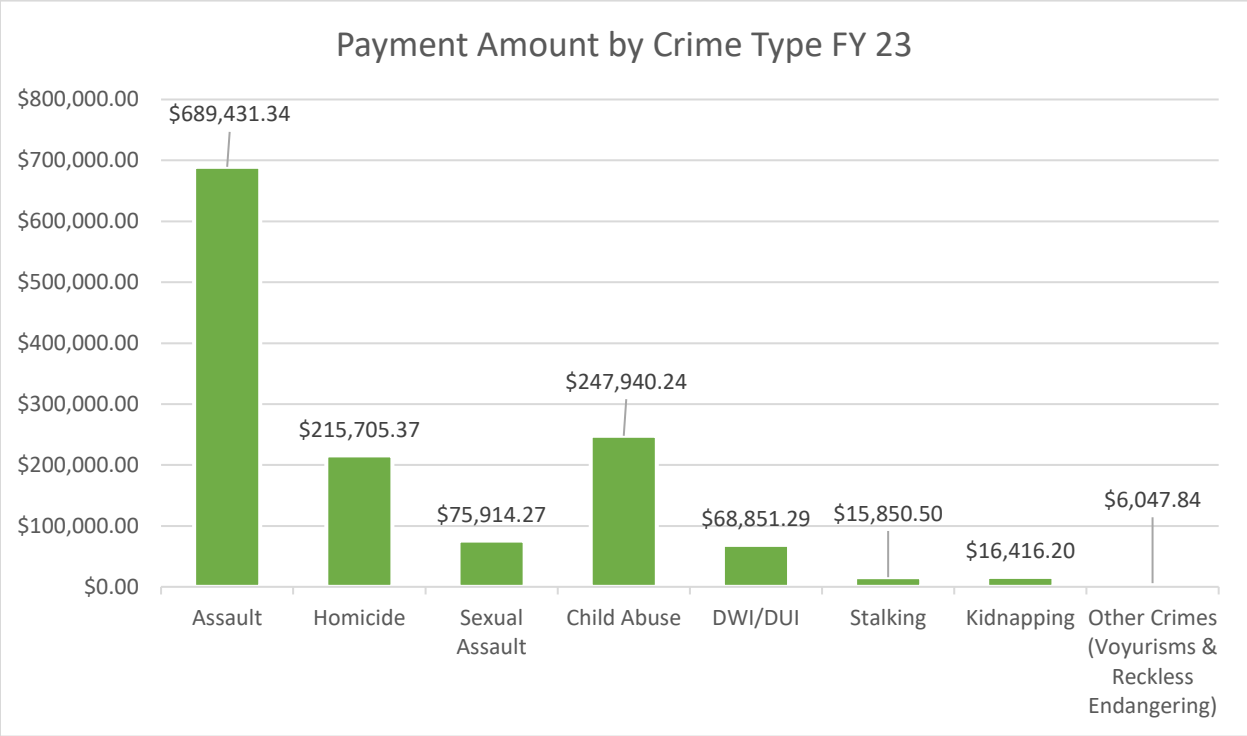
The Wyoming Crime Victim's Compensation program did not experience significant change over the last fiscal year. The percentage of approved claims dipped slightly from 92% to 90.7%. Of the claims that were denied, a majority of the claims failed to meet the statutory requirement per Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 1-40-106(a)(i) that a crime has occurred (45 of the 81 denials or 55.56%) to be eligible for compensation. The two second highest percentages of denials were for 1) claims where the crime type was not a compensable crime or they did not suffer actual mental or physical injury (ex: property crimes, motor vehicle citations) making up 11.11% of denials or 9 out of 81 denials; and 2) claims were not filed on time, which means the applicant filed more than one year after the crime date or when the crime was reported, which ever came later. A denial in this category also means that there was no "good cause" reason for the late filing. The late filings made up 6.17% of the total denials. FY 23 also saw an increase in the reasons for denials. There are twelve possible "denial categories" per the federal program guidelines. For the first time in a long time, DVS received a claim from an applicant who filed and then was never able to be contacted for follow up; one where the crime occurred in a detention or correctional facility, making the crime uncompensated per statute (because those crimes are covered by the Department of Corrections).



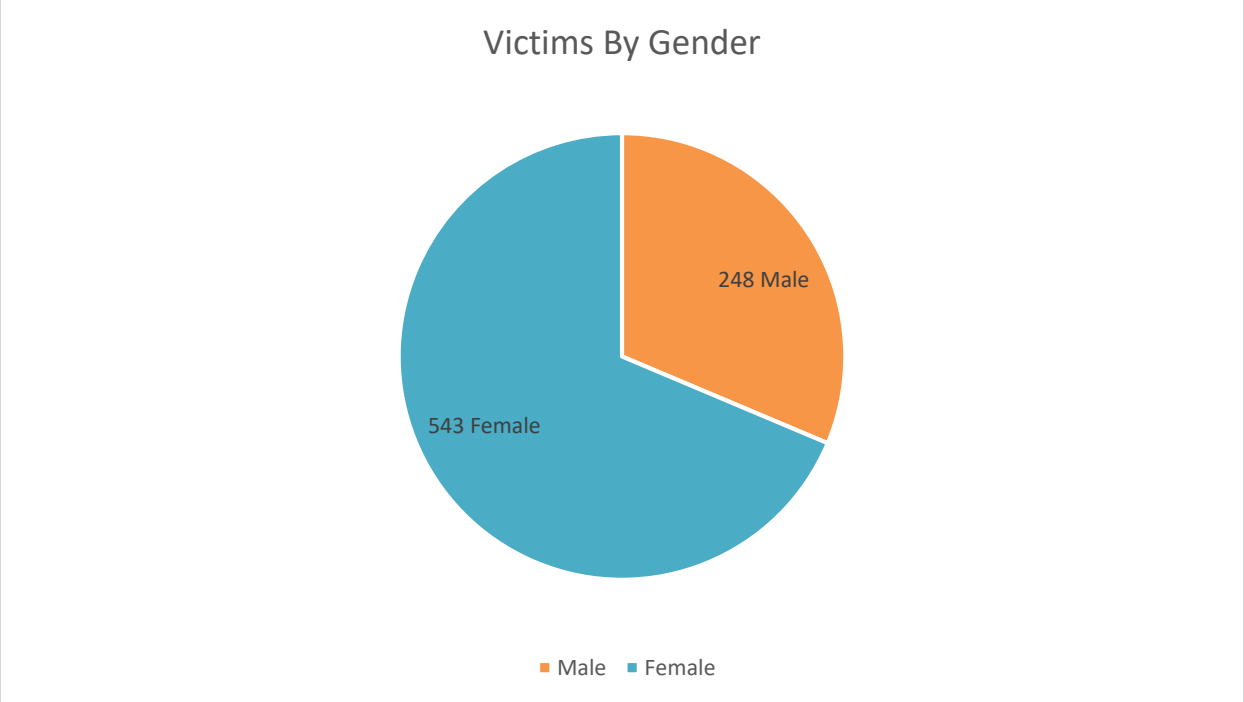
During FY 23, $1,329,935.53 was paid to eligible crime victims through the State's Crime Victim Compensation Program. Expenses related to medical & dental treatment and mental health continue to comprise the vast majority of fund payments. Payments to victims, broken down by type of assistance, is represented below:

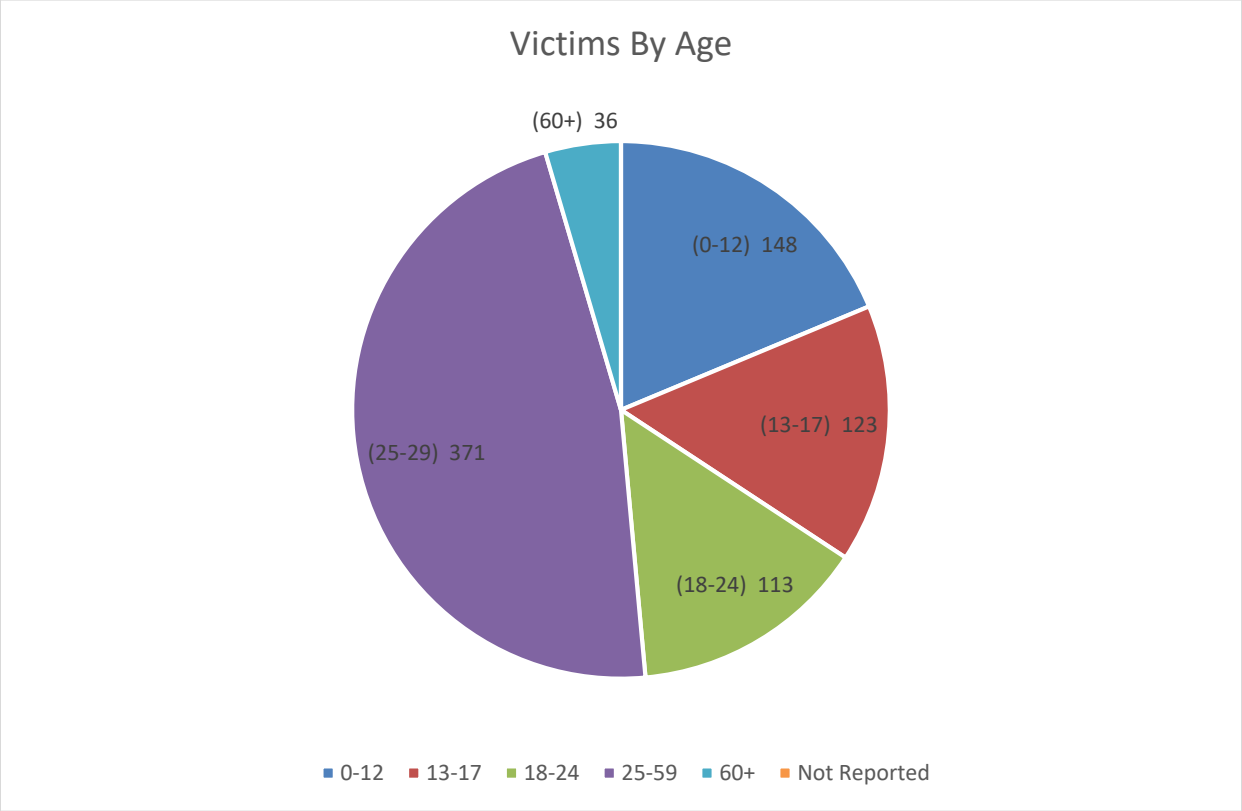


Wyoming also collects victim data based on the type of crime compensation paid on. Below is the break down for the 791 claims that were paid on for FY 23. As is typical year after year, assault cases compromised the largest crime category pay out, representing 52% of the money spent. This is followed by child abuse at 19% and the third largest being homicides at 16%, which was a big jump from the 6% payout in FY 22.



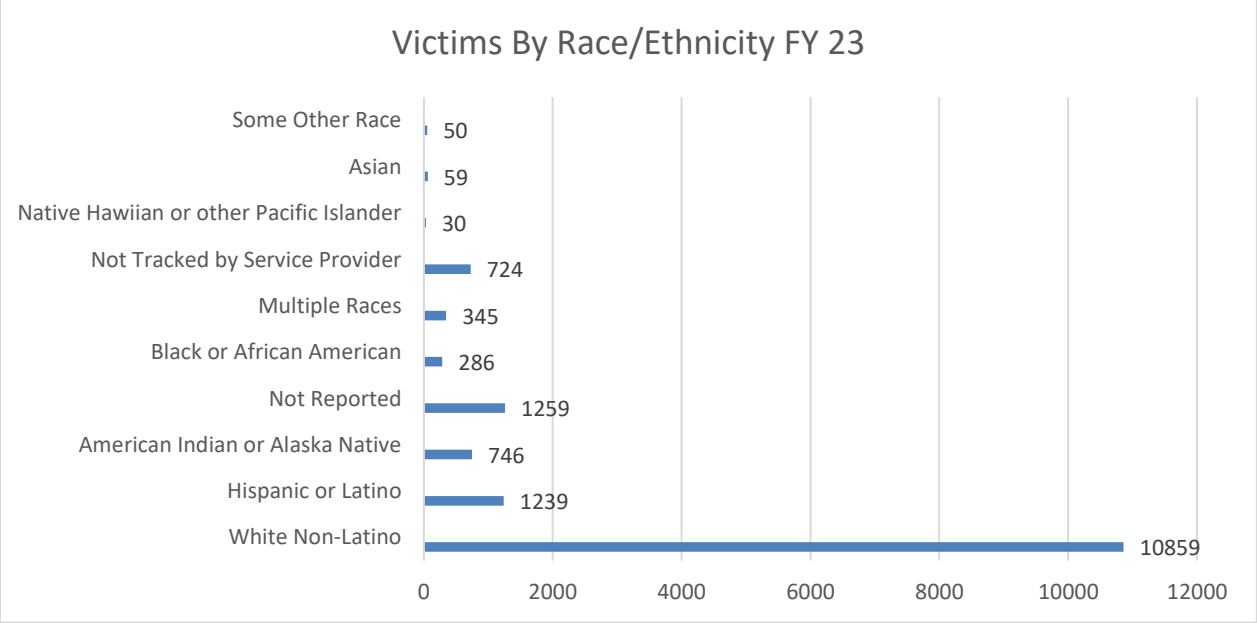
Finally, the charts below represent the breakdown of victim by gender and age. Additionally, in a departure from past reporting, instead of breaking victim age into 3 broad categories of 0-17, 18–59; and 60 and over, we have broken down the age categories into the newer federal reporting breakdown (which mirrors the victim assistance data below):





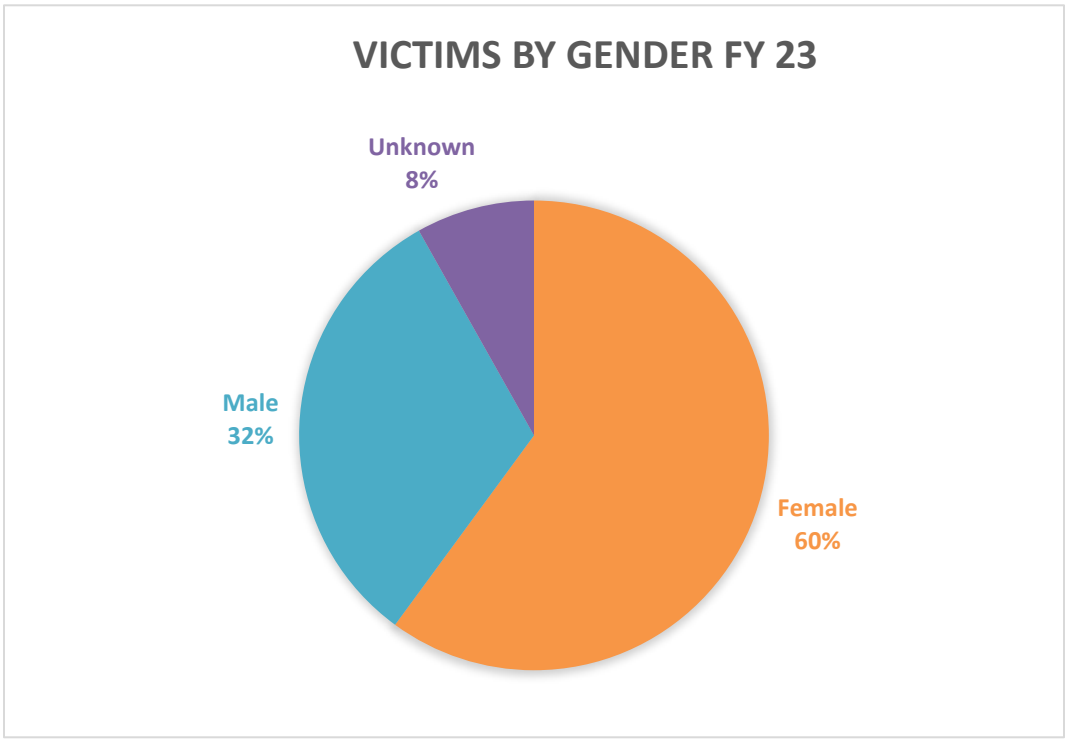
VICTIM ASSISTANCE

The following charts provide a snapshot of the data collected from the 62 sub-recipient programs that provide direct victim services in all 23 counties of Wyoming. DVS currently funds 22 domestic violence/sexual assault shelter programs, 13 victim/witness programs based in prosecuting attorney's offices, 12 victim/witness programs based in law enforcement agencies, 5 court appointed special advocate programs, 3 child advocacy centers, 3 sexual assault nurse examination programs, 1 tribal prevention program on the Wind River Indian Reservation, and Equal Justice Wyoming:



Primary victims served:

Female	9,349
Male	4,945
Other	34
Unknown	1,269
Total	**15,597**

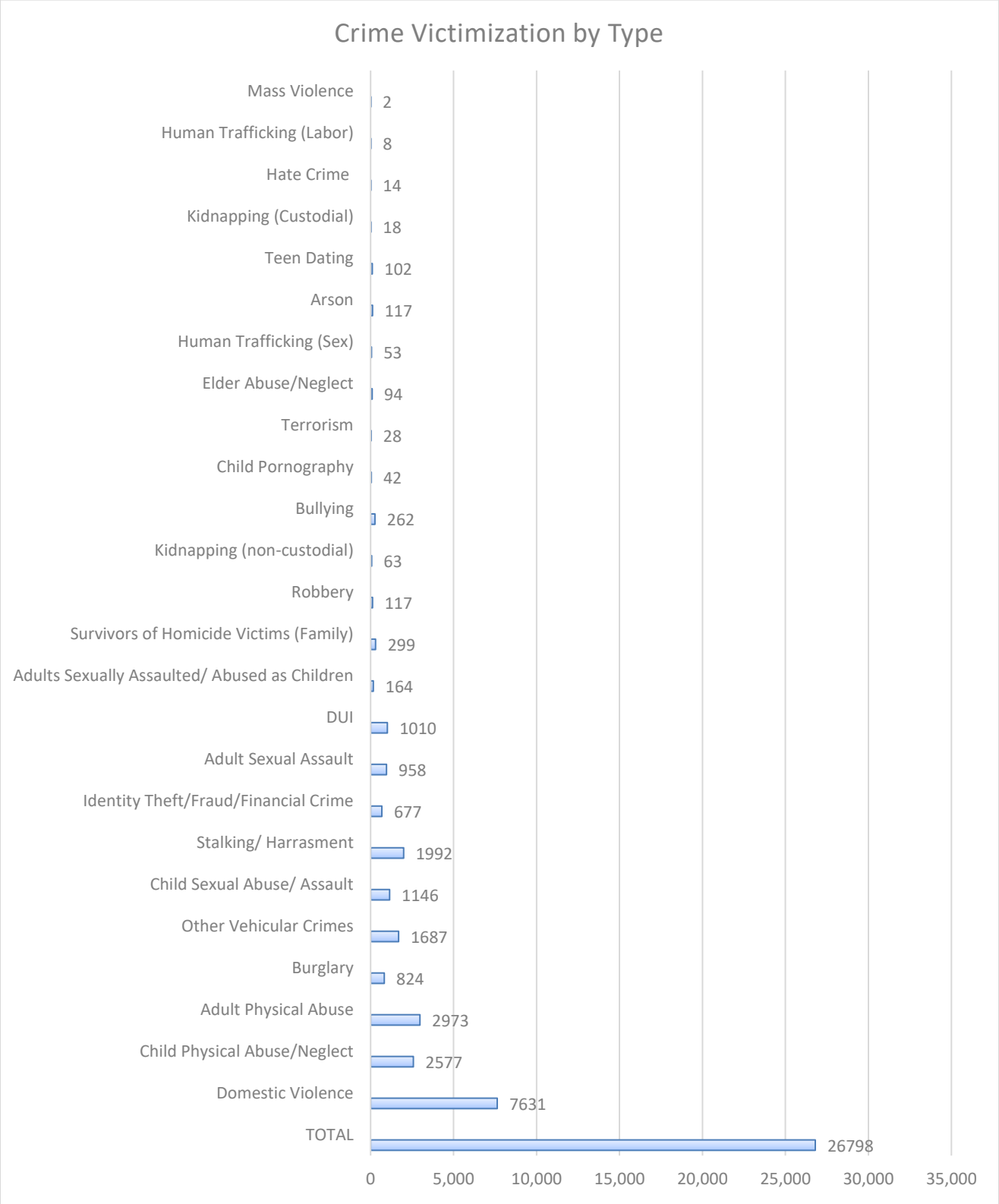


Victimization by Age:

0 – 12	1,758
13 – 17	1,155
18 – 24	1,885
25 – 59	7,829
60+	1,359
Unknown	1,611
Total	**15,597**

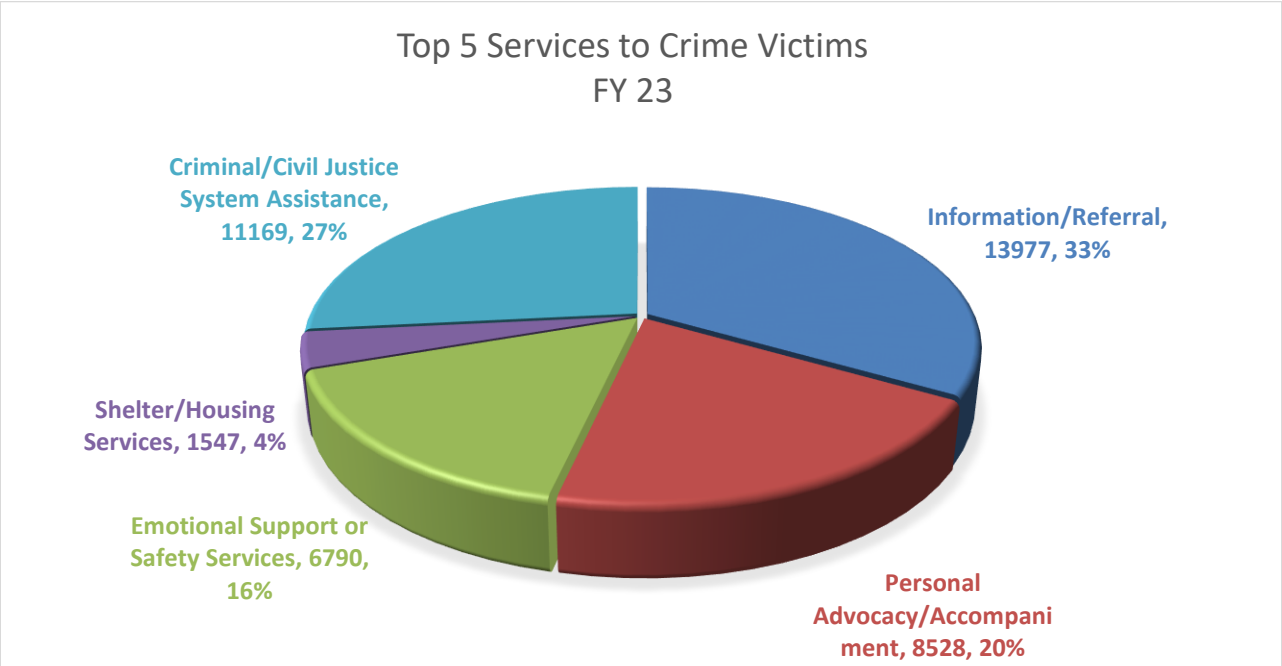
Crime Victimization Types:

There are 25 crime victimization types that victim service providers report on. In FY 23, victim service providers reported 26,798 total crime victimizations in the 25 areas. Crime categories remained relatively stable with domestic violence continuing to be the most requested category for services.



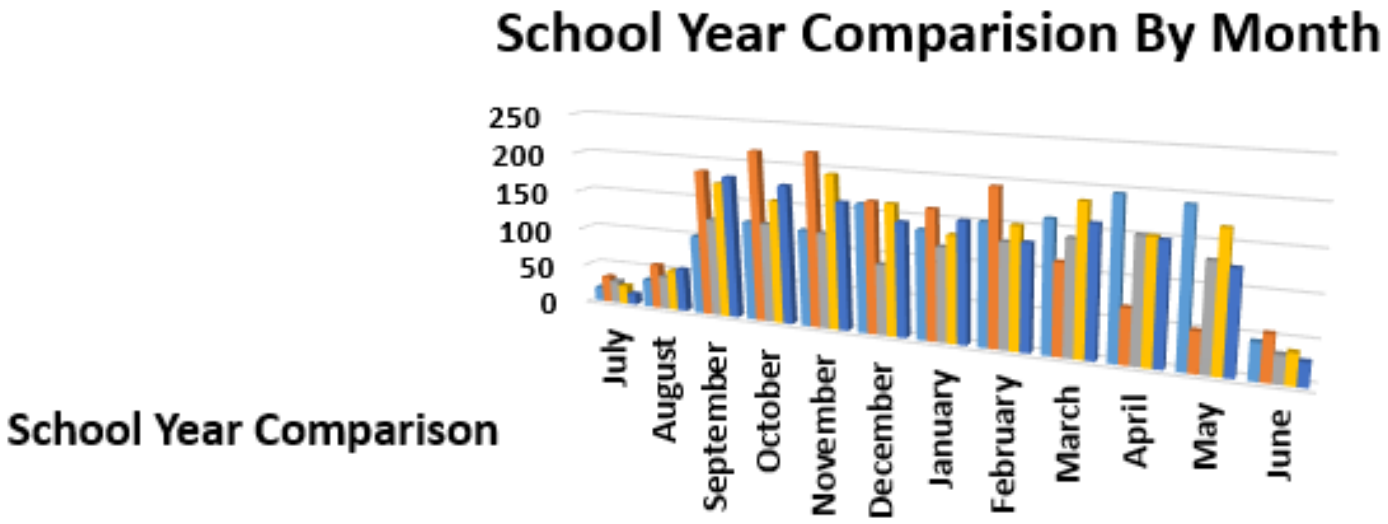
Services to Crime Victims:

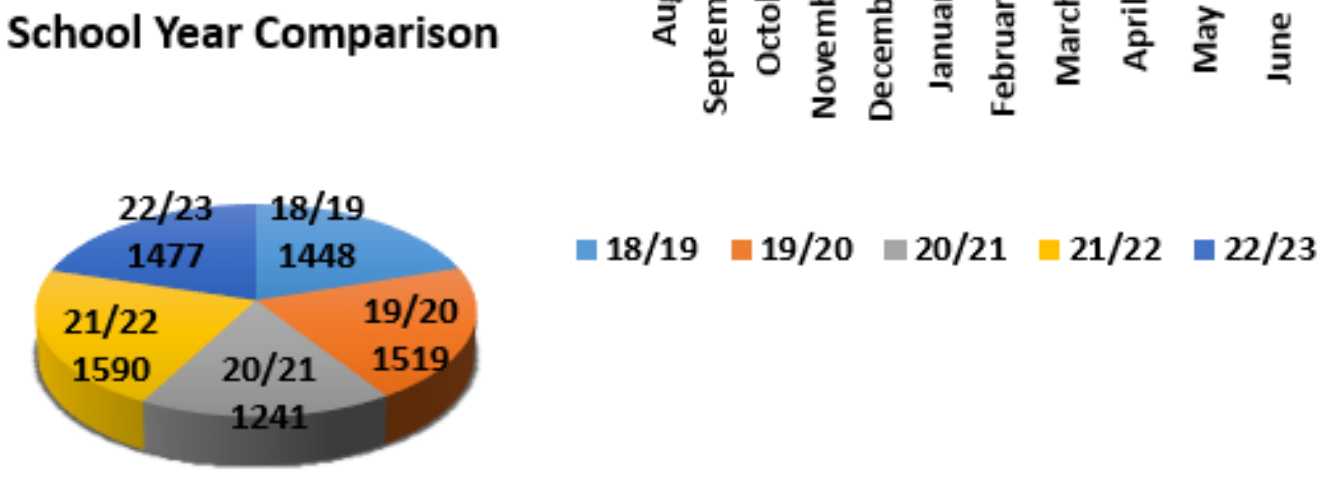
Victim service providers delivered 42,011 services to crime victims through 5 primary service areas which include 35 service types. The number of individuals receiving services from each of the 5 service areas is illustrated in the chart below.



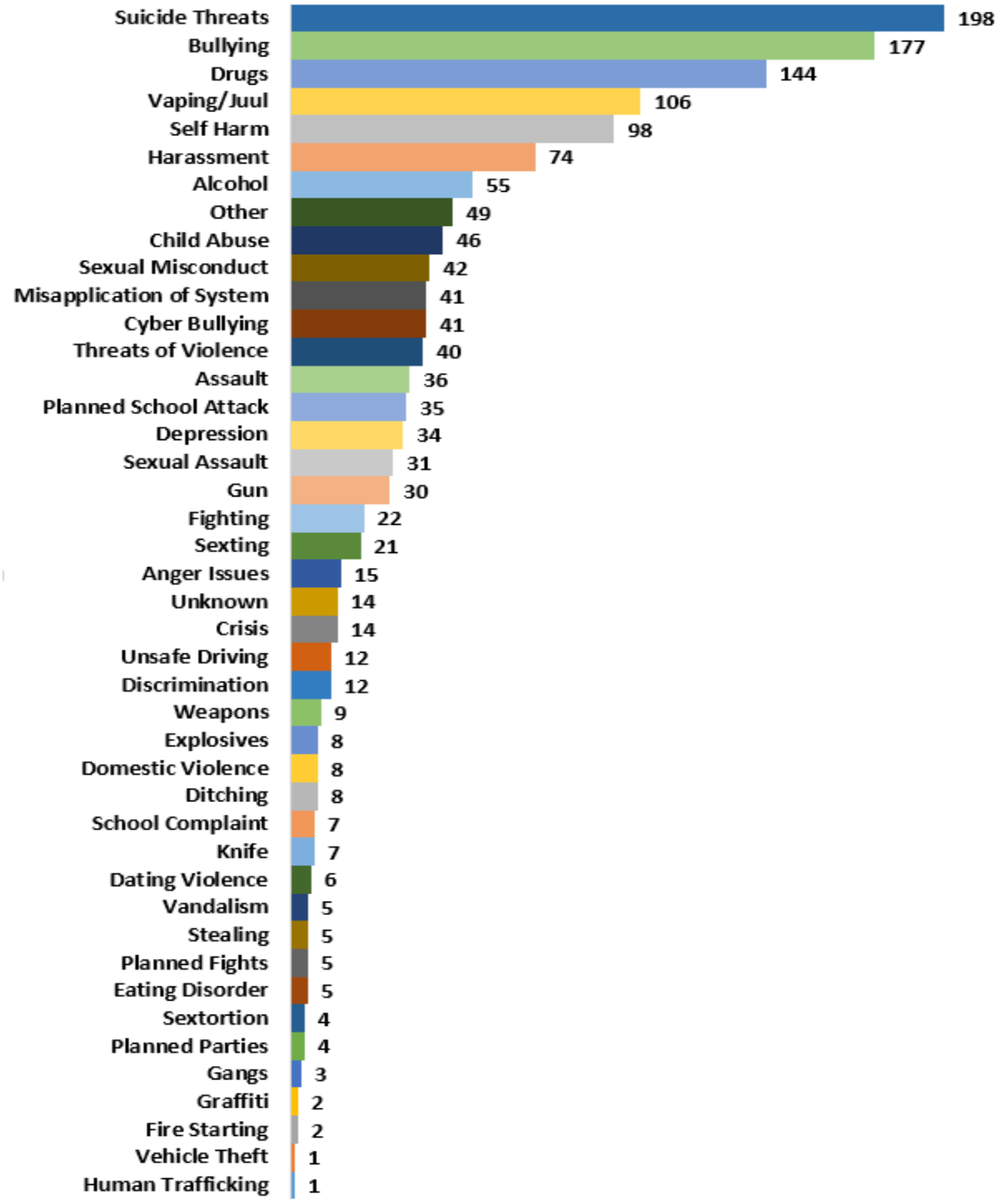
SAFE2TELL WYOMING

Safe2Tell Wyoming saw another successful year with the confidential tip program. After seeing a rise in tip numbers in the 21/22 school year following COVID, in fiscal year 2023 we saw a slight decrease of 113 tips (7%) for a total of 1,477.



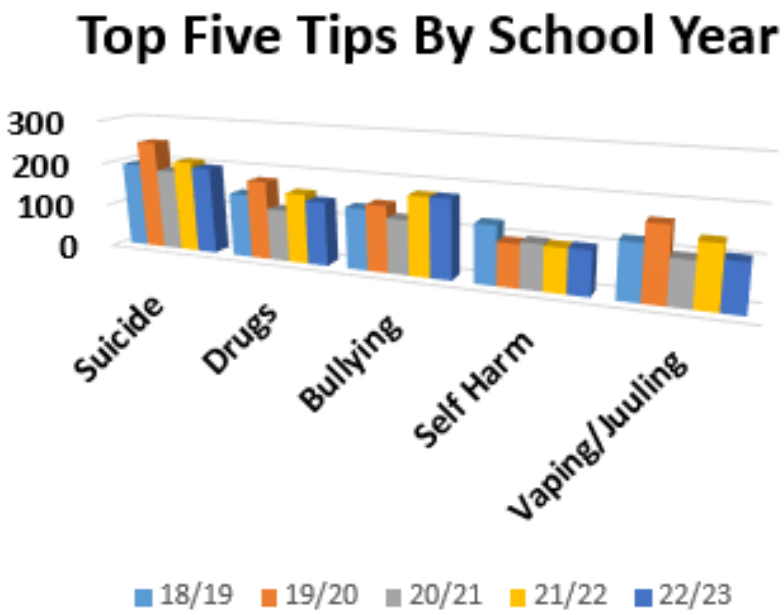


22/23 Statewide Tip Totals



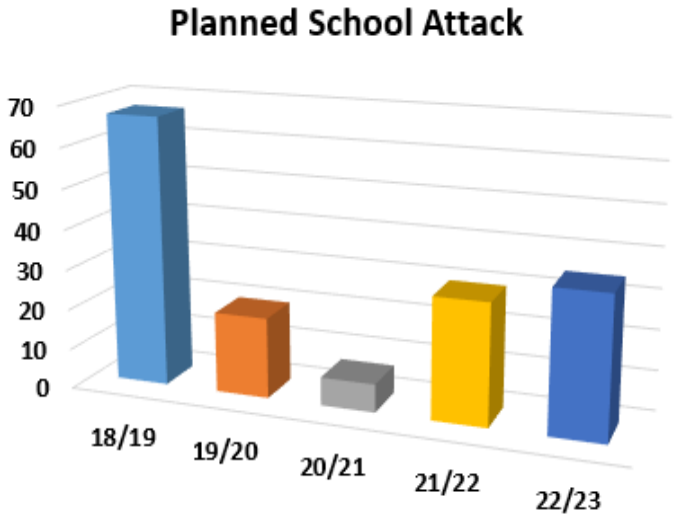
TOP FIVE TIPS

Safe2Tell Wyoming was created as a way for students, staff, and community members to confidently report threats of violence or other safety issues directed towards schools. Tips regarding youth threatening suicide continue to be the number one tip received each school year.



Planned School Attacks

Tips regarding reported planned school attacks increased during the 22/23 school year when compared to the 21/22 and 20/21 school year and remain a critical part of the program.



Program Awareness/Public Engagement

With the new Safe2Tell Wyoming webpage, which was launched during the 21/22 school year, we have seen a steady request for free promotion/marketing items ordered through the on-line store. We shipped 8,765 items in 181 orders to various locations in the State. This figure does not include items passed out during conferences where we had a vendor table. We participated in 11 public events and gave 5 presentations at schools. Safe2Tell Wyoming also contracted with a digital media company to produce one new video regarding suicide awareness.

Wyoming Board of Barber Examiners – 016
Sharon Bennett – Executive Secretary
307-777-8572
2515 Warren Avenue, Suite 302
Cheyenne, WY 82002
cosmetology.wyo.gov/barber-information

Statutory References

33-7-101	Definitions
33-7-102	Examiners; created; designation; composition; appointment; qualifications and term of members
33-7-103	Election of officers; duties of secretary-treasurer; disposition of money received
33-7-104	Powers and duties; compensation
33-7-105	Meetings
33-7-106	To Furnish printed matter
33-7-107	Repealed
33-7-108	Shop license; barber school license; fee; renewal application; inspection fees; nontransferable
33-7-109	Persons addicted to intoxicating liquors or narcotics
33-7-110	Sanitary inspections
33-7-111	Sanitary requirements; rules
33-7-112	Penalty
33-7-201	Certificates required; license required for shops and schools
33-7-202	Repealed
33-7-203	When granted without examination
33-7-204	Fees
33-7-205	Restoration following expiration or retirement
33-7-206	Display
33-7-207	Refusal to issue or renew; revocation; suspension; denial
33-7-208	Notice and hearing for revocation
33-7-209	Qualifications for registration as barber; examination
33-7-210	Application for examination
33-7-211	Time and character of examinations

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life

- Barbering offers stable employment for Wyoming residents which in turn helps strengthen the overall economy of the state. Historically, barber shops have offered a forum of communication, political discourse, and a place of gathering for local residents. The Board of Barbers sets standards for the Barbering industry to ensure the health and safety of Wyoming residents. Barber schools in our state offer post-secondary education to equip students with education and training for a profitable and rewarding career. The Board of Barbers works with licensees coming in from other states to assist them through the application process so they are able to receive their Wyoming license with ease and in a timely manner. Barbers and barber shops offer the consumers of the state an outlet for self-improvement with trained and licensed professionals.

Clients Served

- The Board of Barber Examiners serves licensed barbers, barber-stylist, and instructors, along with oversite of barber shops, and schools. The board also serves Wyoming consumers with basic awareness of public health and safety, and consumer complaints.

Budget Information

- The Board of Barber Examiners is self-funded by licensing fees; the Board does not receive any general or federal funds.

    - Expenditures for FY2023: **$20,235.00**
    - Revenue for FY2023: **$37,287.00**

Agency to which group reports

- Department of Administration and Information

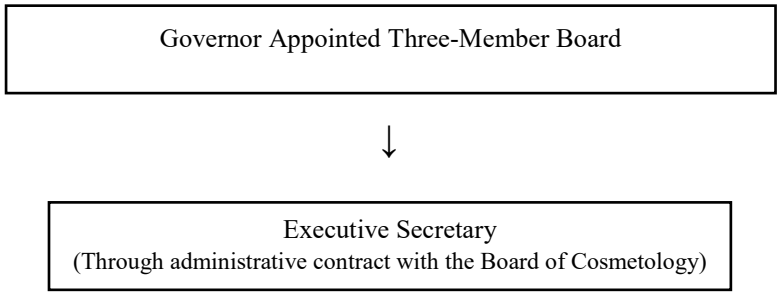
Board Members

- Three Governor-appointed Board Members serving three-year terms. Barber board members must have Senate approval.

Board Meetings

- By law, the Board is required to hold one (1) meeting per year. Normally, a minimum of four (4) meetings are held each year.

Agency Organization



Wyoming Professional Teaching Standards Board

Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Report (July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

General Information

Professional Teaching Standards Board
2001 Capitol Ave., Room #128
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Telephone: 307-777-7291
Fax: 307-777-8718
Web: http://wyomingptsb.com
Email: wyoptsb@wyo.gov
Executive Director: Brendan O'Connor

Statutory References

W.S. 21-2-801 and W.S. 21-2-802

Agency to which PTSB Reports

PTSB is an independent licensing board responsive to the Governor's Office and the Wyoming Legislature.

Number of Members

Thirteen (13)

Meeting Frequency

Not less than once every three months

Employees

In addition to the Executive Director, PTSB has seven full-time equivalency (FTE) employees.

Reporting Period

This Annual Report covers FY 2023: July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023.

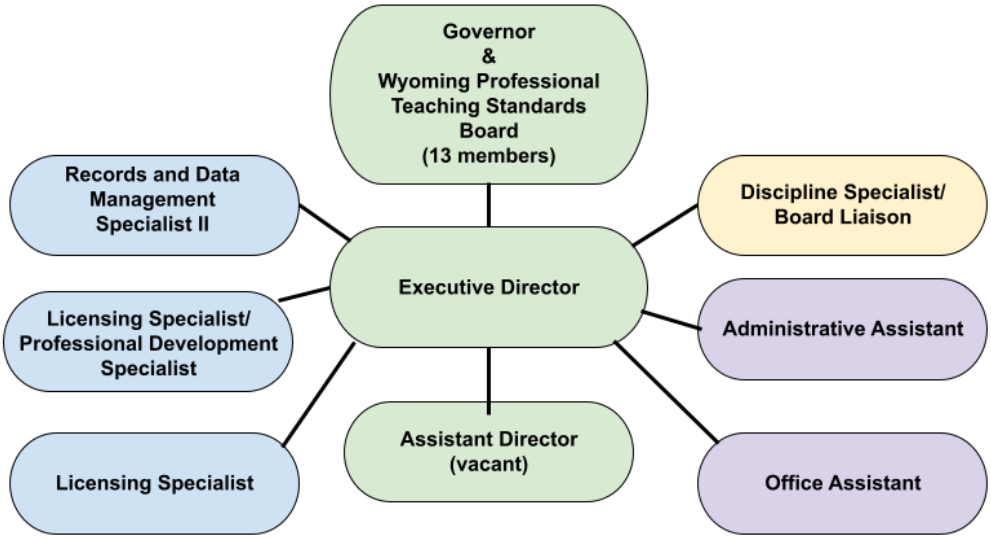
Clients Served

PTSB's three main functions are licensing professional educator candidates, approving programs leading to licensure, and educator discipline. Clients served include educators, school districts, state governments, educational organizations, and the public.

Budget Information

The expenditures for FY 2023 were $827,751.33

Organizational Chart



Performance

The three main objectives identified for the agency's strategic plan for the past year were:

1. Micro-credentials
2. Wyoming Teacher Apprenticeship
3. Reclassification of Licensing Specialist position

How these objectives were accomplished are described below.

Strategic Area 1: Micro-credentials

- The Professional Teaching Standards Board has partnered with the Wyoming Department of Education for three years in the development and piloting of micro-credentials specific to teaching Computer Science. Initial pilot results were promising, and the Board heard testimony from micro-credential completers about their experiences, what they had learned, and how it would help their teaching. As a result of this, the Board promulgated rules to allow approved micro-credential programs to be used by licensed educators to add endorsements to their licenses, with the WDE Computer Science micro-credentials being the first ones approved.
- PTSB represented Wyoming as an inaugural participant in the digiLearn Micro-Credential Partnership of States (MPOS) to develop Quality Assurance Standards to be considered as a national benchmark for the quality of available micro-credentials. Wyoming was one of four states in the MPOS along with Arkansas, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The Quality Assurance Standards were published early in 2023.

Strategic Area 2: Wyoming Teacher Apprenticeship

- During the past year, the Board and PTSB staff have partnered with the Wyoming Department of Education and the University of Wyoming College of Education to develop a U.S. Department of Labor recognized Teacher Apprenticeship program. PTSB staff were instrumental in developing competencies apprentices will need to demonstrate proficiency in during the on-the-job training portion of the apprenticeship. PTSB staff also identified common programs of study that would meet the related instruction requirements of an apprenticeship. The Wyoming Teacher Apprenticeship was officially recognized as a US DOL apprenticeship in October 2022. The apprenticeship program is being piloted in three Wyoming school districts: Laramie #1, Teton #1, and Fremont #24. PTSB and WDE staff have been meeting with the districts and educator preparation programs at UW, Western Governors University, and Valley City State University to ensure apprentices are enrolled in programs that will lead to licensure in Wyoming.

Strategic Area 3: Reclassification of Licensing Specialist position

- Being a small state agency the PTSB staff typically assume many responsibilities beyond what their position title indicates. For years one licensing specialist has taken on the responsibilities of coordinating all technical related purchases, installations, and staff training with Enterprise Technology Services. Along with maintaining their licensing responsibilities, this individual also provides data analytics and reporting for use by the Board and to fulfill public records requests. This individual has been involved over the last decade with the multiple failed attempts by the agency to purchase and use an updated data and licensing system. Reclassifying this position from a Licensing Specialist (BALS08) to a Records and Data Management Specialist II (BARD08) better aligns with the current responsibilities of the employee, and the new position will have more decision making input as the agency pursues another attempt to purchase and implement an update online licensing, data, and reporting technology solution. This position will have some oversight and training responsibilities regarding technology and office procedures.

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality

Annual Report

FY2023
July 1, 2022-June 30, 2023

Agency Information

- Director: Todd Parfitt
- Agency Contact Person: Keith Guille (307) 777-6105
- 200 W. 17th St, Cheyenne, WY 82002
- Phone: (307) 777-7937
- Web Address: deq.wyoming.gov
- Other Locations: Casper, Lander, Sheridan and Pinedale

Statutory References

- The Environmental Quality Act and the Industrial Development Information and Siting Act.

Basic Information

- Number of Employees: 262 + 1 AWEC
- Clients Served: The citizens of Wyoming, Wyoming businesses, Federal, State, local government, non-government organizations and others.

Budget Information

- The FY2023/2024 operating budget for the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality was $176.1 million.

Primary Functions

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) was established by the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act and Industrial Development Information and Siting Act pursuant to W.S. § 35-11-101 through 2101 and W.S. § 35-12- 101 through 119, respectively. As Wyoming's environmental regulatory agency, DEQ is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of delegated federal programs under the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, Nuclear Atomic Energy ACT, as well as other state environmental regulatory programs.

DEQ consists of seven divisions: Air Quality (AQD), Water Quality (WQD), Solid and Hazardous Waste (SHWD), Land Quality (LQD), Industrial Siting (ISD), Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) and Administration (ADM). DEQ has employees located in Sheridan, Lander, Casper, Pinedale and headquartered in Cheyenne. Together we ensure that Wyoming's natural resources are managed to maximize the economic, environmental and social prosperity of current and future generations. DEQ does this through a combination of monitoring, permitting, enforcement, remediation and restoration activities which protect, conserve, and enhance the environment while supporting responsible stewardship of Wyoming's resources. Other important DEQ functions include human resources, accounting and emergency response. Together, DEQ's programs serve over 5,000 businesses operating thousands of facilities across the state.

Over the past decade, the overall workload of DEQ has changed. To effectively deal with change and the on- going environmental management requirements associated with expanding regulatory oversight from federal agencies, DEQ continually works to identify efficiency opportunities in programs. DEQ has implemented a paperless office initiative and worked with outside consultants to improve performance in targeted areas. DEQ continually looks for opportunities to re-structure programs in a manner that brings added focus to priority areas and make concerted efforts to collaborate with stakeholder groups to make the agency more efficient.

- DEQ's Mission: To protect, conserve and enhance the quality of Wyoming's environment for the benefit of current and future generations.

- DEQ's Values: The success of this mission requires our shared commitment to values that define and guide who we are, what we do and how we do it. These values are:

    - We are proactive by anticipating future impacts on Wyoming's environment and taking actions to minimize those impacts.
    - We are innovative by encouraging people from both inside and outside the agency to consider new approaches to protecting, preserving and enhancing a healthy environment.
    - We are consistent by fairly applying and implementing regulatory requirements.
    - We are responsive through timely and open communications with the public, the regulated community and other stakeholders who are affected by our work.
    - We are committed to a culture and work environment where everyone is treated respectfully, professionally developed and continuously challenged.
    - We are decisive and make decisions in a rigorous and timely manner supported by thorough analysis, quality data and sound rationale.

- DEQ's Vision Statement: The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality envisions a future where vibrant economic development and prosperity is achieved while providing sound and sensible environmental protection for the benefit of Wyoming and its citizens.

Performance Highlights: DEQ developed goals that describe the broad environmental responsibilities with which the various Divisions are tasked. Below, these goals have been incorporated into the department performance highlights

for FY2023.

Goal 1 – To investigate, remediate, and restore contaminated and disturbed sites

DEQ investigates, remediates, and restores contaminated and disturbed sites in order to protect the health, welfare, and safety of Wyoming's citizens and to preserve, reclaim and enhance air, land and water resources of the state.

Abandoned Mine Lands

- In 2022, AML had a total of 21 Authorizations to Proceed (ATP's) that were issued, 32 projects were started, and 38 projects or project phases were completed. AML remediated 63.17 acres of subsidence, most of which were mitigated by the injection of cement grout. The grouting operations protected infrastructure, residences, and commercial properties from mine subsidence damage.

  Additional AML projects in 2022 reduced 1,613 linear feet of dangerous highwalls, closed .5 acres of open pit, cleaned up 34.92 acres of spoils, removed 39.3 acres of dangerous piles or embankments, repaired 2.5 acres of slumps, and closed 1.8 acres of open portals.

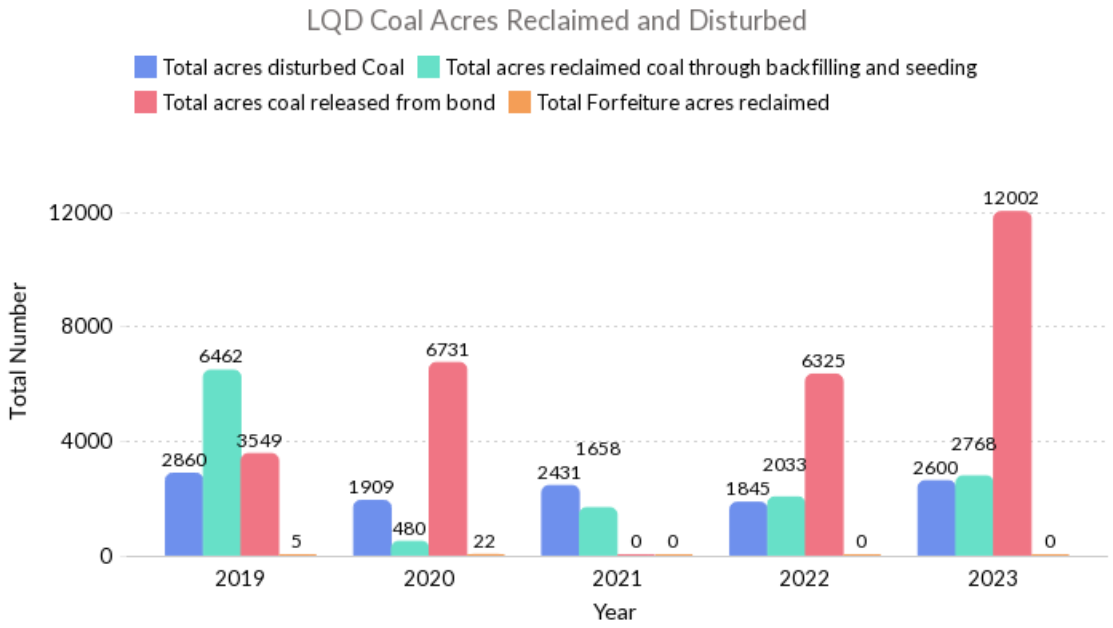
  The Subsidence Insurance Program currently holds over 500 active policies that provide nearly $67 million in insurance coverage. The largest numbers of policies are in Rock Springs, Glenrock, and Hanna where extensive areas of undermined developed properties exist.

  Based on the Federal Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement e-AMLIS database, the Wyoming AML program has spent $649,358,235.26 in construction costs that has reclaimed over 1200 mine sites and other projects since it's inception.

  ***(Note: As 2023 construction/reclamation season is still ongoing, the most recent data available is from 2022. Once more data is available, an addendum will be filed)

Land Quality

- For FY2023 the LQD completed 23 phase I, II, and III bond release inspections for coal operations. For coal permits, 174.3 acres were released under Termination of Jurisdiction during FY2023.



Solid and Hazardous Waste

- The Orphan Sites Remediation Program (OSRP) continues to make progress at remediating sites. Legislation passed in the 2018 and 2022 Legislative Sessions provide a source of future funding for OSRP activities and the OSRP anticipates that additional investigation and cleanup projects will be initiated in FY2024 as a result of that funding. A summary of recent OSRP accomplishments are listed below:

    - Evaluation of innovative remedial technologies implemented at the Casper, Sheridan, and Deluxe PCE Groundwater Plume sites continue to show positive pollution reduction results in FY2023.

    - An innovative and green remedial technology to remediate 1,4 Dioxane and benzene in groundwater at the Mountaineer site in Lincoln County continued operation.

    - Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) high resolution site characterization was initiated in FY2023 at the Cheyenne Perchloroethylene (PCE) Plume site. MIP results will enable the OSRP to evaluate and potentially implement a targeted injection interim measure to reduce PCE and daughter product concentrations in groundwater in residential and commercial areas near the Capitol Complex.

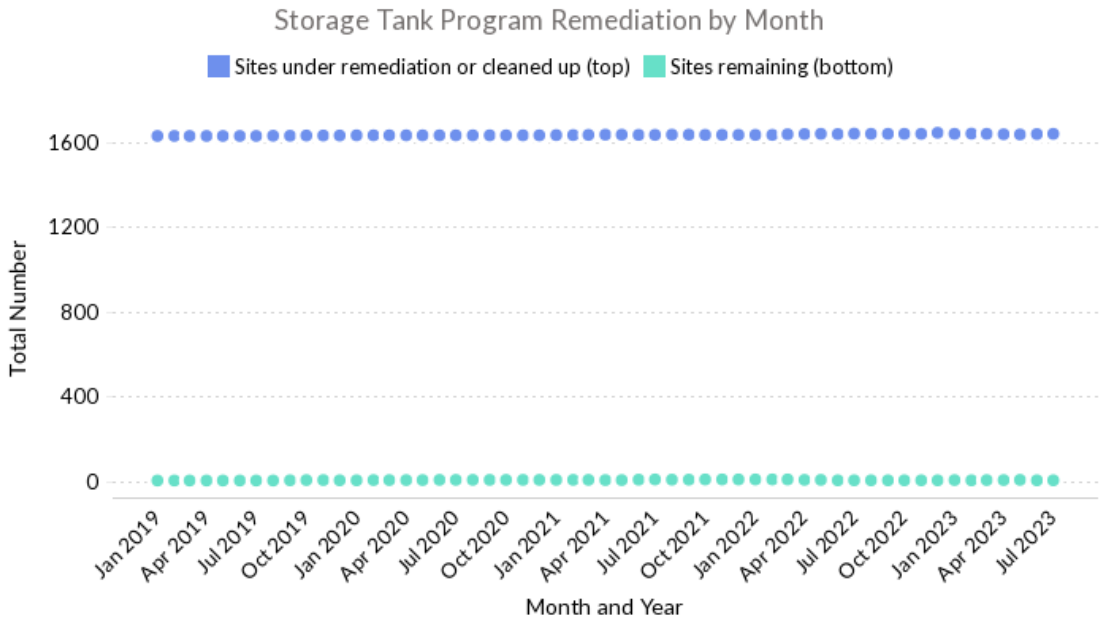
    - Initiated expanded site characterization and interim measures evaluation at the Former Empire Refinery Orphan Site in the Thermopolis, WY.

    - Conducted current condition groundwater monitoring at two orphan sites, Peak Wellness and Romero Park, in Cheyenne, WY.

- The Brownfields Assistance Program (BFAP) had several successes in FY2023. The BFAP was awarded EPA's Community-Wide Assessment competitive grant and initiated activities in FY2023. BFAP also made significant contributions in supporting communities, economic development organizations, and conservation districts, providing assistance in understanding and applying for Targeted Brownfields Assistance from EPA. In addition, the BFAP continues outreach and education to Wyoming communities and facilities to highlight the availability of an $800,000 Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The RLF makes available loans and sub-grant funds to governmental and eligible private entities for clean-up of contaminated property and makes those properties ready for redevelopment.

- There are eight Hazardous Waste Program Corrective Action (HWPCA) facilities undergoing corrective action. In FY2023, four hazardous waste permits were modified, and remedy selection was completed for one area and one entire facility. In addition, remedies were constructed, or remediation completed for 14 areas at two facilities, and one facility was determined to be Ready for Anticipated Re-Use. These activities will meet or exceed HWPCA's federal FY2023 work commitments to the Environmental Protective Agency (EPA). There are also four sites in investigation and/or remediation being conducted under administrative orders.

- The Storage Tank Program (STP) continues to make significant progress remediating contaminated sites. As reported to the Legislature in October of 2023, there are 271 contaminated sites under active remediation, five contaminated sites waiting to go into a project, and 1,366 formerly contaminated sites that have been fully remediated and closed out. Since the inception of the remediation program, STP has spent $240,215,208. This has been funded through the State of Wyoming's Correction Action Account.



- In FY2023, the SHWD Landfill Remediation Program (LRP) continued work at sites in the LRP as well as working with other facilities for entry into the LRP or for removal from the priority list based on investigatory work.

  Nature and Extent of Contamination Study work began at the City of Newcastle old landfill site, which entered the Program in 2022. Ongoing work continued at seven of the other eleven high priority sites (the City of Casper, City of Sheridan (2), Campbell County (2), Town of Guernsey, and Uinta County). Construction began in June 2023 on the Guernsey landfill capping project, while additional investigative work concluded on the Buffalo and Campbell County #2 projects resulting in their removal from the High Priority Remediation list. Lastly, the City of Riverton has opted to continue work on a pilot project to refine potential cost estimates in preparation for entry into the LRP.

  Other programmatic work involved the Department collecting and evaluating information to further define the need for remediation at eight sites including Big Piney, Daniel Junction, Emblem-Burlington, Glenrock, Kemmerer, Pine Bluffs, Rock River, and Shoshone. This work resulted in the removal of three facilities (Emblem, Pine Bluffs and Shoshone) from the Landfill Remediation Program, and additional data collected was utilized for ranking and cost refinements purposes of the other facilities. In total, ongoing evaluation work has resulted in the removal of 21 facilities, 16 from the LRP priority list(s) and five from the needs more information list. The Department continues to evaluate the remaining landfills on the Remediation priority list for entry into the program or removal if appropriate.

- The Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) added three new sites, selected remedies at four sites and completed remediation at six sites or areas within a site. There are 118 sites actively undergoing investigation and/or remediation; ten of which are complex sites that cover a significant number of acres and have soil, groundwater and potentially other media impacted by a number of contaminants.

- During FY2023, the Cease and Transfer Program, in conjunction with Office of State Lands and Investment, evaluated and recommended funding for two projects, Big Horn SWDD north landfill, and Fremont County SWDD. Additionally, during this period, the Glenrock closure project was completed. Currently, two other projects are in the application review process, with funding determinations expected in December 2023. DEQ will continue to work with local communities to assist them in evaluating options for waste disposal.

<u>Water Quality</u>

- The WQD continues to support locally led, voluntary water quality restoration and protection projects for waters of the state through effective grant funds administration and strong partnerships with local stakeholders and partnering agencies. The 2022 Nonpoint Source Program Annual Report provides a summary of program accomplishments and updates, and it was released on May 24, 2023. The NPS Annual Report can be obtained

at: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/3198304f942943b490dc8be1cb2ef206

- A combined 2022/2024 Integrated Report (IR) will be submitted on or before April 1, 2024 in lieu of a 2022 IR. This decision follows discussions with EPA on the benefits of this approach, which include updating the WQD's surface water monitoring assessment methods to ensure scientifically defensible assessment and listing decisions.

- 41 Coal Bed Methane (CBM) reservoirs were transferred to landowners since the 2022 report. All transferred reservoirs were approved for landowner retention by the State Engineers Office. Additionally, reclamation work was completed with final site stabilization confirmed for 12 reservoirs since the 2022 report. These reservoir transfer and reclamation activities resulted in the release of 9 bonds in 2022-2023.

- No WQD bond forfeitures occurred during this reporting period.

- WQD continues to provide reviews and comments on former Atlas missile sites as agreed upon by the regulated entity and WQD. Restoration Advisory Board meetings are held in-person now and staff have attended all meetings. Staff have visited sites to witness work being conducted for all missile sites and ensure that the work is being conducted in accordance with the WQD-approved work plans. One missile site, Missile Site 7, is awaiting a final round of sampling to demonstrate constituents are below standards in accordance with state standards. Missile Site 7 is anticipated for closure in 2024.

Goal 2 - To collect, manage and monitor the environmental data needed to accomplish agency responsibilities.

DEQ continues to strive for excellence in developing and maintaining scientifically based and quality-controlled data to support the DEQ's diverse programs, activities and regulatory responsibilities.

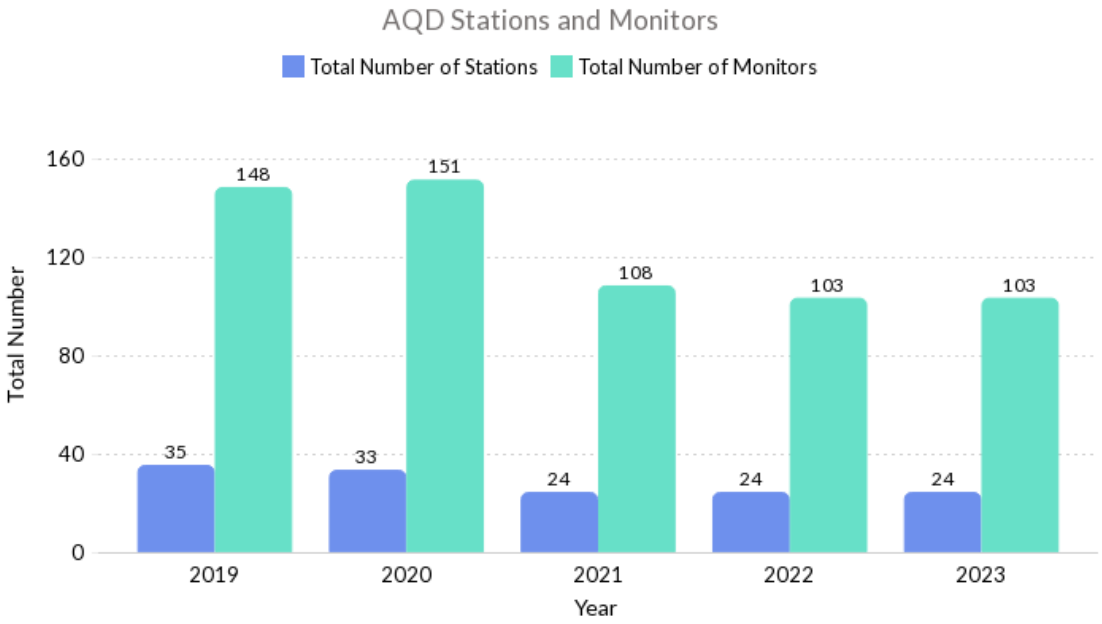
Air Quality

- Throughout FY2023, the AQD Monitoring Group focused on operating and maintaining an effective and efficient network of ambient air quality monitors. To do so, the Monitoring Group continually employed efficient use of available staff and fiscal resources in conjunction with identifying monitoring priorities.

- The Monitoring Group continues to operate the www.WyVisNet.com website to communicate near real- time monitoring data throughout Wyoming to the public.

- The ambient monitoring reflects compliance with all ambient air quality standards. Ozone monitoring within the Upper Green River Basin Ozone Nonattainment area shows attainment with the 2008 and

2015 national ambient air quality ozone standards for the 2019-2021 calendar year period.



- For FY2023, the AQD Emissions Inventory Section completed quality assurance and emissions inventory entry for all inventory formats (major, sulfur dioxide (SO2), minor, oil and gas, smoke management, and greenhouse gases) into the respective databases to meet USEPA and State reporting requirements and the DEQ-EPA Performance Partnership Agreement.

- The AQD Emissions Inventory Section continually identifies, develops, and implements improvements to emissions inventory request, data collection, and processes including refinements of IMPACT specific to emissions inventory data quality. For FY2023, improvements continued to facilitate oil and gas production site facility inventory and emissions inventory development within IMPACT.

Industrial Siting

- ISD continues to coordinate with the County Commissioners within the areas of proposed projects to ensure effective communication is taking place between project proponents and local governments. Additionally, ISD is also working with the Wyoming County Commissioners Association for coordination of project issues and impact assistance funding.

Land Quality

- The LQD processed 478 annual reports, 732 inspection reports, 52 permit quarterly reports, and 17 new permit applications were approved during the FY2023 reporting period. Overall, the LQD processed 222 permitting actions during the FY2023 reporting period.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Division

- SHWD continues to implement appropriate internal IT systems, WyIMS, and processes to manage environmental data.

Water Quality

- WQD reviewed, approved, and provided guidance to internal and external entity sampling and analysis plans (SAPs) to ensure study objectives, designs, and data quality assurance would provide the necessary information for the project and that the data collection and analytical methods used are reproducible and acceptable for data submissions. WQD reviewed all available surface water quality data submitted to ensure adherence to credible data standards. Technical annual field audits were conducted, which consisted of site visits to evaluate whether sample collection methods are performed properly and are scientifically defensible. WQD released new policy document updates in 2022, which are available on the DEQ Data Quality Assurance webpage. These ongoing updates ensure guidance measures are current. The 2022 WQD Data Quality Assurance Program Annual Report is available in an ArcGIS Story Map format and can be accessed here: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/423bf2e1a6f34075b29922de3d639642

- WQD completed testing of its Unified Groundwater Data Management System (RBDMS). The system was migrated to ETS and has gone live for use by DEQ in mid-2023. Outreach to Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (WOGCC) and Wyoming Geological Survey (WGS) began in early 2022. Training on the system for these agencies will begin in the fall or winter of 2023. Training for other state agencies will follow shortly.

- Due to security concerns with the legacy Underground Injection Control GEM database, training on completing an EDD form for permittees will occur in early 2024 so that data can be entered directly into RBDMS rather than having staff manually enter data into GEM for migration to RBDMS. Once this occurs, the GEM database will no longer be utilized by the WQD.

- The monitoring strategy was revised and extended by five years in January 2021. In 2022, monitoring was focused on the EPA National Lake Assessment at 26 Lakes in Wyoming, with supplemental seasonal monitoring at five lakes for nutrient criteria development, and six stream segments for reference post-wildfire evaluation. In 2023, the monitoring program is in the first of a two year, EPA National Rivers and Streams monitoring initiative in addition to supporting other WQD surface water monitoring priorities.

- WQD revised its cooperative monitoring program with USGS effective July 1, 2022. Several sites were removed, one site added, and changes to sampled parameters occurred for one site to meet the Watershed Protection Section and WYPDES Permitting data needs.

- The WQD continues to implement, evaluate, and improve the Harmful Cyanobacterial Bloom (HCB) Program to inform cooperators and the public about HCBs and their potential health risks. During the 2022 HCB season, WQD conducted monthly monitoring at approximately 24 waterbodies and investigations at 32 additional waterbodies, including one river. Overall, 572 cyanotoxin samples, and 182 cyanobacteria identification and enumeration samples were analyzed to support the Wyoming Department of Health in issuing bloom advisories at 49 waterbodies and toxin advisories at 15 of these waterbodies. WDEQ notified the public of these advisories via the HCB listserv and HCB webmap. Following the 2022 HCB season, WDEQ met with the HCB coordination group to evaluate the season, identify potential improvements to the process, and plan for the 2023 season. The WQD updated the HCB Action Plan, sample collection and analysis methods, and standard operating procedures for data collection. The WQD used cyanobacteria, cyanotoxin, and recreational use data to prioritize waterbodies for routine monitoring in 2023.

Goal 3 - To develop a clear, concise and consistent regulatory framework

The development of a regulatory framework that regulated entities and the public can easily understand with certainty is key to efficient program implementation.

Abandoned Mine Lands

- Per the direction from Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE), in early 2020 AML initiated a revision and update of the Wyoming Reclamation Plan. The final version of the revised plan was approved by OSMRE in FY2022. AML will be revising the Reclamation Plan in 2024 as a result of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act new funding source.

Air Quality

- The AQD remains committed to diligently working within required federal timeframes for SIP submittals. Two Regional Haze SIP packages were submitted to EPA within FY2023.

- The SIP and Rulemaking Section has facilitated nine comment letters on federal rulemakings, EPA standards, guidance, and other requirements to EPA during this timeframe.

- The Air Quality Division SIP and Rulemaking Section continues to review air quality regulations for reduction and/or streamlining opportunities.

Industrial Siting

- Revisions have been proposed for the Chapter 1 Rules and Regulations. The request for formal rule making will be made in the 4th Quarter of 2023. The rulemaking process will be completed in FY2024.

Land Quality

- The LQD finalized four coal chapters, six non-coal chapters and four uranium recovery program chapters. These rules were in drafted in response to:
    - legislative changes to W.S. 35-11-406 regarding the informal conference procedures
    - legislative change to add "assigned trust." as a new bonding instrument
    - legislative changes regarding updated fee amounts
    - legislative change that gave LQD authority to approve the use of inert materials as backfill at noncoal mines.
    - the need to update incorporation by reference citations to meet the Nuclear Regulatory Commission requirements.

Solid and Hazardous Waste

- HWPCA's 2019 Incorporation by Reference of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) rules and regulations were updated to be current with the July 7, 2020 federal regulations. The rule package was approved by the Environmental Quality Council and was signed by Governor Gordon on April 7, 2022. Wyoming's Federal Authorization Package was submitted to EPA on June 20, 2022. Federal Authorization is still pending and is expected in 2023. In FY2023, federal rules were tracked for optional and mandatory rule adoptions to be incorporated in the next rules update.

- In FY2023, SHWD continued to work on the solid waste rule package, Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Landfills and Surface Impoundments. This rule incorporates by reference the federal standards found in 40 C.F.R. 257. The rule package was approved by the Environmental Quality Council in June 2022 and was signed by the Governor on August 19, 2022. The State CCR permit program application was submitted to EPA on February 6, 2023. SHWD expects EPA's comments on the State CCR permit program application in third quarter 2023.

- During FY2023, the Solid Waste Permitting and Corrective Action Program (SWPCA) completed the rulemaking process to revise Solid Waste Rule Chapter 3. The rule was revised to remove redundant and irrelevant language, correct grammar, restructure passages for clarity, provide consistency with other chapters of the SWR, and format the rule to meet the Secretary of State requirements. In addition, the permit terms, as well as the standards for location, design and construction, operating, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, closure and post-closure, and corrective action were updated. The rule package was approved by the Environmental Quality Council in November 2022 and was signed by the Governor on January 13, 2023.

Water Quality

- The WQD has continued to make progress on its triennial review of Water Quality Rules, Chapter 1,

Wyoming Surface Water Quality Standards. The WQD used the input provided by the Triennial Review Stakeholder Group (summarized in the September 2021 final Triennial Review Stakeholder Group Process Report provided by the Ruckelshaus Institute at the University of Wyoming), Attorney General's Office feedback, and public comments received during the initial scoping period in fall 2018 to identify and draft proposed revisions to Chapter 1. The WQD provided draft revisions for internal review in May 2023 and continues to evaluate potential revisions and refine the draft.

- All WQD sections routinely hold section meetings to provide needed training, supported by division-level coordination and communication of rules, guidance, and policy development:

    - The Groundwater Section holds an annual in-person staff meeting to review policies and guidance documents to determine if modifications to those policies are necessary and to determine if additional policies or guidance documents are needed. From that meeting, additional policies/guidance are developed and then provided to the Section for review and comment. A final document is discussed during a regularly scheduled monthly staff meeting.

    - In April of 2023, the WYPDES Section updated inspector SOP's, training, briefings on compliance status for permittees, and WYIMS data management and workflows.

    - The Watershed Protection Section conducted monthly meetings with program leads and all Section staff to review and discuss division policies, guidance, and applicable regulations.

    - The Water and Wastewater Section holds routine monthly meetings with all staff to review and discuss division policies, guidance, and applicable regulations and coordinate meetings as needed with other sections to ensure inter-section policies and guidance are current.

    - The Information Management Section meets weekly as a team to discuss current issues and applicable polices, rules, and guidance. Staff in this section also conduct new-employee training to ensure new staff are informed on current rules, guidance, and policy.

    - The WQD Policy and Planning Analyst meets weekly with the WQD Administrator to coordinate development of and updates to division rules, policy, and guidance and ensure information is communicated to appropriate staff.

    - The WQD QA Officer and Spills and Emergency Response Coordinator meet bi-weekly with the WQD Administrator to discuss updates, training, and strategic planning.

- The WQD presented Chapter 12 revisions to the Environmental Quality Council in November 2022 and May 2023. The adopted revisions include provisions that require public water supplies that propose acidization to submit plans that describe existing wells in the proposed area, mitigation plans, local geology, and placement and integrity of the annular seal and casing of the well. This requirement will ensure the acidization activities do not negatively impact underground sources of drinking water that are in the vicinity of the proposed activities. Requirements for treatment technologies, including ultraviolet and membrane technologies, that have become widely used since the chapter was originally promulgated in 1985, were also added and reference updates, and other minor corrections. The Environmental Quality Council adopted the revisions on May 16, 2023, and is awaiting the Governor's final approval and filing of the rule.

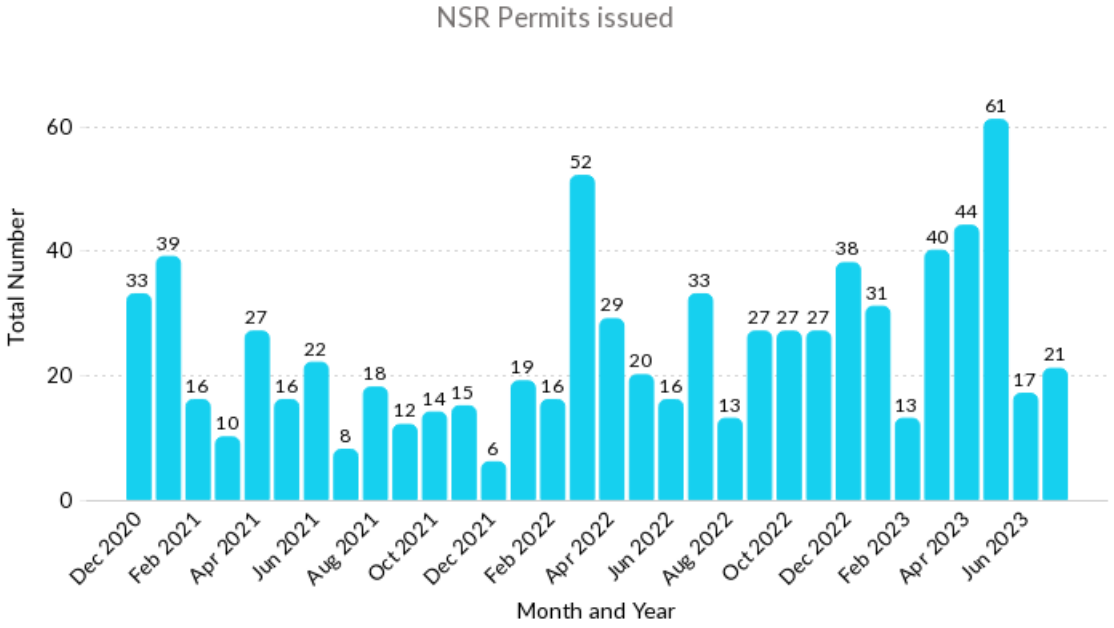
- The WQD presented Chapter 29 (Geologic Sequestration Special Revenue Account Requirements) to the Water and Wastewater Advisory Board on March 15, 2022, followed by the Environmental Quality Council on June 14, 2022. Chapter 29 became effective on August 19, 2022. Chapter 29 establishes requirements for operators to pay a fee associated with injections of the carbon dioxide stream into a Class VI well. A fee of seven cents on each ton of carbon dioxide injected for storage will be assessed.

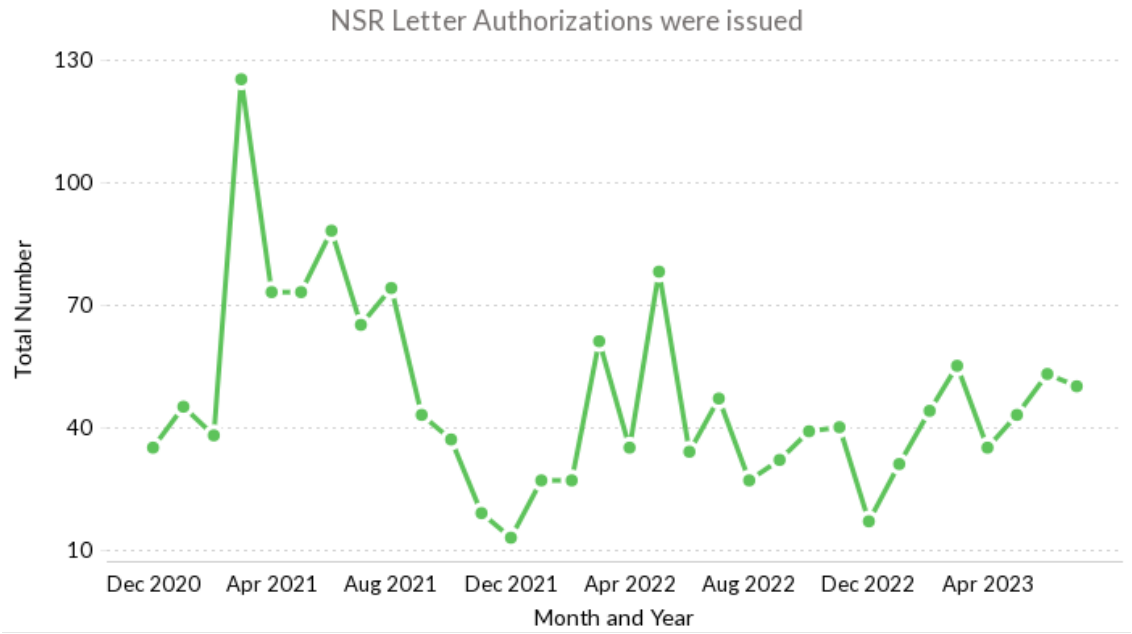
Goal 4 - To apply environmental standards and requirements that protect the environment while allowing for responsible economic development.

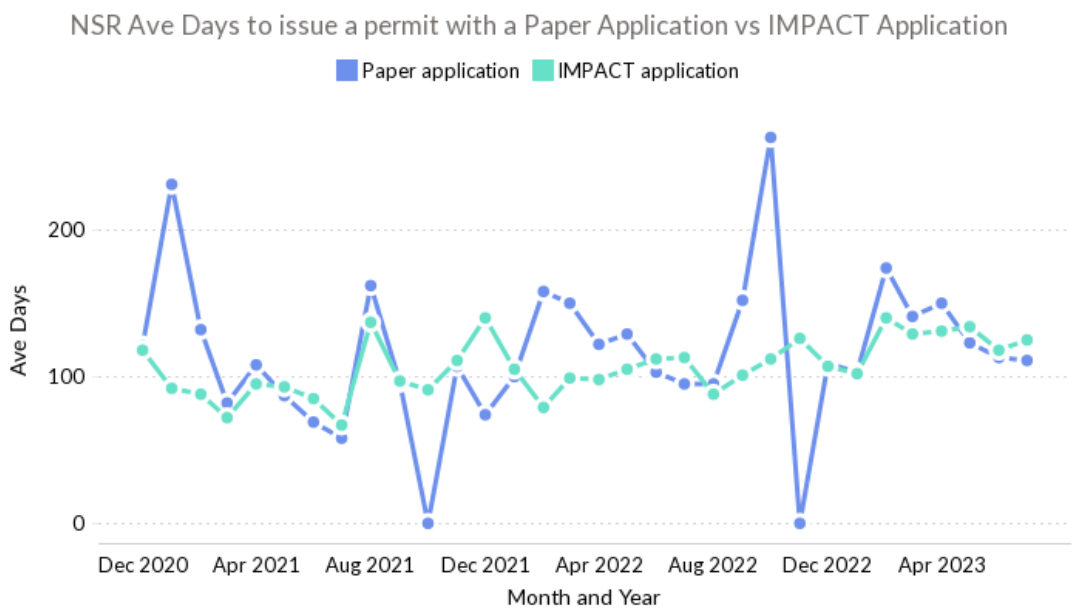
DEQ strives to make the application of environmental standards easier for stakeholders to understand and for the regulated community to comply.

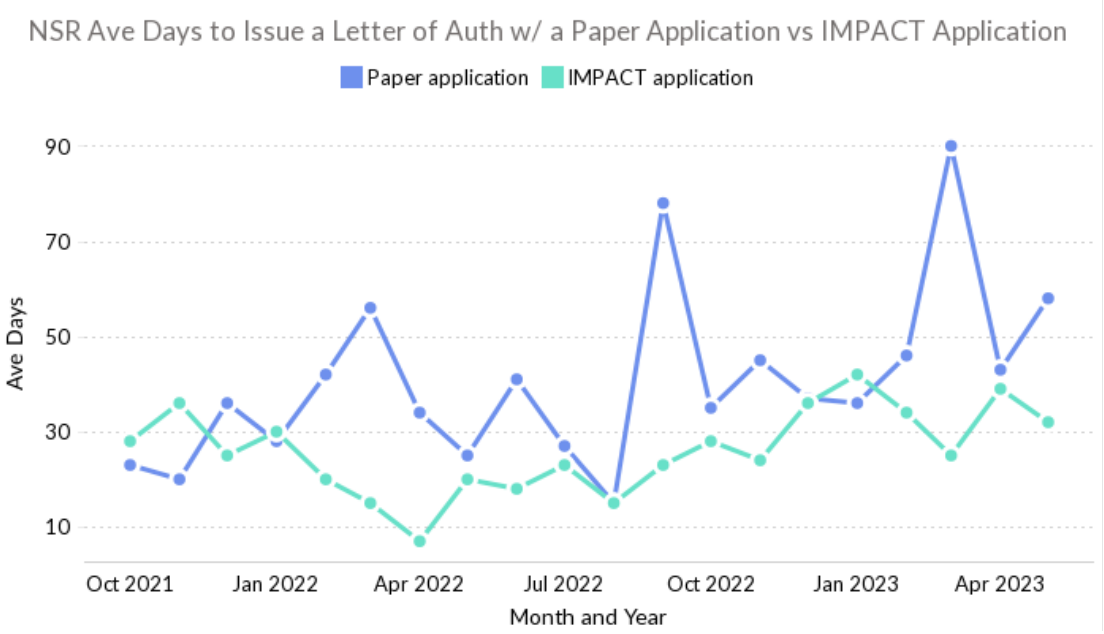
Air Quality

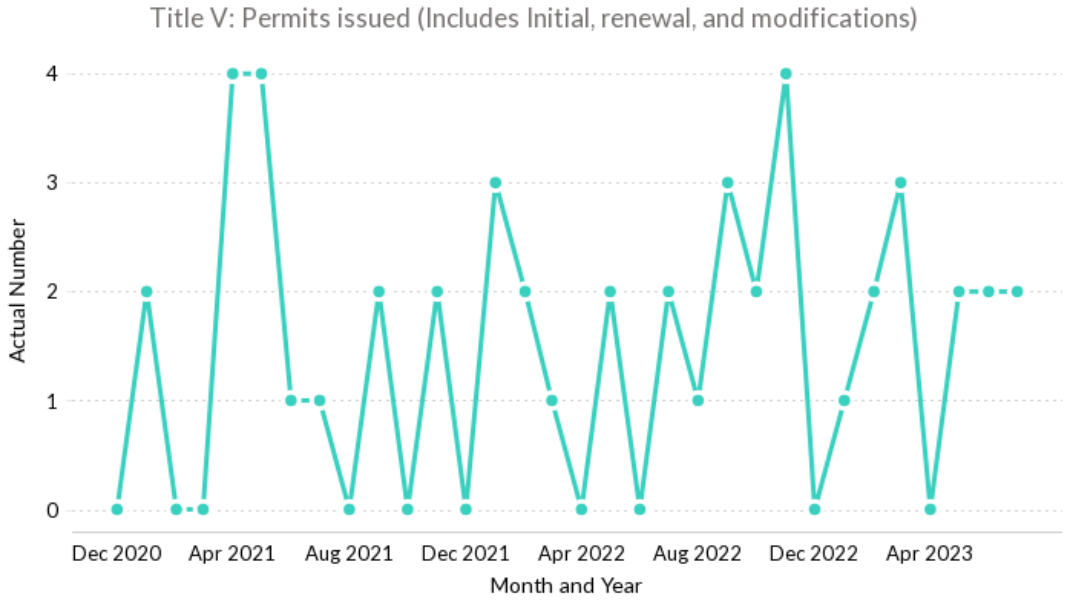
- 814 AQD permit actions were completed in FY2023, including 792 New Source Review (NSR) and 22 Title V. Of that, the NSR program averaged 154 days to issue permits and authorization letters, which is greater than the 120 day regulatory timeframe. This was due to clearing out a backlog of applications as a result of industry self-audits and processing paper applications. Processing of electronic application submittals through IMPACT averaged 61 days.

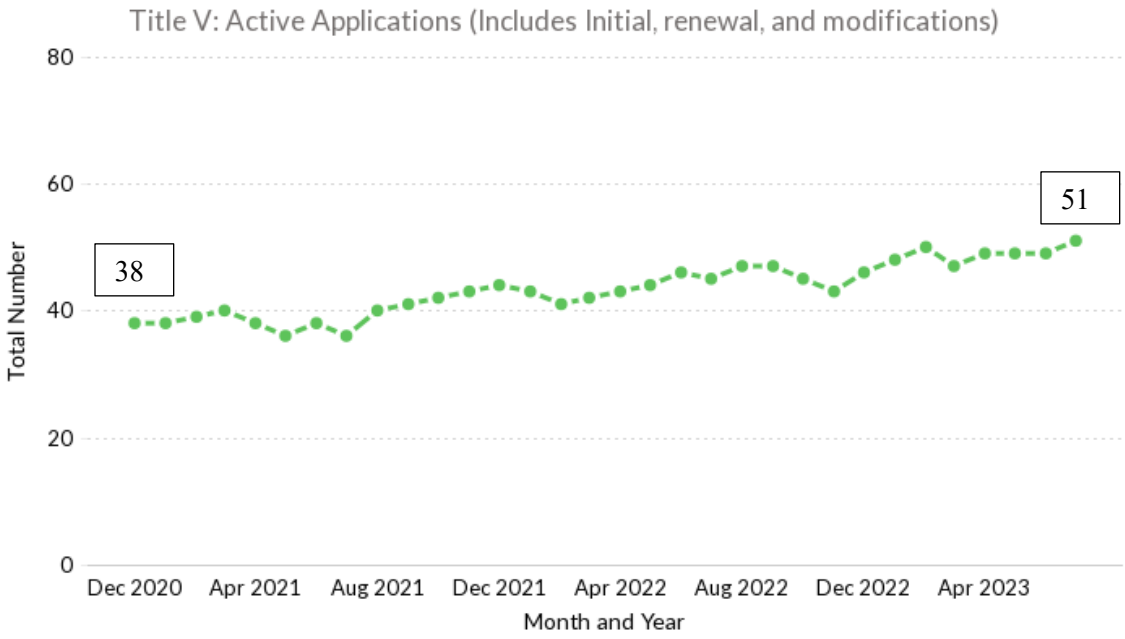

NSR Permits issued
Total Number
60
40
20
0
33
39
16
10
27
16
22
8
18
12
14
15
6
19
16
52
29
20
16
33
13
27
27
27
38
31
13
40
44
61
17
21
Dec 2020
Feb 2021
Apr 2021
Jun 2021
Aug 2021
Oct 2021
Dec 2021
Feb 2022
Apr 2022
Jun 2022
Aug 2022
Oct 2022
Dec 2022
Feb 2023
Apr 2023
Jun 2023
Month and Year

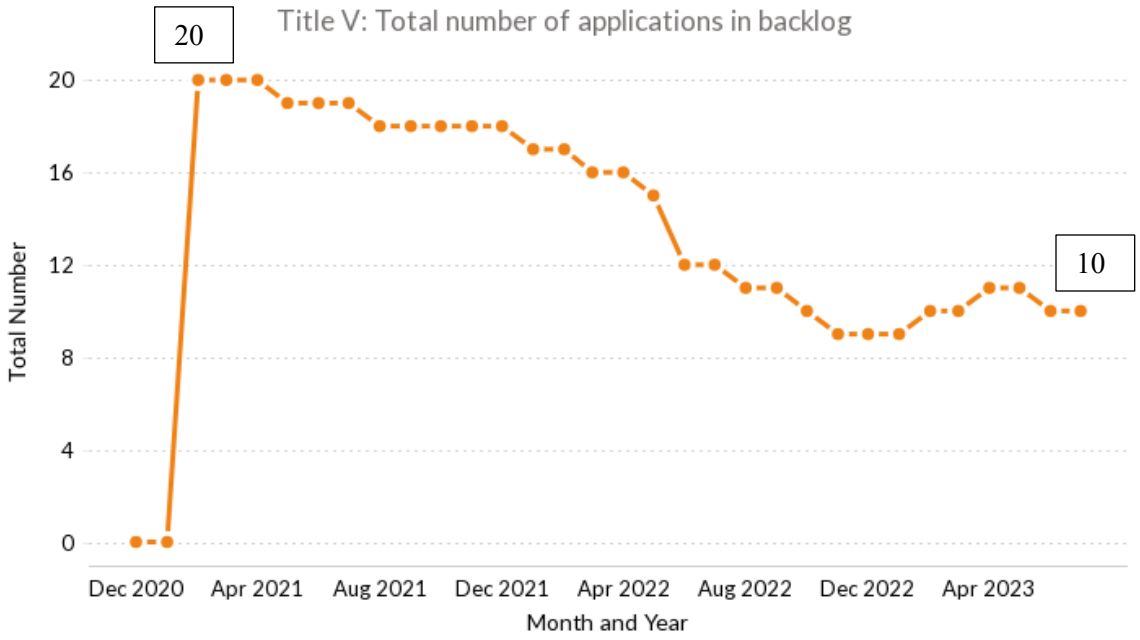

NSR Letter Authorizations were issued
Total Number
130
100
70
40
10
Dec 2020
Apr 2021
Aug 2021
Dec 2021
Apr 2022
Aug 2022
Dec 2022
Apr 2023
Month and Year

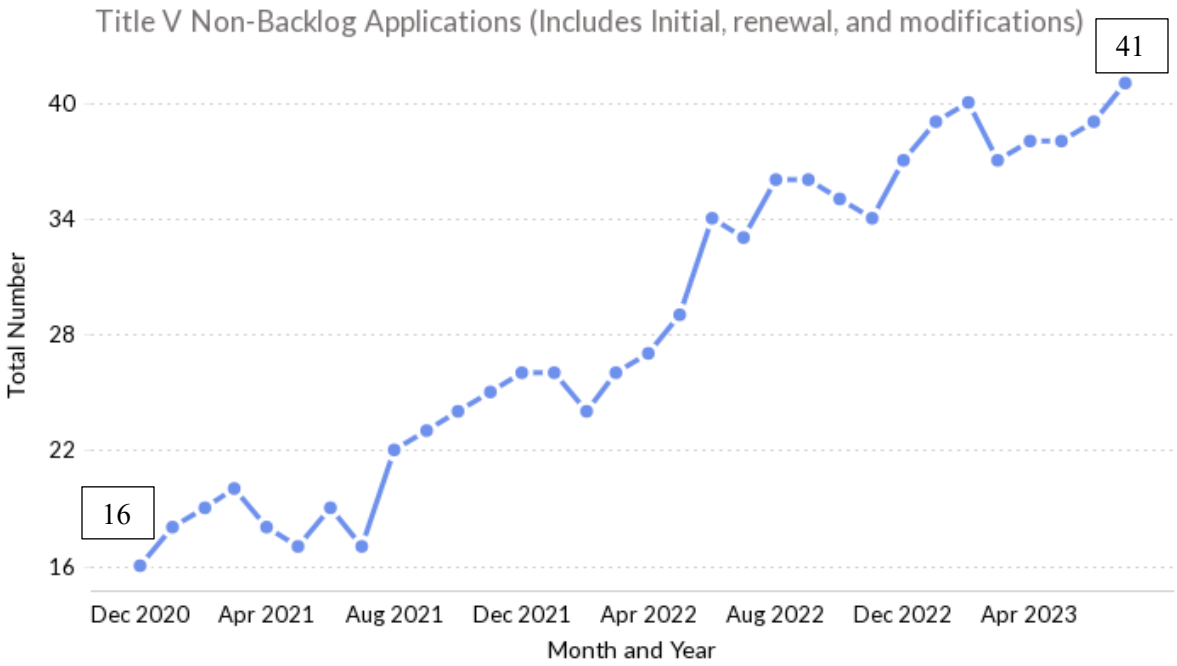

NSR Ave Days to issue a permit with a Paper Application vs IMPACT Application
Paper application
IMPACT application
200
100
0
Ave Days
Dec 2020
Apr 2021
Aug 2021
Dec 2021
Apr 2022
Aug 2022
Dec 2022
Apr 2023
Month and Year


NSR Ave Days to Issue a Letter of Auth w/ a Paper Application vs IMPACT Application
Paper application
IMPACT application
90
70
50
30
10
Ave Days
Oct 2021
Jan 2022
Apr 2022
Jul 2022
Oct 2022
Jan 2023
Apr 2023
Month and Year


Title V: Permits issued (Includes Initial, renewal, and modifications)
Actual Number
4
3
2
1
0
Dec 2020
Apr 2021
Aug 2021
Dec 2021
Apr 2022
Aug 2022
Dec 2022
Apr 2023
Month and Year


Title V: Active Applications (Includes Initial, renewal, and modifications)
Total Number
80
60
40
20
0
38
51
Dec 2020
Apr 2021
Aug 2021
Dec 2021
Apr 2022
Aug 2022
Dec 2022
Apr 2023
Month and Year





- Ozone precursor emissions of Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in the UGRB remain significantly reduced. From July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2023, NOx has been reduced by 2226.1 tons and VOCs reduced by 7547.7 tons through New Source Review permitting.

- AQD's IMPACT enhancement and implementation continued on schedule and within budget during FY2023, including coordination and partnership with Maricopa County Air Quality Department on a related information management system project.

- During FY2023, AQD continued to enhance industry use of the IMPACT system through day-to-day outreach. The total number of portal submissions stayed steady since FY2022. IMPACT industry portal user accounts now total 1,072, encompassing 521 different companies. Overall, electronic submissions to IMPACT by industry users allow AQD to receive higher quality data, which reduces processing times. During FY2023, the Department electronic records request portal redirected 390 public record users to Open Air when possible to self-fulfill public records requests related to air quality. This is a slight increase from FY2022.

- The IMPACT Team provided targeted training and documentation to support implementation of external and internal users including webinars, emails, phone calls, and in-person meetings. The IMPACT Technical Committee provides targeted communication to support internal users.

- In FY2023, the Planning Section participated in National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) meetings for the Department as a Cooperating Agency. In addition, the Planning Section participated in individual NEPA project and resource management plan meetings and teleconferences and prepared timely comments on NEPA documents. Maintaining good communication within DEQ as well as with the Governor's staff is a priority on an ongoing basis.

Industrial Siting

- In FY2023, the ISC issued four permits: Anticline Wind Project, Dinosolar Project, South Cheyenne Solar Project, and CK Gold Project.

- The Diesel Emissions Reduction Act program completed distribution of the remaining USEPA DERA 2019/2020 Grant funds to the participating Wyoming school districts. Additionally, the Outreach Office is still accepting applications for the USEPA DERA 2021 and 2022 Grants.

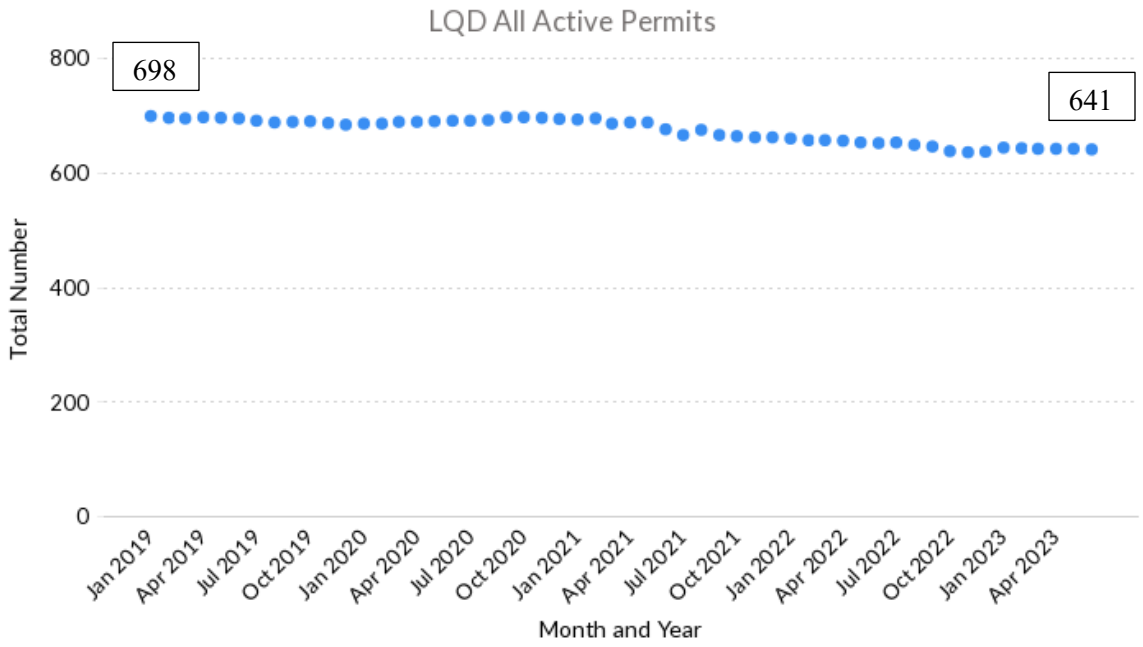
- The Outreach Program is looking at providing grant opportunities for Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure and other diesel emissions reduction projects using the Volkswagen Settlement Funds.

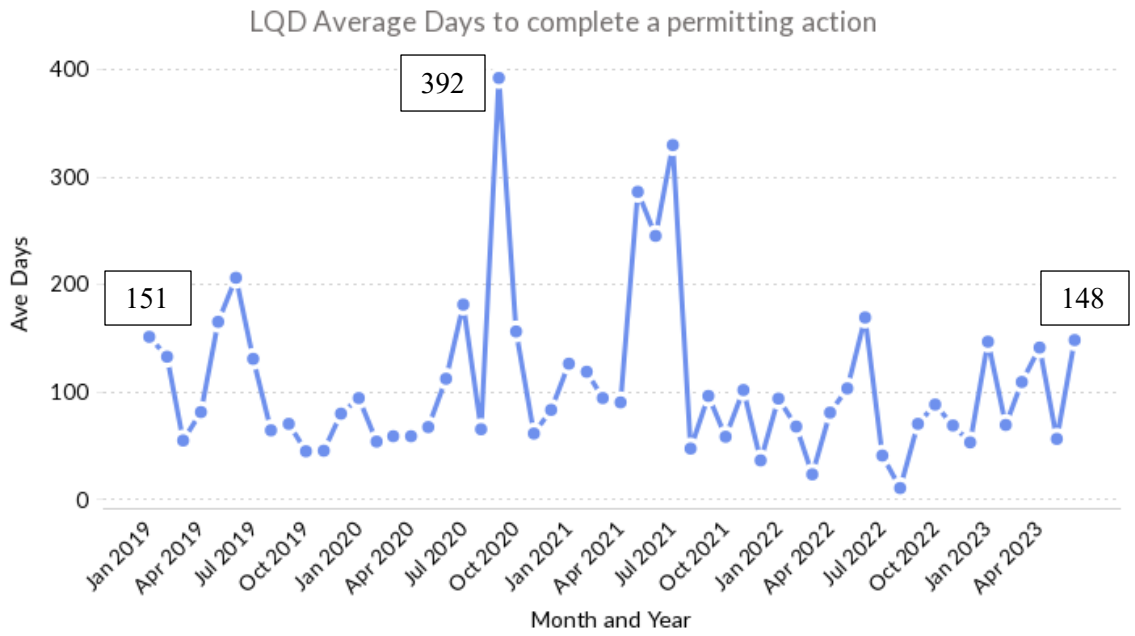
- The WIIN Lead in Schools Grant Program worked to extend the grant funds one additional year to better coordinate with school districts across the state. The grant was extended until September 30, 2023.

Land Quality

- The LQD had a median approval time of 63 days for all Limited Mining Operation (LMO) actions, 234 days

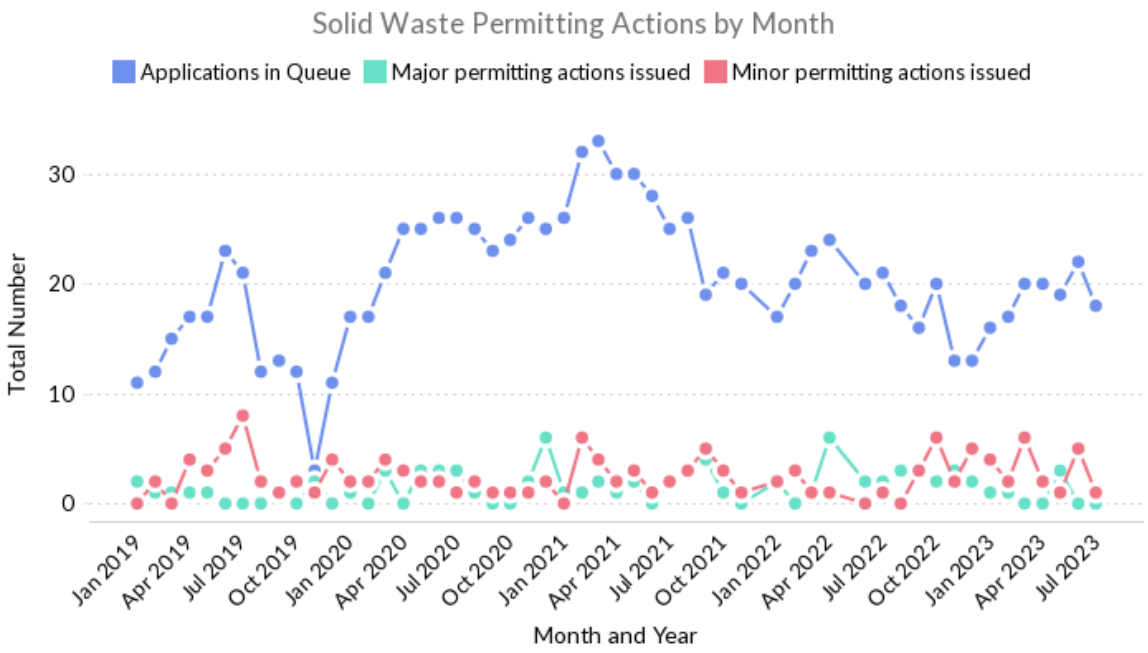
for all Small Mine permitting actions, and 105 days for all Large Mine permitting actions. LQD tracks this information and respective performance trends in monthly dashboards.





Solid and Hazardous Waste

- SWPCA reviewed, evaluated, and completed 59 permitting actions all within statutory and regulatory timeframes.

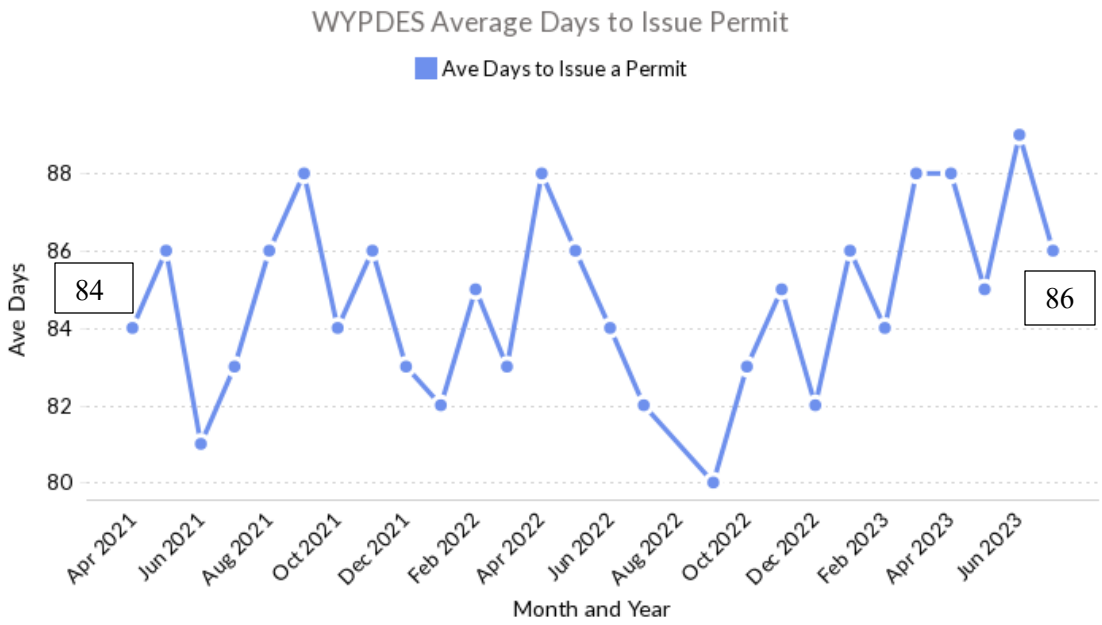


- There are eight HWPCA facilities undergoing corrective action. In FY2023, HWPCA modified four permits, remedy selection was completed for one area and one facility, remedies were constructed, or remediation completed for 14 areas at two facilities, and one facility was determined to be Ready for Anticipated Re-Use.

- The Voluntary Remediation Program had three new sites added, selected remedies at four sites, and completed remediation at six sites or areas within a site.

Water Quality

- WYPDES Issued 349 Total Permits in FY2023. Of those permits, 223 were General Permit Authorizations and 126 were Effluent Permits. WYPDES averaged 85 days to issue a permit.



- The Wastewater Program issued 278 permits in FY2023. Of the permits issued, 157 were Individual permits and 121 were General Authorizations.

- UIC Issued 16 Individual Permits in FY2023. Of those issued, zero were Class I Permits and 16 were Class V Permits.

Goal 5 - To ensure adherence with environmental standards and other requirements

In administering compliance programs, DEQ will promote a culture that engages both the regulated community and public to achieve attainment of environmental standards and laws.

Air Quality

- AQD completed160 Major, Synthetic Minor and minor source inspections in FY2023. Fewer Inspections were completed due to staffing difficulties. While inspections were down, AQD completed 1479 site visits to ensure presence in the field was maintained.

- AQD continues to improve time from inspections to written reports sent to the facility. IMPACT has greatly reduced the timeframe from several months to several weeks allowing for greater feedback with the companies.

- AQD completed 57 Title V inspections and wrote 4 NOV's resulting in a 93 percent compliance rate for Title V facilities in Wyoming.

- No NOV's were issued to facilities in the UGRB for this reporting period. There was 100 percent compliance in the UGRB.

- A current list of companies and facilities is being maintained for Environmental Audits. AAPCA has recognized WDEQ with a national best practices award for the Audit Program.

- Current year pollutant reductions and monies spent is still being calculated for the year but current projections are very similar to previous years with approximately $165,000 per audit being spent and approximately 65 tons of NOx and VOC reductions per year.

Industrial Siting

- ISD had 17 open permits during FY2023. Each permittee is required to submit a quarterly report, which is reviewed by ISD. If there are any inconsistencies between the annual report and conditions approved by the ISC, ISD requires the permittee to provide additional or corrected information. This process ensures the permittee is adhering to permit conditions. Additionally, ISD provides updates to the Industrial Siting Council at its quarterly meetings on the status of all active permits.

Land Quality

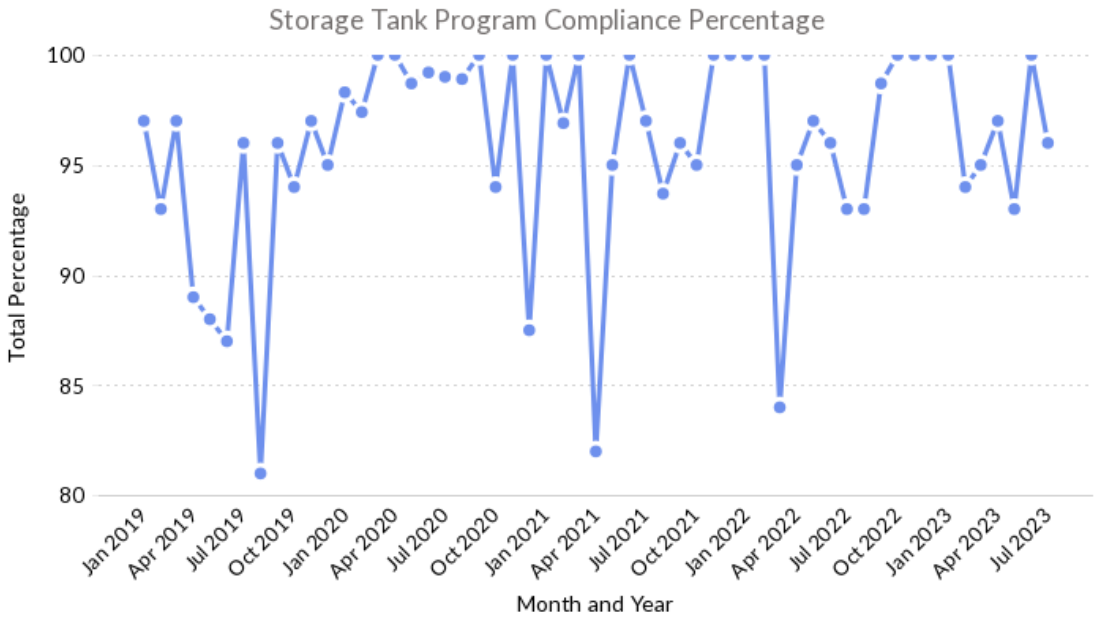
- Including both coal and non-coal, the LQD completed 698 coal and non-coal compliance inspections, and 34 bond release inspections for a total of 732 inspections in FY2023.

- The LQD issued seven NOV's during FY2023.

- The LQD completed 23 coal bond release inspections for FY2023.

Solid and Hazardous Waste

- As reported to the Legislature in October, the Storage Tank Program conducted 739 on-site inspections, including 308 compliance inspections at active UST facilities, which is a requirement of EPA's grants. The total number of on-site inspections includes underground storage tank (UST) and aboveground storage tank (AST) installation and modification inspections, compliance inspections at AST facilities that are not regulated by the EPA, and annual inspections at all facilities with state-owned remediation equipment. These inspections resulted in 22 Notices of Violation, and $5,000 in penalties were collected resulting from these enforcements.



- In FY 2023, the Inspection and Compliance (I&C) program recorded 3,589 facilities (up from 3,496 recorded facilities in FY2022). I&C performed 350 Hazardous waste inspections, 104 solid waste inspections, and three Coal Combustion waste inspections. These inspections evaluated compliance with the hazardous waste generator, hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility and used oil management standards and the state solid waste landfill and transfer, treatment and storage requirements. The following business sectors were inspected during this time period: vehicle service, oilfield service, petroleum refineries, contractors, mines, dry cleaners, power plants, oil and gas pipelines, solid waste landfills, and various other oil and gas and business facility sectors. The program responded and followed up on 122 complaints related to open waste dumping, illegal hazardous waste disposal, abandoned tire dumps, etc. SHWD/I&C provided 567 technical assistance or regulatory determinations. This increase is a result of more public participation and better recording activities through WyIMS. I&C issued 3 Notice of Violations, and four compliance advisory letters.

Water Quality

- The UIC program commits to completing annual inspections at 80 percent of the constructed Class I facilities annually. In addition, Class I wells undergoing Mechanical Integrity Testing or other maintenance testing or plugging and abandonment activities are witnessed by staff as required under the Performance Partnership Agreement. These commitments were achieved.

- From July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, WYPDES inspected 349 permitted facilities. 184 of those inspections were for facilities covered under individual permits. 165 were stormwater inspections for facilities covered under general permits.

- Current (July 2023) Significant Noncompliance (SNC) rate for WYPDES permitted facilities is 13.1 percent. In July of 2022, the SNC rate was 23.9 percent.

Goal 6 – To develop and maintain an outcome-oriented workforce and culture.

DEQ is committed to developing and maintaining an outcome-oriented workforce and culture.

Administration

- DEQ has initiated and compiled within its Microsoft 0365 SharePoint site DEQ policies and for employee onboarding.

- All DEQ employees that drive state vehicles completed the defensive driving training.

Abandoned Mine Lands

- The Wyoming Subsidence Insurance Program completed a refit on data acquisition via a new GIS platform and is currently under beta testing. Going paperless will: reduce transcription errors, reduce consultant time collecting and reporting of pre- and post-subsidence inspection reports; and provide speedier homeowner insurance signup. This will also provide field staff with real-time, up to date insurance coverage. This new GIS platform will provide these data, combined with historical subsurface investigations and grouting reports, on a handheld, portable tablet.

Air Quality

- AQD is one of the more than 48 state and local air agency members of the Association of Air Pollution Control Agencies (AAPCA) and one of 15 state members in the Western States Air Resources Council (WESTAR) and Western Regional Air Partnership (WRAP) that discusses western regional air quality issues and share resources. AQD staff participate in monthly calls, hold committee and organizational leadership roles, and attend semi-annual meetings of these and other organizations. Information is distributed via emails, weekly newsletters, calls, and through various Division meetings.

- AQD held the annual "Air Quality Awareness Week" during May 2023. New videos featuring multiple AQD staff were produced and sent out weekly throughout the month of May to the public and state employees. Additionally, AQD staff members visited a Cheyenne Elementary School to promote Air Quality Awareness Month.

Industrial Siting

- ISD staff attended specific training and conferences relevant to ISD. Additional training opportunities will be considered for the current fiscal year.

Land Quality

- Solid mineral commodity demand increased during FY2023 with a moderate uptick in existing coal production and increases in permitting activity for trona, gold, rare earths, and uranium exploration. LQD had an increase in vacancies in FY2023 and moved one position to the records section in FY2022 to accelerate the transition to electronic permitting and records management.

Solid and Hazardous Waste

- The Solid Waste Permitting and Corrective Action Program represented EPA Region 8 States interests through participation in a leadership role and as the Region 8 representative for the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials (ASTSWMO) Disposal and Conversion Task Force. The Cease and Transfer Program participated as the Region 8 representative for the ASTSWMO Sustainable Materials Management Task Force.

- The Solid Waste Permitting and Corrective Action Program highlighted the Waste and Recycling Workers Week to recognize solid waste and recycling workers in Wyoming communities. A new webpage was developed for the week, informational social media posts were released daily, and an article discussing the solid waste industry was released.

- The Solid Waste Permitting and Corrective Action Program offered free training webinars and workshops to help regulated community, solid waste consultants, and the general public gain a better understanding of Wyoming's Solid Waste Management Rules, These trainings included: dead animal composting workshops in Moorcroft, Torrington, and Cody; and three MSW landfill operator & manager classes at the annual Wyoming Solid Waste and Recycling Association Conference and an interactive online webinar.

Water Quality

- WQD conducted onboarding meetings for nine new hires and three interns within two weeks of their start dates.

Goal 7 - To administer and manage the resources of the agency in a responsible manner.

DEQ is committed to managing its resources in the most efficient and effective manner.

Abandoned Mine Lands

- In 2022, AML initiated 50 individual projects. These projects totaled $60,902,666, which has an estimated economic benefit to Wyoming of over $180,000,000.

Air Quality

- To ensure all permit fees and emission inventory invoices are promptly processed, the NSR Program and Emissions Inventory Section continue to implement billing and invoice procedures with an added emphasis on timely collection which leads to a reduction in pending accounts receivable.

Administration

- In FY2023, DEQ received 1029 record requests and closed 1036. The department averaged 15 days to complete and close a request. Additionally, staff spent 1602 hours on these requests.

- In FY2023, Administrations' Bonding Program managed 1,280 bonding instruments and Processed 533 replacement instruments. As of June 2023, the department manages $ 3,360,126,437 of bonds.

- Information Technology Efforts:

    - DEQ has completed its integration of the HCB contact form into the agency spill and complaint system.
    - DEQ has completed the WYPDES migration from the legacy WYPDES application to the nVIRO custom off the shelf product in coordination with the Solid and Hazardous Waste Division.
    - DEQ has completed a Special Focus map for the Non-Discrimination Policy that will be used by the agency staff and public.
    - The Land Quality Division MIDAS software enhancements are to complete its ENVITE replacement by June 2024
    - DEQ Air Quality is in development with its IMPACT remining Process Improvements items
    - DEQ scanned as part of the paperless initiative an additional 181 boxes of the Administration paper files, 120 boxes of the WQD paper files, and 75 boxes of the AQD paper files.
    - In FY2023, DEQ updated the Non-Discrimination and Inclusion Policy.

Industrial Siting

- ISD ensures the application fees received from various proponents are assigned a budget code and actively tracked when staff are working on compliance actions with various projects. These budget codes are connected to timesheets and invoices, as well as, to special coding for copies and assigned codes for mailing items. ISD reviews the various budget accounts it oversees to ensure the tracking is accurate and functioning throughout the compliance process and ensure funds are adequate to cover the remainder of the compliance period for the project. In addition, the ISD staff works closely with local governments to provide technical assistance and information on impact assistance. ISD staff also work closely with the ISC members on hearings that establish schedules for impact assistance payments. In addition, ISD staff communicates the ISC decision of the

schedule of impact assistance payments to the Department of Revenue. Impact assistance payments are tracked by the ISD and provided to the ISC in quarterly reports.

Land Quality

- LQD continued to operate within its budget appropriation for FY2023.

Solid and Hazardous Waste

- SHWD continues to implement a thorough review process to ensure that projects in the Cease and Transfer Program and the Landfill Remediation Program are evaluated and sized based on population and/or waste serviced to the appropriately address environmental concerns.

- To date, the Cease and Transfer Program has managed 17 projects that have come in under budget.

- As reported to the Legislature in October twelve-month expenditures for contractors completing cleanups for the Storage Tank Program totaled $5,111,960. The Corrective Action Account has a remaining balance of $7,913,684 for future cleanups. The STP forecasts ongoing cleanup costs to not exceed $9,945,000 for FY2024.

- The Orphan Sites Remediation Program (OSRP) continues to make significant progress at remediating sites. Legislation passed in the 2018 and 2022 Legislative Sessions provides a source of future funding for ORSP activities and the OSRP anticipates that several additional investigation and cleanup projects will be initiated in 2023 and 2024 as a result of that funding.

- The Brownfields Assistance Program (BFAP) applied for and was selected to receive a Community-Wide Assessment grant through EPA's competitive process. Activities began in summer 2023. BFAP also made significant contributions in supporting communities, economic development organizations and conservation districts, providing assistance in understanding and applying for Targeted Brownfields Assistance from EPA. In addition, the BFAP continues outreach and education to Wyoming communities and facilities to highlight the availability of an $800,000 Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The RLF makes available loans and sub-grant funds to governmental and eligible private entities for clean-up of contaminated property and make those properties ready for redevelopment.

Water Quality

- All WQD Sections continue to implement modified processes or strategic planning efforts:

- The Groundwater Section continues to follow the Kaizen process and look for ways to continue to streamline the permitting process in order to perform completeness reviews within the regulatory 60-day timeframe and to issue permits more efficiently. The Groundwater Section is currently working to migrate its permitting programs to WQD's new consolidated database platform Wyoming Information Management System, (WYIMS).

- Within the Watershed Protection Section, the WQD has revised several Section guidance documents, including the Quality Assurance Program Plan, standard operating procedures, and assessment methods. This Section continues evaluating strategic planning opportunities to identify section priorities and coordinate program activities internally and with external partners. This Section is also pursuing grant opportunities to support improved digital data management systems. .

- The WYPDES Section continues pursuing streamlining and efficiency through development of improved digital reporting and database tools as described below. The Section has completed transition to a new electronic discharge monitoring report system (NetDMR), which has improved Wyoming's compliance rating. The Section has also completed its transition to the WYIMS consolidated database platform and is beginning outreach to permittees to enroll in the new system.

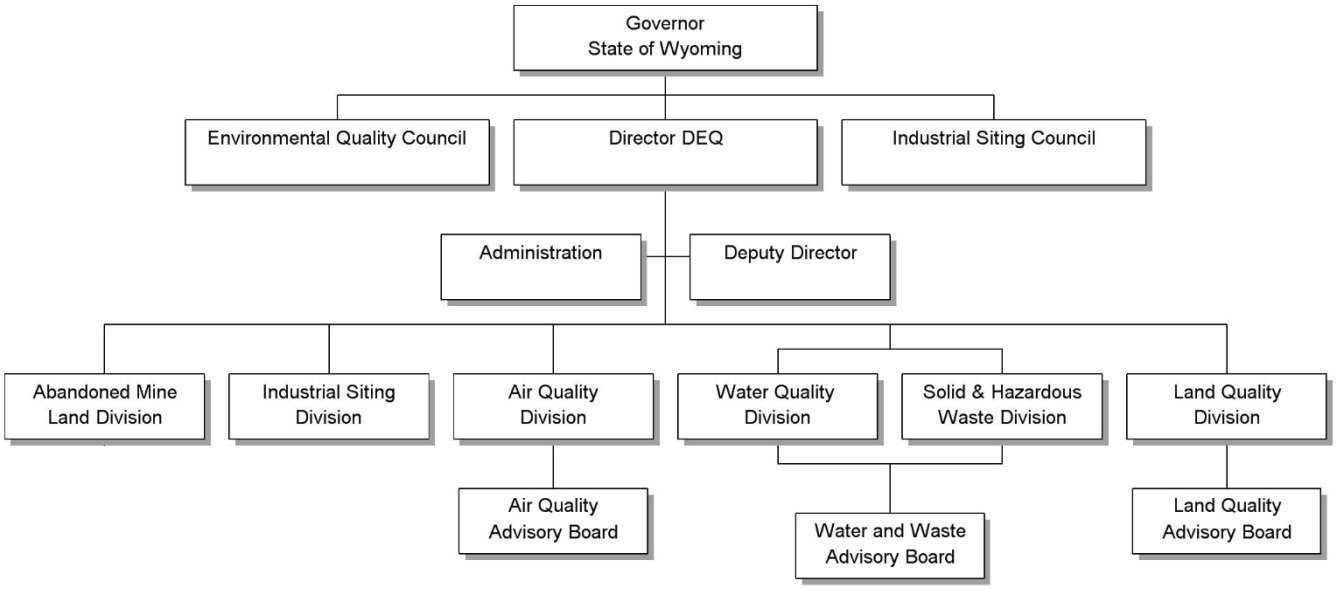
- The Water and Wastewater Section continues implementing centralized digital permit tracking and coordination tools that facility digital records management. The Section is updating application forms, guidance, and outreach following rulemaking completed this year. Additionally, the Section is working to migrate its permitting programs to WYIMS.

- The Information Management Section continues working with all WQD sections to provide support for the above activities.

- Finalization of the new data management system (WYIMS) with all WQD permitting programs migrated to the new system is anticipated in 2024. Remaining permitting programs are meeting regularly with the vendor to provide feedback and discuss testing outcomes.

- One new SharePoint records center and two associated documents libraries were created during this time period for Public Health Information. Ongoing maintenance and records population occurred for existing libraries.

- The WQD converted approximately 120 boxes of hard-copy records to an electronic format in FY2023.


Governor
State of Wyoming
Environmental Quality Council
Director DEQ
Industrial Siting Council
Administration
Deputy Director
Abandoned Mine Land Division
Industrial Siting Division
Air Quality Division
Water Quality Division
Solid & Hazardous Waste Division
Land Quality Division
Air Quality Advisory Board
Water and Waste Advisory Board
Land Quality Advisory Board

Department of Audit

Agency Information:

Director:
Justin Chavez, Director

Contact Person:
Fred Rife
(307) 777-6600
2300 Capitol Avenue
Hathaway Building, 2nd Floor
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Website:
http://audit.wyo.gov

Other Locations
Casper, Wyoming, one Mineral Audit Division Field Inspector

Statutory References:

Title 9: W.S. 9-1-403: W.S. 9-1-507 through 9-1-513: W.S. 9-2-2003: W.S. 16-4-101 through 16-4-125: W.S. 21-2-203: W.S. 28-1-115: W.S. 31-18-201: W.S. 33-11-101 through 33-11-116: W.S. 34-29-104: W.S. 35-1-627: Title 39: W.S. 39-11-102: W.S. 39-15-102: W.S. 39-16-102: W.S. 39-17-102: W.S. 39-17-202: W.S. 39-17-208: W.S. 39-18-107: Title 13: W.S. 40-14-101 through 40-14-649: W.S. 40-19-101 through 40-19-120: W.S. 40-22-101 through 40-22-129: and W.S. 40-23-101 through 40-23-133.

Basic Information:

Number of Employees:
103

Clients Served
The Administration Division serves the Department of Audit. The Mineral Audit Division serves the general public, the Department of Interior, the Department of Revenue, Office of State Land and Investments, mineral taxpayers, active state and federal lessees. The Excise Tax Division serves the general public, the Departments of Revenue and Transportation, International Registration Plan, Inc., International Fuel Tax Association, Inc., Wyoming Vendors and Consumers, U.S. States and Canadian provinces. The Public Funds Division serves the general public, state and local government entities. Clients served by the Division of Banking are providers and users of financial services.

Boards and Commissions

State Banking Board

Agency to Which Your Group Reports:
Department of Audit, Division of Banking

Number of Members:
Eight

Meeting Frequency
As needed, generally twice per year

Collection Agency Board

Agency to Which Your Group Reports:
Department of Audit, Division of Banking

Number of Members:
Five

Meeting Frequency:
Monthly or more often as needed

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY23

The 2023-2024 biennium budget was $24.7 million consisting of $12.2 million in general funds, $5.4 million federal funds, and $7.1 million other (fee) income.

Expenditures for fiscal year 2023 were:

General Funds	$5,809,556
Federal Funds	$2,283,513
Other Funds	$2,638,807
Total	**$10,731,876**

Core Business/Primary Functions:

The Department of Audit will audit and regulate to promote compliance with state revenue collections, state and local government accounting requirements, and the regulation of financial service providers.

The Department is in the compliance business with three primary functional areas:

Revenue: Supports revenue collection by conducting audits to verify payments of the state's self-reporting taxes, fees and royalties. Without audits, there would be no verification of monies paid to the state or additional collections. The Excise Tax Division and Mineral Audit Division monitor the taxes assessed through audits and compare the audited taxes to the amount of taxes paid to the administrative agencies by periodic tax returns. Risk-based audits are performed utilizing risk analysis, which identifies high-risk tax and royalty payers with low compliance percentages.

Accounting: Responsible for the State's single audit and its comprehensive annual financial report, which are performed through contract audits. Audits are performed of school districts and state agency performance measures to verify the accuracy of the reporting. Financial reports submitted by local government entities are monitored for accuracy and completeness and are compiled into the Cost of Government. This provides assurance that funds and assets are properly accounted for and information provided leadership is accurate. Without these audits, federal funds could be at risk. The use of technology has been increased and has allowed a significant amount of the work to be completed in the office.

Financial: Maintain the integrity of the state banking system and individual banks through the administration of Title 13 and federal banking regulations. The Division of Banking supervises all state-chartered financial institutions and is responsible for their safety and soundness examinations. The Division also licenses and examines various grantors of consumer credit to ensure compliance with consumer protection statutes. The Division of Banking is self-funded through the collection of supervisory and licensing fees.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY2023

Revenue:

- The performance measure for the Revenue function is the percentage of state revenue paid correctly. The percentage of state revenue paid correctly for FY23 was 98.76%. The compliance for the revenue function includes the Mineral Audit Division and the Excise Tax Division.

- Revenue compliance for the Mineral Audit Division was 99.20% for FY23. Thirty-five (35) audits were completed and $6.87 million was assessed. Collections for FY23 totaled $10.7million. The Mineral Audit Division's completions include 18 oil and gas, 5 trona, 10 betonite, and 2 coal audits.

- There are approximately 842 mineral producers in the state. Severance and gross products taxes and state and federal royalty dollars remain a key component of risk determination, resulting in some high-value companies and properties being selected for audit. All companies, though, regardless of size, are subject to potential selection for audit. The Mineral Audit Division is mandated to audit bentonite for severance and ad valorem taxes every four years.

- The Mineral Audit Division works closely wit the Department of Revenue, Office of State Lands and Investments, and Department of Interior to ensure that refund requests or specific complicated situations are reviewed.

- The revenue compliance for the Excise Tax Division was 95.78% for FY23. The Division completed 83 audits and $5.22 million was assessed. Collections for FY23 totaled $1.12 million. Of the 83 audits completed, there were 45 sales tax audits, 18 International Registration Plan (IRP) audits, 18 International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) audits, 2 fuel tax audits, and no tobacco tax audits. The number of audits completed for FY23 continued to decrease from previous years as a result of turnover of experienced audit staff, prolonged period with open positions, and amount of time it takes to train new audit staff.

- The Excise Tax Division is mandated to audit 3% of both the IFTA and IRP programs; however, the overall audit coverage is less than one percent of the total audit population. The Division is responsible for a licensed audit population of over 37,000 as well as over 295,000 Revenue identification (RID) numbers assigned to individuals throughout the State of Wyoming and the international jurisdictions (US States/Canadian Provinces).

- There is a rapidly growing problem of businesses suppressing sales in this country. Progress in this area has slowed significantly since FY19 due to loss of staff experienced in this area, and travel restrictions due to COVID. In FY23, we did not engage any new audits in this area due to a lack of expertise as our most knowledgeable employees in this area left the Department. Also, this program is highly dependent upon gathering receipts from restaurants and businesses in order to identify suppression, so without auditors traveling the state this was impossible to complete. We still have cases pending in this area from FY19 which have been slowed due to IRS and court proceedings.

- The Department of Revenue (DOR) occasionally receives refund requests from taxpayers. DOR then asks the Excise Tax Division to audit these refund requests to true up to what the refund should actually be. In FY23, there were no sales tax audits conducted as a result of a refund request to DOR. At the end of FY23 and in early FY24, we have engaged several audits due to refund requests being made to DOR. Completing audits of these refund requests continues to benefit the State of Wyoming as tax underpayments are also typically found that offset some of the credit requests being made.

- The Revenue function is constantly exploring ways to audit more efficiently. This includes: providing continuing education to auditors as required by Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) to stay current on audit techniques and issues; using technology, both hardware and software, to audit more cost-effectively which allows for greater audit coverage, the ability to analyze large amounts of

data and in determining risk; and membership in state and federal associations and commissions and working with federal counterparts.

Accounting:

- The performance measure for the Accounting function is the percentage of government entities complying with accounting requirements and regulations. The overall compliance for the Accounting function includes three factors: school finance audits, state agency performance measures audits, and local government reporting. The overall compliance for FY23 was at 83%, which was largely consistent with FY22.

  Prior to FY20, compliance for the submission of special district budgets has been calculated based on the number of districts submitting proposed and final budgets as a percentage of the total number of districts required to submit those budgets. Beginning with reporting for FY20, we have changed the methodology for budget compliance to be calculated based on whether proposed and final budgets were submitted on time. Although, initially, this significantly reduced the local government reporting compliance percentage, it is a more accurate figure in terms of meeting all statutory reporting requirements. The percentage of districts being compliant with budget reporting requirements has been relatively consistent for the last two (2) years.

- The Accounting compliance for the school finance audits section was 91% for FY23.

  Four (4) school districts had complete audits of the funding model to ensure that all high-risk elements reported were accurate. Five (5) additional audits were in process at fiscal year-end. Beginning with the school year 2020-2021 audit period, a change was made to the number of programs selected for testing during a full audit engagement. Previously, eight (8) program areas were selected for testing. Starting with this audit period, four (4) programs were selected for auditing. This change was implemented to provide a more time-efficient turnaround of audit completion and allow the Division to audit more districts during the year. Typically, every third year an element audit is performed on the remaining districts relating to specific model elements that may have higher risk of incorrect reporting or there were related changes in statute. An element audit of the At-Risk Program was initiated during the spring of FY23 for the 2020-2021 audit period.

- The Accounting compliance for local government reporting was 70%.

  Although timely reporting of the annual census remained steady, significant increases in timely reporting for both proposed and final budgets contributed to the increased overall compliance with reporting requirements from FY22 for local government entities. Consequently, 8 entities never submitted the required census report, 42 special districts did not submit the required proposed budget, and 40 special districts did not submit the required final budget. The increase in overall compliance with local government reporting requirements can be attributed to the excellent efforts of the six people dedicated to the census reporting process. Those efforts were aimed at (1) increasing awareness with local government entities regarding new deadlines for follow-up paperwork in FY23, and (2) working with local government entities to answer questions and provide assistance year-round. During FY23, the Division also completed significant work toward implementing the minimum training requirements mandated by HB60, which aims to increase compliance with reporting requirements.

  Five (5) local governmental entities were audited, two (2) were full audits and three (3) follow-up engagements to determine if previous audit recommendations had been implemented. Preliminary and final budgets were processed for approximately 574 special districts.

  One (1) state agency performance measure audit was completed. In evaluating the 28 reported performance measures, 89% of the measures could be certified as accurate.

  Special audits were completed in FY23 at the request of law enforcement and other state officials. Several of these requests are completed each year.

Financial

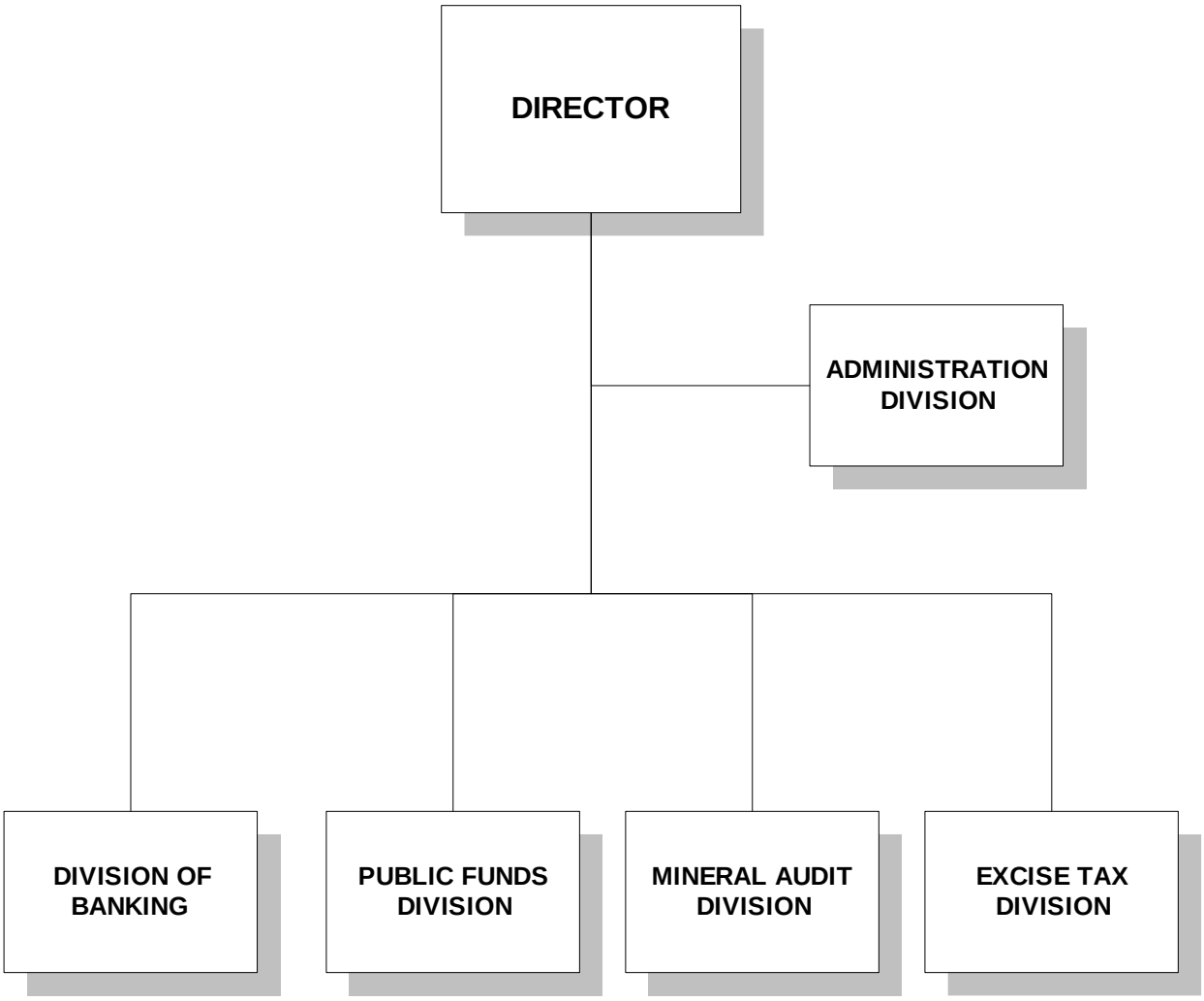
- The condition of financial services providers remains satisfactory. The overall bank health index rating remained stable in FY23 at 1.39 (scale of 1-5 with 1 being strong and 5 being critically deficient).

- The number of licensed institutions decreased in FY23. There are 7,019 charters and licenses; however, only 2,030 are eligible for examination consisting of 21 banks and 73 branches, 28 trust companies, 4 Special Purpose Depository Institutions (SPDI), 786 mortgage companies and branches, 1,066 Uniform Consumer Credit Code (UCCC) entities, and 125 money transmitters. Sixty-nine (69) examinations were conducted in FY23 consisting of 11 bank, 13 trust company, 33 mortgage lender/broker, 7 UCCC, and 5 money transmitter examinations. These examinations resulted in 3.4% examination coverage of the charters and licenses eligible for examination. There are also 4,368 licensed mortgage loan originators and 22 licensed Rent-to-Own entities that are not examined. The Division of Banking also provides administrative support of 621 debt collector licenses for the Collection Agency Board. No examinations of these companies are conducted.

  Financial service providers (including banks) remain in satisfactory to strong financial condition. Wyoming's banks continue to grow with stable earnings and capital levels.

  Technological advances continue to aid the division in maintaining the overall cost of supervision. The division utilizes an automated State Examination System platform which allows for secure file exchanges and in-office bank reviews, thereby lowering travel cost. The division also utilizes the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System (NMLS) for processing all non-depository license applications and renewals including collection agency licenses. The database streamlines the review process by rejecting unacceptable or incomplete applications.

  Wyoming continues to see interest from the digital asset industry. There are currently four entities with the SPDI charter and there is increased interest in the trust company charter from this industry. Of the four existing SPDIs, three continue to work on building their operational infrastructure prior to opening and one has opened. Once these entities become operational it is expected that the Division of Banking will need to increase examination staff.


DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
DIVISION OF BANKING
PUBLIC FUNDS DIVISION
MINERAL AUDIT DIVISION
EXCISE TAX DIVISION

Wyoming Public Service Commission (WPSC)
Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Report
August 30, 2023

General Information:

Commissioners:
Chairman Mary A. Throne
Deputy Chair Christopher B. Petrie
Commissioner Michael Robinson

Agency Contact:
Marci Norby, Executive Director

Telephone: (307) 777-7427

Address: 2515 Warren Ave., Suite 300, Cheyenne, WY 82002

Web Address: https://psc.wyo.gov/

Statutory Authority: Wyoming Statutes, Title 37, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18.

Number of Employees: 38 FTE (31 in Administration, six in the Office of Consumer Advocate, and one in the Wyoming Universal Service Fund)

Agency to Which the WPSC Reports: Governor

Clients Served:
The WPSC serves all residential, commercial, and industrial customers of electric, natural gas, water and intrastate pipeline public utilities and certain telecommunications companies in Wyoming. The WPSC's duty is to ensure the availability of safe, adequate, and reliable utility service at just and reasonable rates.

Meeting Frequency:
The WPSC holds regular Open Meetings and conducts public hearings and special meetings as required.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY2023:

Budget Appropriation for FY2023	Administration:	$4,453,498
	Office of Consumer Advocate:	$1,074,024
	Wyoming Universal Service Fund:	$2,675,516
	Total:	$8,203,038
Expenditures for FY2023	Administration:	$3,723,698
	Office of Consumer Advocate:	$932,428
	Wyoming Universal Service Fund:	$2,247,534
	Total:	$6,903,960

Primary Functions:

Regulation:	Establish and maintain just and reasonable public utility rates, including terms of service, ensure safety and reliability, establish utility service territories.
Public Outreach:	Provide opportunities for utility customers and other interested parties to have input on utility issues through participation in hearings and public meetings, promote public understanding of public utility regulation, and increase awareness of related Wyoming law and policy.
Administration:	Manage Agency and Wyoming Universal Service Fund (WUSF).
Advocacy:	Represent Wyoming and its citizens at the regional and national levels.
Inspection:	Ensure safe operation of Wyoming intrastate natural gas pipelines, natural gas distribution facilities and electrical facilities.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments in FY2023:

Objective 1: Ensure Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms, and Conditions, and Reliable Utility Service

Overview

The WPSC exists to ensure that the public interest is served through the availability of safe, adequate, and reliable utility service throughout Wyoming at just and reasonable rates. This requires balancing the legitimate financial and operational needs of regulated utilities with the interests of the customers they serve. Over the last four fiscal years, the WPSC closed 901 utility filings, general dockets, and applications. These filings include general rate cases, integrated resource plans, wholesale commodity cost pass-on applications, requests for certificates of public convenience and necessity, tariff modifications, utility contracts, and security filings. The WPSC conducts investigations of utility matters and promulgates rules and regulations to ensure the provision of safe, adequate, and reliable utility service.

Highlights for FY2024

Implementation of HB 0200 (HEA0079) Wyo. Stat. §§ 37-18-101 and 37-18-102, Related to Reliable and Dispatchable Low-Carbon Energy Standards

The Wyoming Legislature, with the passage of HB 200 (HEA 0079) (2020), authorized "An Act relating to public utilities; requiring the public service commission to establish electricity generation portfolio standards for public utilities; limiting the recovery of costs for the retirement of coal fired electric generation facilities; authorizing the public service commission to grant reasonable rate recovery for public utilities as specified; authorizing a surcharge; requiring reports; making conforming amendments; and providing for an effective date." It required the WPSC to promulgate rules to ensure that public utilities are satisfactorily progressing toward achieving the dispatchable and reliable low-carbon electricity generation standard established by the commission to achieve reasonable electric reliability and power quality outcomes. The rules were signed by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State on January 3, 2022.

On March 31, 2023, Rocky Mountain Power (RMP), Black Hills Power (BHP) and Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power (CLFP) (Black Hills Power and Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power collectively referred to as Black Hills Energy or BHE) (BHE and RMP referred to collectively as the Companies) filed applications with the Wyoming Public Service Commission (Commission) to establish low-carbon energy standards and requirements. BHP and CLFP filed a joint application.

After review and analysis by Commission Staff, the PSC held hearings on the applications. RMP's hearing was held on October 24, 2022 (Docket No. 20000-616-EA-22), with deliberations held on November 29, 2022. BHE's hearing was held on October 3, 2022 (Docket Nos. 20002-122-EA-22 and 20003-209-EA-22), with deliberations held on November 29, 2022, as well. At deliberations, the Commission approved the Companies' applications and ordered the following:

1. Required the Companies to file a progress report regarding Requests for Proposals (RFP) on or before February 1, 2023.

2. Directed the Companies to not impose strict limits on the RFPs and allow for the potential for proposals involving technologies other than amine.
3. "Waived" the March 31, 2023, deadline as it relates to a "final" application.
4. Required the filing of another "interim" application, on or before March 31, 2023, to explore the issues and contain more analysis as suggested by the Office of Consumer Advocate.
5. Ordered the Companies to include, in the "interim" application, their RFP processes and timelines.
6. Required Companies to evaluate the percentage of reliable power generated under a CCUS scenario.
7. Directed the Companies to consider joint venture options.
8. Directed the Companies to fully evaluate third party options.
9. Directed the Companies to conduct an analysis of available tax credits.
10. Directed the Companies to fully consider options under Wyoming Statute § 31-15-102(c).
11. Required filing of the "final" applications on or before March 31, 2024.

The Commission did not make decisions regarding requiring an independent evaluator, and did not set an intermediate standard. The Commission concluded it was not possible or necessary to establish an intermediate standard at that time because more information must be developed and additional analysis performed before it will be in a position to take such action. Accordingly, the Commission deferred such a decision regarding the establishment of an intermediate standard.

Concurrently with its low-carbon energy standards application, RMP filed a tariff application (Docket No. 20000-615-ET-22), requesting to establish a new rate recovery mechanism under Tariff Schedule 198, Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Charge (CCUS) pursuant to Wyoming Statute §37-18-102(c)(iii). RMP requested a 0.5% surcharge to collect approximately $3.1 million annually for its CCUS proposal to provide the utility a flexible tool and an incentive allowing advanced retention of the funds necessary to pay the incremental costs incurred to comply with Wyoming Statute §§ 37-18-101 and 102 and related regulations, including costs incurred in analyzing units amenable to CCUS and research of available carbon capture technology. A hearing was held on the tariff application on October 31, 2022, with deliberations held on December 29, 2022. At deliberations, the Commission approved the application allowing RMP to collect a surcharge of 0.3% as an appropriate amount considering the expenses already incurred and likely to be incurred by RMP to comply with Wyoming Statute §§37-18-101 and 102.

On February 1, 2023, the Companies filed their progress reports.

On March 31, 2023, RMP filed its "interim" application (Docket No. 20000-640-EA-23). On April 3, 2023, BHE file its "interim" application (Docket Nos. 20002-126-EA-23 and 20003-221-EA-23). On April 14, 2023, BHE filed a tariff application for approval of a low-carbon surcharge tariff and to establish a low-carbon surcharge rate (Docket Nos. 20002-127-ET-23 and 20003-223-ET-23). BHE is requesting a surcharge of 0.67%, or $980,000 annually to be effective on customers' bills on and after September 1, 2023.Commission Staff is reviewing and analyzing the Companies' applications.

Since CCUS evaluations are ongoing, the Commission has only preliminary thoughts regarding whether the implementation of low-carbon electric portfolio standards as required by Wyoming Statute §§ 37-18-101 and 102, should be continued, modified, or repealed. First, the legislature may want to consider an amendment to authorize pilot projects utilizing technologies not yet deemed ready for commercial scale deployment to allow wider exploration of opportunities for carbon capture. Second, as a technical correction, the Commission recommends the following change to 37-18-102 (a)(iii): "*Shall establish intermediate ~~standards and~~ requirements for dispatchable and reliable low-carbon electricity ....*"

<u>Implementation of HB 0166 (HEA 0088) (2021) Wyo. Stat. §§ 37-2-134 and 37-3-118, Related to a presumption against facility retirement</u>

The Wyoming Legislature, with the passage of HB 0166 (HEA 0088) (2021) Utilities - Presumption against facility retirements, requires the Commission to, before authorizing or approving the retirement of an electric generation facility, to consider the effect on available reliable, dispatchable electricity to Wyoming customers and the impact that any shortage of available energy nationwide may have on Wyoming customers. HB 0166 establishes a rebuttable presumption against the retirement of an electric generation facility—defined as one that uses coal or natural gas as its fuel. HB 0166 restricts the Commission from approving the retirement of an electric generation facility unless the

public utility seeking its retirement provides evidence to rebut the presumption to establish that: (1) costs savings will result to customers; (2) the retirement will not result in an insufficient amount of reliable and dispatchable capacity to serve Wyoming customers; and (3) the retirement will not adversely impact the dispatchability or reliability of electric service to the public utility's customers. Pursuant to HB 0166, a public utility that completes a retirement of an electric generation facility without rebutting the presumption is subject to limitations on rate recovery for any replacement facility built to replace the coal-fired or gas-fired electric generation facility that is retired. HB 166 does not apply to electric generation facilities closed as required by federal law or because of federal environmental requirements render the facility no longer cost effective to operate. HB 166 provided the Commission immediate authority to promulgate rules for its implementation.

On April 8, 2022, the Commission issued a Notice on Intent to Adopt Rules (Notice) to implement HB 0166 and to update other application requirements. Following receipt of public comments from Rocky Mountain Power (RMP), Powder River Energy, and Dominion Energy Wyoming, as well as a public hearing on June 13, 2022, the Commission adopted final rules on July 21, 2022, which became effecting on September 15, 2022. To date the Commission has not received any applications under this rule, as there have been no retirement of applicable electric generating units in Wyoming.

In the rule making proceeding, the Commission amended Chapter 3 to create a new Section 21(f), specifically addressing HB 0166 under Section 21(f). In addition to the requirements applicable to other major utility actions, Section 21(f)(ii) requires a description of 1) any material state and local socioeconomic impacts or cost externalities in Wyoming; 2) the costs and a plan for decommissioning and reclamation; and 3) a description of any federal law mandating closure or cost of environmental compliance that makes it no long cost effective to operate the facility. If the facility proposed for retirement is an electric generation facility, the applicant must also include a reliability study that describes the replacement generation, required transmission changes, the dispatchability of replacement generation and the effect of retirement on reliability or resilience with respect to disaster preparedness, as well as a description of alternatives.

.

Rocky Mountain Power Integrated Resource Plan

On September 1, 2021, Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) filed its 2021 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and on April 4, 2022, filed its 2021 IRP Update pursuant to Commission Rules Chapter 3, Section 33. The 2021 IRP contains information outlining how PacifiCorp asserts it has addressed each of the procedural and substantive elements of the Commission's rules and guidelines along with the requirements from the outcome of the Commission's 2019 IRP investigation. (Docket No.: 20000-579-EI-19 (Record No. 15389). RMP Contends its IRP is a comprehensive decision support tool and roadmap for meeting its objective of providing reliable and least-cost, least-risk electric service to all its customers. The IRP uses system modeling tools as part of its analytical framework to determine the short-term, medium-term, and long-term economic and operational performance of alternative resource portfolios. These models simulate the integration of new resource alternatives with the Company's existing assets, thereby informing the selection of a preferred portfolio judged by RMP to be the most cost-effective resource mix after considering risk, supply reliability, uncertainty, and government energy resource policies. The key elements of the IRP include: a finding of resource need, focusing on the first 10 years of a 20-year planning period; the preferred portfolio of supply-side and demand-side resources to meet this need; and an action plan that identifies the steps the Company expects to take during the next two to four years to implement the plan. The Commission accepted the 2021 IRP for filing on May 16, 2023.

On April 3, 2023, RMP filed its 2023 IRP and on May 31, 2022, filed an amended IRP pursuant to Commission Rule Chapter 3, Section 33. RMP's 2023 IRP is currently out for public notice, with public comments due on September 1, 2023. Reply comment are due on or before November 3, 2023. In its 2023 IRP, RMP states it is delivering on its promise to transform the western grid building toward the transition to a net-zero energy system to deliver "safe, reliable, affordable power now and for years to come." RMP further states it is accelerating its efforts and investment in that regard and that the 2023 IRP "provides an update on our progress toward decarbonization and lays out our roadmap for the work still ahead of us." The Commission and Staff are actively analyzing RMP's 2023 IRP.

Proposed rulemaking for determination of status of non-utility generation and provision of electric power.

On February 16, 2023, the Commission issued a Notice of Technical Conference and Call for Comments for Proposed Rule Making to elicit public comments and discussion of a potential revision of Commission Rules, Chapter 3 to establish a process by which specific arrangements for a non-utility entity to generate electricity for one or more

commercial and industrial customers may be determined to be other than “to or for the public” and therefore exempt from requirements applicable to public utilities. The Commission is considering engaging in a rulemaking intended to clarify the meaning of "to or for the public" in Wyoming Statute § 37-1-101(a)(vi)(C), to provide a process by which assurance is provided to a non-utility generator seeking to provide power to a customer or limited set of customers, without the provider being required to obtain a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, rate approval, or otherwise being subject to regulation by the Commission as a public utility. If adopted, the rule would allow a third-party provider of electricity to apply for a Commission determination that it is not providing public utility service. Such a determination could, for example, allow a third- party owner-operator of a microreactor to provide electricity and heat to an industrial customer. The initial technical conference generated substantial comment. A second technical conference will be held on October 17, 2023, prior to any decision to initiate rulemaking.

Objective 2: Mission Support for Organizational Excellence and Efficiency

Objective 2.1 Improve Digital Accessibility of WPSC Dockets and Archives

In FY2024 the PSC digitized an additional 16% of the 1,385 boxes the PSC originally had in permanent and non-permanent storage at Wyoming State Archives. The PSC is currently taking steps toward a fully digital tariff process. A rule change to eliminate paper copies of dockets is currently in draft form. A copy of cancelled tariffs is now being stored digitally to prepare for the rule change eliminating paper copies. The PSC is currently planning to eliminate paper copies of docket files on January 1, 2024.

Objective 2.2: Modernize WPSC Processes and Procedures

The WPSC continues to work to digitize all of its processes. In FY2023, the WPSC eliminated all paper logs and transcripts. The WPSC has improved tracking method for filing fees such that fees received can be traced to a specific docket. Several processes (Orders, Public Notices, Agendas) have been rearranged so that the minimum number of people touch them, increasing efficiency. The most recent electronic docket management system (DMS) upgrade allowed the upload of Excel spreadsheets, which has eliminated a multi-step processes surrounding quarterly reports from utilities.

Objective 2.3: Complaints to the WPSC

During FY2023, the WPSC Business Operations section processed 241 complaints. 86% were resolved within 30 days. The breakdown of these complaints by utility type is as follows: 36 electric, 89 gas, 113 telecom, 1 unregulated cellular, and 2 non-jurisdictional.

Objective 3: Leadership Development Initiative

The WPSC conducted leadership and case management training to enhance attorney and other key staff members’ leadership skills to maximize the productivity and effectiveness of case teams assigned to conduct investigation and review of utility applications. It also defined the role of the attorneys as case manager. This initiative sought to enhance the skills of the legal section, create efficiencies in WPSC procedures, and enhance teamwork between the Commission’s legal and technical sections.

The Commission presented the Leadership Development Initiative to the legal staff on May 17, 2022. This session addressed the attorneys’ responsibilities as case managers. The Commission also compiled a list of additional training resources on leadership-related topics which the attorney may individually access.

The Commission held a separate session with the technical staff, on June 14, 2022. This session informed the technical staff of the legal section’s case management and leadership responsibilities. It also addressed expectations and responsibilities of the technical staff during case review. The Commission will engage in periodic follow up with the technical staff as the process evolves.

The Commission also held a separate session with the business operations staff, on July 13, 2022. This session informed that section of the initiative to enhance its understanding of the various roles of the other sections.

After the initial roll-out and during the fiscal year, the Commission implemented the Leadership Development Initiative. The Commission continues to monitor the implementation of the initiative to determine if adjustments are required. During the most recent PMI period, the legal section employee performance under the initiative was evaluated.

Objective 4: Excavation Damage Prevention

The WPSC Facility Engineers conduct inspections of utility facilities. Wyoming Statute § 37-3-114 provides the WPSC authority to inspect electric utility facilities in Wyoming. Pursuant to Wyoming Statute § 37-2-131, the WPSC has safety jurisdiction over certain transmission lines associated with wind generation facilities located in Wyoming. The WPSC also conducts natural gas safety inspections pursuant to Wyoming Statute §§ 37-2-128 and 37-2-131 as an agent of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA) pursuant to a grant-in-aid program. The inspection programs ensure that Wyoming consumers of natural gas and electricity have access to safe, adequate, and reliable service. Citations for noncompliance with the applicable laws, rules, codes, and standards that assure safe and reliable operation may be issued to utilities and intrastate pipeline operators. The WPSC works with the utilities and pipeline operators to ensure prompt correction of safety violations.

Pipeline Safety Program

The WPSC conducts natural gas pipeline safety inspections pursuant to a delegation of authority from the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA), Office of Pipeline Safety. A grant-in-aid provides partial funding of the WPSC pipeline safety program. The program safeguards life and property and helps ensure that Wyoming natural gas utility customers have continuing access to safe, adequate, and reliable service.

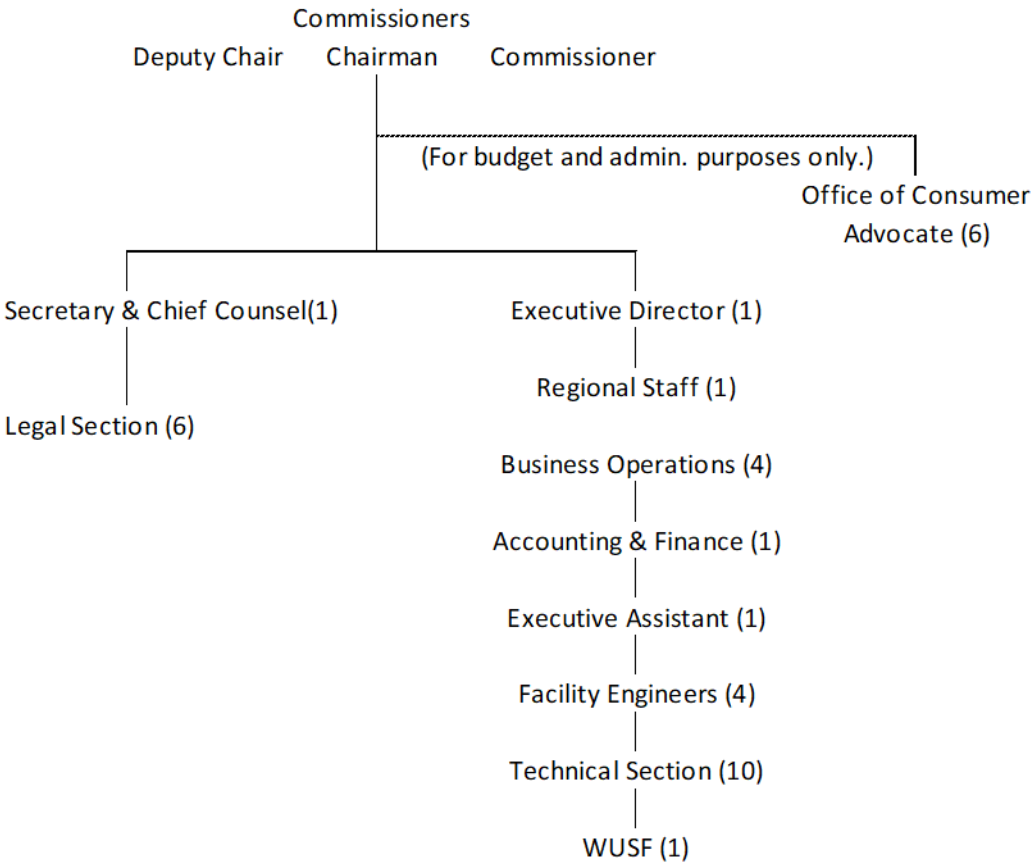
In FY2023, the Facility Engineering Section conducted 208 days of gas utility and natural gas pipeline operator inspections. In CY2022, the Facility Engineering Section conducted 241 days of pipeline safety inspections, exceeding the PHMSA requirement of 224 inspection days. The WPSC Facility Engineers also obtained extensive mandatory training during the reporting period. During FY2023, the WPSC obtained a score of 98 on its annual audit of the Wyoming Pipeline Safety Program for CY2021.

Electric Utility Inspection Program

In FY2023, the Facility Engineering Section conducted 88 days of electrical utility inspections, exceeding the goal of 70 and making up for the short fall in FY2022. The WPSC is utilizing its service interruption data to help focus inspection activity. The Facility Engineers review this data prior to inspecting an operator/area to focus the inspection. During FY2023, certain wind generation related transmission facilities subject to WPSC safety jurisdiction were included in the electrical inspection cycle, with inspections performed at two of the 16 subject wind generation facilities. Wind generation facilities subject to WPSC safety jurisdiction are inspected during construction and on a five-year rotation thereafter.

Call Before You Dig Program

The WPSC sponsored radio public service announcements (PSAs) during April and May 2023, to raise public awareness of Wyoming's underground facilities damage prevention laws and the requirement to call One-Call of Wyoming two-business days prior to excavation. In FY2023, PSAs were broadcast over 11,500 times by approximately 86 radio stations throughout the state. The PSAs are funded by a PHMSA grant and aired through a contract with the Wyoming Association of Broadcasters that provides discounted rates and logistical support. Excavation damage incidents involving natural gas facilities have fallen from 5.73 hits per 1000 excavation locates (298 total) in CY2011 to 3.22 hits per 1,000 in CY2022 (210 total). While this is a decrease from CY2011, the numbers are still up from CY2019 hits of 2.89 hits per 1000 locate requests (210 total). Commission Staff is working with natural gas utilities and pipeline operators and the Wyoming Attorney General's office to reduce the number of excavation damages.


Commissioners
Deputy Chair
Chairman
Commissioner
(For budget and admin. purposes only.)
Office of Consumer Advocate (6)
Secretary & Chief Counsel(1)
Legal Section (6)
Executive Director (1)
Regional Staff (1)
Business Operations (4)
Accounting & Finance (1)
Executive Assistant (1)
Facility Engineers (4)
Technical Section (10)
WUSF (1)

Wyoming Office of Consumer Advocate

Agency Information:

Administrator:
Anthony Ornelas

Contact Person:
Anthony Ornelas, Administrator
2515 Warren Ave., Suite 304
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307)777-5744

Website:
https://oca.wyo.gov

Statutory References:

W.S. § 37-2-401 through § 37-2-404 authorize the Office of Consumer Advocate (OCA) to: intervene as a party of right in proceedings before the Wyoming Public Service Commission (WPSC) representing the public interest, enter into agreements with utilities and other parties, and appeal decisions of the WPSC, if necessary.

Basic Information:

Number of Authorized Employees:

The OCA is currently authorized for six (6) full-time professional positions including an Administrator, Deputy-Administrator, two economic rate analysts, and two staff attorneys. Beginning in January of 2023, the OCA was operating with only 50% of its positions being filled, and zero economic rate analysts on staff. Since that time, both of the vacant rate-analyst positions have been filled. However, finding a qualified applicant for the position of Deputy-Administrator has been challenging, and this position currently remains vacant.

Clients Served:

The OCA advocates for utility rates and terms of service that are consistent with the provision of safe, adequate, reliable and affordable utility service. The OCA represents the interests of all utility ratepayers and all citizens of the state in discharging its statutory duties.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY23: (Please use whole dollar amounts.)

The OCA has a 2023-2024 Biennium Budget of $2,112,048. Approximately 73% of these funds are allocated towards salaries and benefits, 12% toward professional consulting services, 10% toward travel and training, and the remainder for the administrative functions of the agency. Through the first half of the biennium the OCA expended $932,429 or 43% of its authorized budget. Extended position vacancies contributed to abnormal budget savings, offset by higher utilization of professional consulting funds.

Funding for the OCA (and the WPSC) is derived entirely from a special assessment on the gross intrastate revenue of utilities subject to WPSC jurisdiction. No state general funds nor any federal funds are appropriated to the OCA. Unencumbered funds serve to reduce the utility gross receipts tax in the subsequent biennium.

Primary Functions:

Contested Cases: Provide formal recommendations and supporting evidence, as well as informal comments to the WPSC for consideration in its determination of just and reasonable utility rates and adequate service in contested proceedings; enter into settlement agreements with utility companies that serve the interests of ratepayers as well as utilities.

Advocacy: Represent the interests of Wyoming utility consumers in matters involving utility and energy policy at the state, regional and national levels.

Public Outreach: Promote increased public awareness of utility issues and their impact on Wyoming utility and telecommunications consumers; support and promote the efficient use of energy resources by Wyoming utility customers; provide information and analysis to policy makers in drafting legislation and rules; respond to customer inquiries regarding rate setting and rate design issues.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY2023:

During fiscal year 2023, the OCA participated in several important proceedings before the WPSC. Following is a list of major proceedings in which the OCA appeared as a party in contested cases before the WPSC. The list is not exhaustive; the OCA also intervened in other cases before the WPSC and undertook many other activities on behalf of Wyoming utility ratepayers during FY 2023.

- **Rocky Mountain Power - 2022 ECAM:** On April 15, 2022, Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) filed an application to adjust its Energy Cost Adjustment Mechanism (ECAM). The ECAM filing is made in order to implement a change in the ECAM surcharge. This change reflects the formulaically-allowed increase or decrease in net power costs based on the comparison of actual expenditures for the prior year, versus the net power costs (NPC) already included in customers' base rates as established as part of RMP's 2020 general rate case proceeding. This application proposed to eliminate the current ECAM sur-credit of approximately $1.9 million, and to further collect an additional $25.9 in deferred power costs, for a total rate increase of 4.2%.

  NPC are generally comprised of coal and natural gas costs used to generate electricity, wholesale market short term and long-term purchased power cost, the cost associated with moving electricity over the transmission lines owned by entities other than RMP (wheeling costs), and credits for revenues received from others for electricity sold at the wholesale level. Additionally, this annual filing also provides that revenues received from the sale of sulfur dioxide emission allowances be passed back to customers as a credit, i.e. a reduction to their rates.

  While the concept of the computation in the annual ECAM filing is relatively simply, the 2022 application was a bit more complicated due to the general transition of regional generation and transmission markets, the implementation of individual state policies impacting NPC, and reliance on the whole sale power markets.

  As has been the case in many of these annual ECAM filings, the formal intervenors in the case were the Wyoming Industrial Energy Consumers and the OCA. After a comprehensive review of the costs underlying the proposed changes to the ECAM rates, the OCA filed responsive testimony recommending several adjustments related to the inclusion of a proposed Energy Imbalance Market- Board of State Regulators (EIM-BOSR) fee, the Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP) fee, and the treatment given to several Utah situs-assigned generation resources.

  The EIM-BOSR engages state commissioners in regional market operations and developments through the EIM governance process and provides commissioners an opportunity to learn more about the California

Independent System Operator's EIM. The fee is used to pay for personal and indirect expenses, meeting expenses, travel expenses, and consultants and contracts. Similarly, the WRAP fee proposed in this application reflects new charges for participation in these regional energy market programs.

WIEC supported similar positions related to these issues, as well as the OCA's concerns related to the treatment of several Utah situs-assigned generation resources that were originally identified by WIEC through several rounds of data requests. These issues related to discrepancies in the marginal cost of replacement energy estimates' 'mark-to-market adjustment' included in similar power cost adjustment proceedings in both Utah and Wyoming that WIEC had concurrently intervened in.

This 'mark-to-market' issue centers around Wyoming's use of community-solar and other renewable generation projects tied to governmental policies enacted in the state of Utah. The actual investment costs of these resources are directly assigned to Utah. However, a proxy cost for the use of these assets must be derived for the remaining states in PacifiCorp's service territory when they are dispatched and utilized to support the overall system, including Wyoming. Both WIEC and the OCA supported charging excess generation from these resources to the system at the lower-of the actual contract price or the market cost at the time the resource is actually dispatched.

Several rounds of settlement negations were held by the parties, and on November 28, 2022, the parties to this proceeding filed a joint-Stipulation and Agreement resolving all of the outstanding issues identified in this proceeding, including the predominant 'mark-to-market' adjustment included in the Company's application. As part of this stipulation the parties agreed to an overall increase in the ECAM surcharge rate of approximately $23.1 million, which represents an annualized reduction of approximately 11% compared to the Company's original proposal. The Commission approved the stipulation at the conclusion of a public hearing held on these matters on November 30, 2022.

- **Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power - Ready Wyoming Project:** On February 15, 2022, Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power (CLFP) filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) to construct its Ready Wyoming Project for the construction of one new substation, two replacement substations, the expansion of four existing substations, and the construction of approximately 15 miles of 115 kilovolt (kV) transmission lines, and 248 miles of 230 kV transmission lines. Collectively these capital investment projects were referred to as the Ready Wyoming Project.

  The primary goal of this application was acquiring approval to construct the local distribution and regional transmission facilities necessary to meet CLFP's long-term transmission capacity requirements within its service territory, while providing stability and long-term transmission cost-savings in its transmission expenses. More so, the application sought approval to construct the company-owned transmission facilities necessary to terminate CLFP's existing contract for Network Integration Transmission Service on the Western Area Power Association's (WAPA) existing regional transmission lines currently used to transmit electricity generated or procured by CLFP to its primary load centers in and around Cheyenne, WY.

  CLFP's application was predicated upon its determination for the need of the proposed project by evaluating the costs of maintaining the current network transmission service procured from WAPA as compared to a Company-owned transmission configuration. The Company selected the Ready Wyoming Project from a number of possible other construction configurations based upon the greatest achievable benefit in terms of reduced transmission expenses moving forward.

  In addition to the OCA, there were several other intervening parties to this proceeding including Microsoft Corporation, the Wyoming Municipal Power Agency (WMPA), Powder River Energy Corp (PreCorp), Tri-

State and Basin Electric generation and transmission cooperatives, and Dyno Nobel and Holly Frontier. Several intervenors in this proceeding recommended an extension to the procedure schedule originally established by the Commission in order to allow for the completion of the regional transmission impact studies required by Western Electricity Coordinating Council policies on regional transmission expansion. Upon completion of all necessary regional transmission impact studies, several intervenors filed responsive testimony on June 10, 2022.

Microsoft, Tri-State, Basin Electric, PreCorp, WMPA, and Dyno Nobel and Holly Frontier did not oppose the Company's application for a CPCN. Their participation in this proceeding was mainly focused on monitoring the progression of this docket and proposed project to ensure that their individual members were not projected to be adversely harmed by the construction of the Ready Wyoming project.

The OCA also did not oppose the issuance of the requested CPCN to construct the Ready Wyoming project. However, the OCA did offer several recommendations related to the required acquisition of necessary permits and easements and the inclusion of a cost-cap for future recovery of costs related to this project. All future ratemaking issues were deferred for a future general rate case application, therefore the OCA's analysis and recommendations centered around the short-term breakeven analysis and long-term cost savings analysis filed in support of this application, which was thoroughly scrutinized during the OCA's review of this application.

On August 3, 2022, CLFP filed a Stipulation and Agreement that was signed by all of the intervening parties at that time, agreeing that CLFP had resolved all outstanding issues related to regional transmission planning requirements. Testimony in support of the Stipulation was filed thereafter on August 10, 2022. The stipulation did not restrict parties from any future objections on issues of cost recovery, or if there were any other material changes to the project prior to being placed into service in 2026.

On August 18, 2022 the Eastern Wyoming Transmission Line Landowners Association filed a petition for late intervention in this proceeding, which was granted by the Commission shortly thereafter. Ultimately, the landowner's association did not object to the project but sought intervention in order to raise concerns with the proposed siting of this project and to ensure that the Commission considered its landowner members' interests.

Subsequent to the Commission holding a public hearing on these matters on August 22, 2022, the Commission conditionally recommended approving the requested CPCN to construct the Ready Wyoming project. As part of its order, the Commission required CLFP to work with the landowners impacted by this project in order to work through siting and other related issues, and to provide a report back on the progress of resolving any remaining issues. On September 9, 2022, CLFP and the landowner's association filed a report setting out several commitments agreed to by the two parties, and stated that no further public hearing would be required as part of these proceedings. The approval of the Ready Wyoming project was finalized on October 11, 2022.

- **Rocky Mountain Power - HB 200 Intermediate Standards Application:** On March 31, 2022, Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) filed an application to establish an intermediate low-carbon generation standard in compliance with the requirements of Wyoming Statute and Commission Rules and Regulations. Based upon initial studies and analyses conducted by, and on behalf of RMP, related to the viability and affordability of installing technology-ready carbon capture and sequestration retrofits at its Wyoming coal-fired generation facilities (Docket No. 20000-616-EA-22), the Company requested the Commission authorize an initial intermediate standard of 0%.

WIEC, Powder River Basin Resource Council (PRBRC), Big Muddy Operating LLCA and Glenrock Energy, LLC intervened in this docket, along with the OCA. Ultimately, these intervening parties raised a variety of concerns with the extent and result of these initial studies, and recommended an intermediate low-carbon generation standard of 0% be established by the Commission and further analysis be conducted by RMP.

The Commission held a public hearing on these matters on October 24, 2022, accepting RMP's application in compliance with HB 200 requirements, and establishing and intermediate low-carbon generation stand of 0% for RMP's Wyoming coal-fired resources. As part of its deliberations in these matters, the Commission also laid forth several requirements related to the Company's associated request for proposal concerning HB 200, along with additional analysis requirements to be included in RMP's subsequent HB 200 low-carbon standard applications, which are required to be filed annually.

- **Rocky Mountain Power - HB 200 Low-Carbon Rate Surcharge:** On March 31, 2022, Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) filed an application seeking approval to implement a new surcharge tariff (Schedule 198) to establish a rate recovery mechanism for the incremental costs necessary to comply with HB 200 reliable and dispatchable low-carbon standards. In its application, RMP proposed an initial low-carbon surcharge of 0.5% be added to its Wyoming customer's total monthly bills (excluding taxes) in order to begin collecting the funds necessary to pay for incremental HB 200 compliance costs forecasted to be incurred over the next twelve months. At the time of this application, RMP claimed to have already incurred compliance cost of $300-350 thousand, with further forecasted cost over the next twelve months totaling between of $1-2 million.

  The Company further proposed to track incremental compliance costs, along with revenues collected under this surcharge, in a deferred liability account. Thereafter, RMP filed a deferred liability application in order to analyze the prudence of actual HB 200 cost, in which the Company is seeking recovery of expenses incurred up to the date of filing, and to adjust the surcharge as necessary in order to refund the over-collection of surcharge revenues, or to increase the surcharge as necessary to pay for future incremental HB 200 costs.

  There were three intervening parties to this proceeding including the OCA, WIEC, and Big Muddy Operating LLC and Glenrock Energy, LLC (collectively). Based on each party's review of this application and analysis of the forecasted incremental compliance costs, the OCA and WIEC both recommended a reduction to the proposed surcharge, from 0.5% to 0.3%. Glenrock recommended that any incremental costs incurred be incorporated into base rates, rather than implementing a new HB 200 surcharge.

  WIEC also offered an additional recommendation adding clarity to the proposed tariff related to the need for a prudency review of any incremental compliance cost that RMP seeks to recovery through this HB 200 surcharge. The OCA recommended adjustments intended to clarify the mechanics of the regulatory liability mechanism and to apply symmetrical carrying charges. The OCA's testimony also requested that the Commission acknowledge that this new low-carbon surcharge would be applied equally to all Wyoming ratepayers, including both traditional retail and special-contract customers served by the Company's integrated, multi-state generation fleet subject to the provisions of HB 200.

  In response to the responsive testimony filed by the intervening parties to this proceeding, RMP filed rebuttal testimony in opposition to the recommendations of Glenrock, and in general agreement with all of the other issues raised by the OCA and WIEC.

  On October 31, 2022, the Commission held a public hearing in order to weigh the evidence presented by the Company and other intervening parties throughout this proceeding. Thereafter, the Commission held public deliberations on December 29, 2022, approving the implementation of Schedule 198, as modified by the Company's rebuttal accepting the collective recommendation of both the OCA and WIEC. As part of these proceedings, the Commission declined to address the question raised by the OCA regarding the application of a low-carbon surcharge to all classes of customers equally.

- **Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power - 2022 General Rate Case:** On June 1, 2022, Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power (CLFP) filed an application requesting authority to increase its retail electric service rates by approximately $15.4 million per year, or 18%, effective March 1, 2023. This overall rate increase was comprised of a total identified revenue requirement deficiency of approximately $26.8 million, partially offset by $11.4 million of revenues collected through CLFP's PCA mechanism.

  In addition to seeking recovery of new investments placed into service since its last general rate case filed back in 2013, the company's application sought adjustments to its operating expenses to account for known and measurable increases it expected to incur during the test-year period ending December 31, 2022. It also sought an increase in its return on equity from its currently authorized level of 9.9%, to 10.3%, with other corresponding adjustments to its overall rate of return.

  In conjunction with the proposed rate increase, this application also sought approval to revise CLFP's current Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) mechanism to require more frequent filings as well as the removal of network transmission assets from its rate bases and PCA. Alternatively, it proposed to establish a new Transmission Expense Adjustment Mechanism (TEAM) surcharge to recover the cost of providing/procuring network transmission service through WAPA, or through the recovery of the Ready Wyoming project once it is placed into service in 2026. It also proposed additional changes to its tariffs to establish an Industrial Transmission Service (ITS) customer class for customers receiving service at a transmission-level voltage, consolidate its lighting classes and transmission rates, and institute deferred accounting for a Major Maintenance Regulatory Liability (MMRL) at the Cheyenne Prairie Generating Station (CPGS).

  During the duration of this proceeding, CLFP also experienced unexpected and substantial delays in the completion of major maintenance work on its primary turbines utilized at the CPGS. During an elevated period of peak summer demand, CLFP also experienced an unanticipated outage with one of its back-up turbines at this facility, necessitating the short-term procurement of expensive system-balancing energy to meet demand. The Company was able to quickly negotiate the purchase of an additional spare turbine that was immediately available to replace the failed spare turbine, bringing CPGS back online at full capacity during the remainder of the peak summer demand season. The procurement of this additional spare turbine was thereafter also including in the subsequent analysis of this general rate case application, having been found to be prudent in order to shield customers from ongoing volatility and price spikes in market energy purchases that would otherwise be necessary.

  Intervenors in this proceeding included the OCA, Microsoft, Dyno Nobel, and Cheyenne Renewable (formerly Holly Frontier Refining), and Walmart. Competing viewpoints were presented by several of these intervening parties, however all parties disagreed with CLFP's proposed rate increase based upon their independent analysis of, and proposed adjustments to, the revenue requirement presented in this application. The OCA recommended a reduction to the proposed rate increase of approximately $5.7 million. Microsoft, and Dyno Nobel/Cheyenne Renewable (collectively), recommended a reduction of $5.8 million and $5.6 million, respectively.

  As is typical in these types of proceedings, one of the major issues raised was the overall rate of return requested by CLFP, and more specifically the increase to its return on equity. Several additional issues and adjustments to the test-period operating expenses were also presented in the parties' responsive testimony, which was filed on November 8, 2022. None of the intervening parties directly opposed the removal of transmission related costs from base rates, the establishment of a new transmission expense regulatory liability account, or the establishment of an MMRL at the CPGS. However, numerous adjustments were recommended to specific terms, conditions, and mechanics of implementing these related changes, which resulted in a considerable amount of additional discussions between CFLP and the parties.

In addition to the responsive testimony filed by the intervenors in this proceeding, there were over one hundred public comments received by the Commission throughout the course of this proceeding. The majority of these public comments expressed general concern with the proposed rate increase due to challenging economic conditions impacting customers' ability to adequately absorb higher utility bills.

After numerous rounds of constructive settlement negotiations held over the span of several weeks, the parties to this proceeding entered into a comprehensive Stipulation and Agreement that supported a stipulated return on equity of 9.75%, and an overall general rate increase of approximately $8.7 million, which represented a reduction of nearly 44% from the Company's original request. For the typical residential customer this was estimated to result in an 8.6% increase in their monthly bill on average.

The parties filed this Stipulation with the Commission on December 9, 2022, followed by testimony filed in support of the agreement. The Commission held a public hearing on January 9, 2023, and ultimately approved the Stipulation reached by the parties on January 26, 2023 at the conclusion of its public deliberations on these matters. As part of this approval, the Commission also ordered one exception to the agreement related to the proposed effective date.

- **Lake Water Company, LLC - 2022 General Rate Case:** On July 28, 2022, Lake Water Company, LLC (LWC) filed an application requesting authority to increase its retail electric service rates by $300, or 38.5% per year for each customer, providing a total increase in its annual revenues of approximately $36,300. The application also included corresponding increases to LWC current tap and reconnection fees
.
LWC is a small rural water utility that provides transient residential water service to approximately 121 residents in and around Glendo State Reservoir Park, located in Platte County. With the exception of a handful of full-time residents, the majority of customers are part-time or seasonal users that utilize water service for secondary or recreational residences. Peak usage on this system generally occurs in late-spring through early-fall, with varying water demands from one year to the next. Over the last several years there has been limited growth with the addition of one to two new homes being constructed each year.

On September 2, 2022, the OCA filed a notice of intervention with the Commission becoming the only other intervening party in this proceeding. Thereafter, the OCA undertook an extensive review of this application that included several one-on-one meetings with the Company, public outreach to numerous customers, and several interactions with the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) related to the compliance status of LWC.

The OCA's assessment of this application identified several issues related to the revenue requirement deficiency analysis filed by LWC in support of its application. In lieu of filing responsive testimony, the OCA engaged in numerous rounds of settlement negotiations with LWC in an attempt to reach a resolution on each of the issues identified by the OCA.

On November 30, 2022 the OCA filed a comprehensive Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, along with supportive testimony that resolved all outstanding issues identified by the OCA in this proceeding. The stipulation supported a general rate increase for each customer of $156 per year, a reduction of 48% to the Company's original request. It also supported the Company-proposed increase to its tap fees from $1,500 to $3,000, and to its reconnection fee from $600 to $1,000. In addition, the OCA was able to negotiate the inclusion of a four-year stay out period providing customers a small-level of rate stability in the years to come, before LWC is allowed to request any further general rate increases.

The Stipulation was approved by the Commission at its regular Open Meeting proceedings held on December 20, 2022, subject to additional clarity on the status DEQ and EPA compliance requirements that were provided thereafter by the OCA.

- **Other Rate Case & Other Application Currently Pending:** In addition to the OCA's engagement in the aforementioned applications, the OCA has intervened in four additional general rate case applications filed by four additional public utility companies between the months of March through May of 2023. While all of these general rate case applications continue to be pending before the Commission at this time, the OCA has filed testimony advocating for a reduction to several of the proposed rate increases, that, if approved, would result in cumulative savings (among all of the general rate cases combined) of nearly $88 million for Wyoming rate payers, as summarized below.

	Docket No.	Date Filed	Utility's Requested Increase ($)	Utility's Requested Increase (%)	OCA Recommended Increase	Authorized Increase ($)	Authorized Increase (%)	Disposition	Rate Effective Date
CLFP	20003-214-ER-22	1-Jun-22	$15.4 Million	10.30%	$9.7 Million	$8.7 Million	5.80%	Settlement	1-Mar-23
LWC	80012-12-WR-22	28-Jul-22	$36.3 Thousand	38.50%	$18.8 Thousand	18.8 Thousand	20.00%	Settlement	1-Jan-23
DEW	30010-215-GR-23	1-Mar-23	$2.1 Million	7.28%	$1.5 Million	N/A	N/A	Pending	1-Jan-24
RMP	20000-633-ER-23	1-Mar-23	140.2 Million	21.60%	$59.8 Million	N/A	N/A	Pending	1-Jan-24
BLW	80032-3-WR-23	21-Apr-23	$73 Thousand	380.00%	$25 Thousand	130%	N/A	Pending	1-Jan-24
BHWG	30026-78-GR-23	18-May-23	$19.3 Million	22.00%	Pending	N/A	N/A	Pending	1-Feb-24

Throughout the remainder of 2023, the OCA will be actively engaged in analyzing the alternative recommendations offered by each of the intervenors in these proceeding, along with the rebuttal testimonies filed in response by each utility. If it is determined that the just and reasonable resolution of the issues identified by the parties to these proceedings can be addressed through settlement negotiations, the OCA will engage in these respective negotiations in order to advocate on behalf of Wyoming ratepayers.

Apart from the OCA's current intervention in these general rate case proceedings, the OCA also continues to be actively engaging in a number of ongoing state, regional, and national utility collaboratives and policy forums related to a variety of issues including the following:

- Revisions and possible expansion of Black Hills Wyoming Gas, d/b/a Black Hills Energy's (Black Hills), Choice Gas tariff and service throughout Black Hills' service territory in Wyoming. On-going workshops will be held quarterly over the next several years between Black Hills, the Choice Gas Suppliers, the OCA, and one of its current customers.

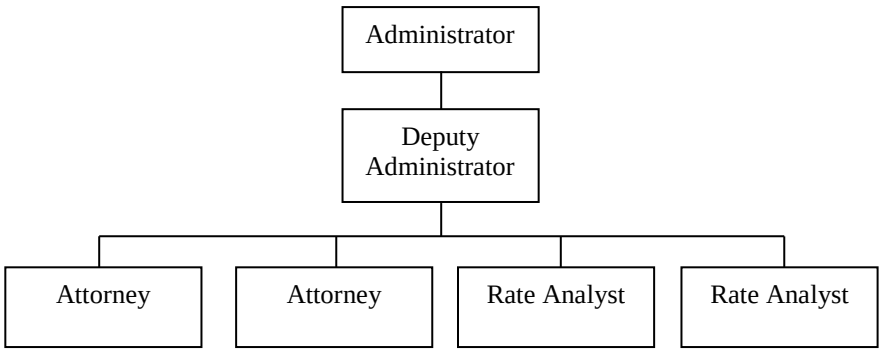
- CLFP and Black Hills Power (BHP) request to implement a low-carbon surcharge to recover incremental compliance costs associated with HB 200. The OCA, along with Dyno Nobel and Cheyenne Renewable Diesel Company have intervened and provided responsive testimony in this proceeding, which is currently pending before the Commission.

- PacifiCorp's 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) was filed in May of 2023. The 2023 IRP consisted of two volumes and nearly 800 pages of material, and voluminous amounts of additional data and modeling analyses. Among other things, the 2023 IRP continued to call for the early retirement or conversion of most of its coal generation fleet and substantial new investment in nuclear, solar, wind, battery, and other non-emitting generation resources during the planning period. The OCA plans to participate throughout the course of this proceeding and is currently continuing its review of this application.

- The PacifiCorp Multi-State Cost Allocation Protocol Workgroup, in which the OCA is a party, continues to convene on a regular basis in order to try and reach a practical and reasonable resolution on a number of critical issues related to the prudent allocation of its integrated system resource costs and benefits amongst each of its six state jurisdictions.

  These workshops have been occurring over the course of the past several years following approval of PacifiCorp's 2020 MSP protocol agreement in each of its jurisdictions. The OCA anticipates that these workshops will continue to be held throughout the remainder of the current biennium, and into the next, as parties attempt to navigate an increasingly complex and diverse set of individual state policies and other issues that influence the viability of PacifiCorp to continue to operate and allocate costs as an integrated six-state system. Throughout this process, the OCA will continue to be an active participant in these workshops in order to advocate for the interests of Wyoming.

Organizational Chart:



ARTS. PARKS. HISTORY.

Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF STATE PARKS AND CULTURAL RESOURCES
ANNUAL REPORT JULY 1, 2022 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

AGENCY INFORMATION

Agency Name:	Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources (SPCR)
Director's Name & Title:	Dave Glenn, Acting Director
Agency Contact Person:	Tatum Soto, Executive Assistant
Agency Contact Email:	tatum.soto2@wyo.gov
Agency Contact Phone:	307-777-7496
Mailing Address:	2301 Central Avenue, Barrett Building, Cheyenne, WY 82002
Website:	wyospcr.wyo.gov

OTHER LOCATIONS

Cheyenne:	State Museum Off-site Storage
	State Archives Off-site Storage
Laramie:	SHPO Cultural Records Field Office
	Office of the State Archeologist
Lander:	State Trails Program Field Office
Shoshoni:	Central Construction Field Office
Statewide:	State Parks and Historic Sites

STATUTORY REFERENCES

Established 1895, reorganized July 1, 1999, as the Department of State Parks & Cultural Resources.
W.S. 7-4-106 Archaeological Human Burials Recovery
W.S. 9-2-401 through 9-2-419 – State Archives, Museums and Historic Department
W.S. 9-2-901 through 9-2-911 – Wyoming Arts Council
W.S. 9-2-1701 through 9-2-1708 – Reorganization of State Government
W.S. 9-2-2017 – Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources Creation
W.S. 9-2-2301 through 9-2-2308 – Wyoming Cultural Trust Fund Act
W.S. 11-10-113 – Wyoming Pioneer Memorial Museum
W.S. 16-6-801 through 16-6-805 – Works of Art in Public Buildings
W.S. 24-14-101 through 24-14-102 – State Parks Road Program
W.S. 31-2-401 through 31-2-409 – Snowmobiles
W.S. 31-2-701 through 31-2-707 – Off-road Recreational Vehicles
W.S. 36-4-101 through 36-4-123 – State Parks and Cultural Resources
W.S. 36-8-103 through 36-8-107 – State Parks and Reserves – In General
W.S. 36-8-301 through 36-8-320 – State Parks and Reserves – Hot Springs State Park
W.S. 36-8-501 through 36-8-502 – State Parks and Reserves – South Pass City State Historic Site
W.S. 36-8-601 through 36-8-602 – State Parks and Reserves – Curt Gowdy State Park
W.S. 36-8-701 through 36-8-702 – State Parks and Reserves – Sinks Canyon State Park
W.S. 36-8-801 – State Parks and Reserves – Fort Fred Steele State Historic Site
W.S. 36-8-901 through 36-8-902 – State Parks and Reserves – Bear River State Park
W.S. 36-8-1001 through 36-8-1002 – State Parks and Reserves – Wyoming Territorial Prison
W.S. 36-8-1203 through 36-8-1204 – State Parks and Reserves – Designated Transfer of Lands
W.S. 36-8-1402 – Wyoming Historic Mine Trail and Byway
W.S. 36-8-1501 – Other Designations
W.S. 36-8-1601 through 36-8-1602 - State Parks and Reserves – Quebec 01 State Historic Site
W.S. 39-17-111 – Snowmobile Gas Tax Distribution
W.S. 36-8-1501(iii.) – Sutton State Archaeological Site
W.S. 36-4-201 through 36-4-203 Outdoor Recreation and Tourism Trust Fund

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

A quality of life agency, the Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources provides the state's citizens and visitors a variety of opportunities to enjoy our arts, parks and history.

The Division of Wyoming State Parks offers abundant recreational and educational opportunities through our State Parks, Historic Sites, State Trails Program and Office of Outdoor Recreation.

Additionally, through the efforts of the Division of Cultural Resources, Wyoming's history and pre-history is studied and preserved, and artistic opportunities for both the artist and the patron are promoted and enhanced.

CLIENTS SERVED

The SPCR agency serves Wyoming citizens, out-of-state visitors, and inquiries, local, county and state governments and agencies, public schools and institutions of higher education, Wyoming nonprofit organizations and Wyoming businesses.

BUDGET INFORMATION/EXPENDITURES

The total 2023/2024 original biennial budget for the Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources was $63,987,071, of which $30,441,601 was general funds. This general fund appropriation included a $2,500,000 appropriation to be deposited into the corpus of the Wyoming cultural trust fund (WCTF). During the 2023 General Session, another $9,000,000 of general funds were appropriated to be deposited into the WCTF corpus. The general fund amount appropriated to SPCR accounts for roughly 1% of the State's overall general fund budget.

During fiscal year 2023 (July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023), the Department's total cash expenditures were $40,059,766. The amount of general funds expended was $26,823,876, of which $11,500,000 was deposited into the WCTF corpus. The Department's federal fund expenditures in FY23 were $2,750,844 and its other fund expenditures during the same period were $10,485,046.

COMMISSION

SPCR accomplishes its mission in consultation with the Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources Commission, a nine-member advisory body representing seven geographically appointed districts with two additional at-large members. The commission meets quarterly and additionally as needed. SPCR has five additional boards/councils that assist individual programs, including: State Trails Council, Wyoming Arts Council, Wyoming Cultural Trust Fund Board, State Historic Records Advisory Board (SHRAB) and National Register of Historic Places.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

The Division of State Parks, Historic Sites, Trails, and Outdoor Recreation received economic impacts studies completed by the University of Wyoming that revealed a $651 million dollar contribution to the economy each year by the Division. This is a 39% increase over the previous economic impact studies which showed the impact at $469 million. The reports also demonstrate that for every one dollar of general funds invested in our agency, $8.52 is returned to communities across the state.

Wyoming's outdoor recreation industry is a $1.5 billion dollar industry, makes up 3.6% of state GDP, and provides 5.4% of statewide employment according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Cultural Resource grant awards in FY23 totaled $809,849.69 and these funds went to every county in the State. Many of the grant funds awarded require a one-to-one match and generate matching local investments. A large portion of these grants generate full or part time employment opportunities across the state and contribute to tourism statewide and local economic development efforts.

CORE BUSINESS/PRIMARY FUNCTIONS

The Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources consists of 148 full-time positions, 71 part-time positions (11 permanent part-time, and 60 seasonal positions) and 15 At-will contract (AWEC) positions. The Department consists of three areas shown below along with their primary functions:

Division of State Parks, Historic Sites, Trails and Outdoor Recreation Office

State Parks & Recreation Areas: to provide outdoor recreation and educational opportunities throughout the state.

Historic Sites & Museums: to provide preservation, interpretation, and educational opportunities throughout the state.

State Trails (Motorized/Non-motorized): to manage and develop recreational trails throughout the state.

Support (Youth, Volunteers, Special Events, Construction/ Engineering, Planning/Grants, Concessions/Revenue): to support the division in its mission and grant funds to communities for recreation.

Outdoor Recreation Office (OREC): Enhances and expands the outdoor recreation industry and improves outdoor recreation infrastructure/access within the agency and statewide.

Division of Cultural Resources

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO): to evaluate, protect and preserve Wyoming's significant archaeological and historic resources, and educate the public on their value.

State Archives: to ensure ready access to the documentary resources reflecting Wyoming's history and governmental functions.

Arts Council (WAC): to provide resources to sustain, promote and cultivate the arts in Wyoming.

State Museum (WSM): to collect, preserve, interpret and exhibit artifacts that reflect the human and natural history of Wyoming.

State Archaeologist (OWSA): to preserve the archaeological heritage of the state and bring archaeology to the public through a variety of free programs, events, and activities across the entire state of Wyoming.

Cultural Trust Fund (WCTF): to support Wyoming's culture and heritage through grant funding.

Administrative Services Section

This section services the entire agency and includes the **Director's Office, Fiscal Services, Human Resources (HR), and the Public Information Office (PIO)/Marketing/Technology**.

- ✓ Provides policy, strategic & budgetary planning, development and implementation support and leadership.
- ✓ Provides the agency with centralized internal and external administrative support functions.
- ✓ Although HR services were consolidated with A&I, HR and the services they provide are vital and very much part of our agency's management team.

CONTRIBUTION TO WYOMING QUALITY OF LIFE

Wyoming's residents and visitors enjoy more enriched and well-rounded lives because the Department provides memorable opportunities to learn about and enjoy Wyoming's arts, parks, history, culture and outdoor recreation through a combination of responsible recreation, preservation, education, outreach, planning, granting, conservation, construction, maintenance, public safety, economic impact and development.

MISSION

We provide memorable recreational, cultural, and educational opportunities and experiences to improve communities and enrich lives.

"Improve Communities and Enrich Lives"

VISION

Provide the best opportunities and experiences in the Nation.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FY23

SPCR developed the strategic plan with the Agency's goals and objectives. Below are the five measurements used to gauge performance and how they have been met.

To view overall agency strategic plan, balanced scorecard, and previous annual reports, please refer to wyospcr.state.wy.us.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE #1:
IMPROVE IMPACT AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE STATE'S ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

Expand and enhance the agency's ability to directly/indirectly support jobs, attract businesses and generate revenue for the State of Wyoming and its communities.

Important Metrics

Economic impact studies completed by the University of Wyoming show that Wyoming State Parks, Historic Sites, and Trails **contribute $651 million** in direct impact annually to the Wyoming economy:

$161M *State Parks & Historic Sites*

$194M *Snowmobile Program*

$296M *Off-road Vehicle Recreation*

Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites **saw 5,229,659 visitors** in 2022, an **increase of 4%** over the five-year-average.

The Wyoming State Museum **hosted 27,944 visitors** in 2022. The level I and level II study completed this year suggests an increase to between 80,000-150,000 visitors per year if the Museum were to implement expansion recommendations.

Wyoming State Archives **served 2,485 research patrons**, an **increase of 5.3%** over 2021. Through a partnership with Ancestry.com, Wyoming State Archive records were **viewed 405,301** times.

The Wyoming State Trails program released an economic impact study completed by the University of Wyoming that shows **snowmobiling contributes $255 million,** and **off-road vehicle recreation generates $365 million** in economic impact each year in Wyoming.

Overall the Agency brought in **$204,914 in outside grant funding** to support the mission of the SPCR:

- State Archives: $67,239
- State Museum: $52,175
- State Parks, Historic Sites, Trails and Outdoor Recreation: $85,500

Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources **awarded $5,715,001.57 in funding** to support work across Wyoming that aligns with the Agency's mission:

- Arts Council: $957,092 awarded to 134 organizations, 51 individual artists, and 21 counties
- Cultural Trust Fund: $809,849.69 to 52 organizations in 25 Wyoming communities
- Recreational Trails Program: $1,537,261 awarded for trail construction and maintenance
- Land and Water Conservation Fund: $2,292,671 awarded for recreational opportunities
- Outdoor Recreation Grants: $60,000 awarded to three projects created through outdoor recreation collaboratives
- State Historic Preservation Office: $58,127.88 in Certified Local Government grants for seven projects for National Register nominations, training, and building improvements.

Highlights

Electronic Permit Sales: The Trails program is developing an electronic permit sales platform that will eliminate the outdated handwritten carbon copy process. This will benefit the program by having access to instant reports and will also help with selling agent retention.

Responsive Site Criteria Processes: The Planning Section has spent the last year reviewing and improving the site criteria process to best suit the department's needs and statute, ensuring that the process is easier to engage with and more transparent. Projects in the review process include Grayrocks Reservoir in Platte County and the High Plains Arboretum in Cheyenne.

Knowledge Resources for Staff: The Concessions and Revenue section created an online resource library for the Reservations and Fees Program that can be utilized by staff. It has been especially useful for training new staff.

Vore Buffalo Jump Digital Archive: In collaboration with UW libraries, the Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist launched a website to host data, images and files associated with curation of the Vore Buffalo Jump. While the primary goal of this effort was to curate materials, staff created social media marketing content for the foundation to use and the OWSA staff supported the site as tour guides.

The Wyoming Office of Outdoor Recreation: Convened seven collaboratives in regions across the state to assist communities in developing a shared vision for their outdoor recreation future. These groups completed their first projects this year and have voted to pursue dozens more. Initial work is underway for the addition of the eighth collaborative, in Sheridan/Johnson County.

Reservation System Request for Proposal (RFP): The Concessions and Revenue section went out to bid for the next reservation system. The RFP was targeted at innovative, customer service-focused companies that make use of modern technology to provide a high quality system for customers and staff.

State Museum, Retooling for Greater Impact: Since BFY17, there has been a 13% increase in impact due largely to the success of education and community programs. This year the museum reached 23,688 people through 499 programs/events. This accounts for 40% of our total impact excluding unfacilitated, online engagement. The demand for programs is higher than can be accommodated at the current staffing level and some members of the public are unable to attend programs or must join a waiting list to get in.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE #2:
SERVE AND EDUCATE OUR CUSTOMERS AND CONSTITUENTS

Provide high quality customer service, facilities, opportunities, experiences, educational resources, outreach, and public safety for our customers/constituents.

Important Metrics

Wyoming State Parks and Cultural Resources utilized significant volunteer support during the report period to achieve agency goals and to serve the public **totaling 20,130.58 volunteer hours**, an **increase of 3,134.25 hours** over the previous year. This is equivalent to nearly ten full-time employees resulting in a relative benefit to the State of $405,480:

577.75 hrs	*State Archives*	3,625.5 hrs	*State Museum*	15,927.33 hrs	*State Parks, Historic Sites, Trails, and Outdoor Recreation*

Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites invested in the **development of a statewide interpretive ranger program**, **reclassifying three positions to create full time interpretive rangers**, and hiring seasonal staff to support the effort. Overall the interpretive program has been a big success and has had significant impacts statewide:

- Shoshone District: 102 interpretive programs, 8,006 participants
- North Platte District: 28 interpretive programs, 1,293 participants
- Laramie District: 79 interpretive programs, 2,077 participants
- Bighorn District: 34 interpretive programs, 1,760 participants
- Absaroka District: 74 interpretive programs, 1,356 participants

The Office of the Wyoming State Archaeologist **gave eight public presentations, taught two University of Wyoming courses,** and **two archaeological workshops** during the reporting period.

Wyoming State Museum school programs (on-site, off-site, and virtual) **increased by 10% from 13,021 to 14,337 driven by a nearly 50% increase** in school field trip visits to the museum. Education Trunks **reached 165 classrooms and 4,149 students**. Traveling Exhibits **reached 7,660 people** in five communities.

The Monuments and Markers program **managed 1,073 assets** in the database across Wyoming, and completed repairs when necessary.

The Wyoming Arts Council **provided arts fellowships** over FY23, including; three in visual arts, three in creative writing, four in performing arts, and two in Native arts. WAC set and promoted a performing artist tour of the State, called the Piatigorsky Tour, that was held in 18 communities.

Highlights

New Payment Options: Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites' fee program recently added 34 new automated fee machines throughout the park system, which allow guests to use a credit card to pay fees. Staff have observed usage moving away from the traditional (canister and fee envelope) system towards the fee machines. Benefits observed include higher compliance, more revenue, convenience for customers, live data, and reduced cash handling.

Little House on the Park Opening: In partnership with the Gowdy family, Curt Gowdy State Park opened the Little House on the Park on June 10, 2023. The center's mission is to provide educational programming for kids up to age 12 centered around kindness. Laramie District staff have worked through the past five years with the Gowdy family to achieve a combined goal.

Electronic Grant System: Wyoming Cultural Trust Fund's electronic grant system went into full operation. The October 1, 2022, deadline brought in 24 applications, with the April 1, 2023 deadline bringing in 34 applications.

Accessibility to State Archives Collections - Implementation of the Online Platform: WyoCOMET in the State Archives has enabled users world-wide to search the collections and request specific records for research. The records in WyoCOMET include state and agency records, historical collections, microfilm, audio recordings, and photographs. Combined with Luna, our online platform for providing access to digitized records, researchers have the capability to access records on their own and utilize the expert knowledge of staff for complicated inquiries. Furthermore, the new platforms have made the collections more discoverable, and the State Archives has seen an increase in the variety of reference inquiries and sources of the inquiries.

Speaker Series: The Wyoming State Archives continued hosting a speaker series the second Thursday of every month at 7 p.m. on topics related to Wyoming. For the 2023 season, the State Archives is partnering with State Parks to host Parks staff discussing the history of historic sites, trails, and parks of Wyoming. These events are hybrid, online and in-person events, which makes it more accessible and easier for participation. Virtual and in-person attendees alike have the opportunity to ask questions of the presenters. This hybrid format has also made it possible to have speakers be live-streamed from other parts of the country. The average attendance for these events is 40, with a mixture of online and in-person participants.

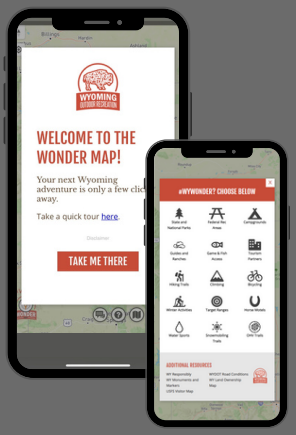
Combating No-Shows: Wyoming State Parks continues efforts to reduce the number of no-shows. We have pioneered the use of a tiered penalty system for no-show violations. Staff are observing positive results, with no-shows decreasing by 60% compared to 2021, resulting in both increased revenue and customer satisfaction.

Highlights Cont.

Pollinator Project: The Shoshone District led a division-wide effort as outlined in the "Hearts of STIHL" Grant award. Five sites across the state, including Bear River State Park, Curt Gowdy State Park, Keyhole State Park, Edness K. Wilkins State Park, and Medicine Lodge State Archaeological Site added pollinator gardens, educational signage and held public programming to promote the importance of pollinators and their role in the ecology of Wyoming.

Pathfinder Program: Over the last year, the Wyoming Office of Outdoor Recreation's Pathfinder program has continued to bolster the office's mission through a variety of projects and initiatives. The Pathfinder program serves visitors and residents by providing accurate and detailed information in regard to outdoor recreation and activities across the state. Pathfinders have more than doubled their in-field contacts at 7,500 compared to the previous year's 3,300 in-field contacts. Collectively, Pathfinders have attended 50 events statewide leading activities and instructional programs that teach outdoor skills and ethics. The Pathfinders have also continued to promote responsible recreation and educate recreationalists through their growing social media channels and podcast, Wyoming Pathway to Adventure. During the reporting period, Pathfinders produced 55 podcast episodes, 12 of which were "How To" segments for those new to the outdoors. The Wyoming Pathway to Adventure podcast has 81 episodes to date and listeners from 21 countries.

WONDER Map: The Wyoming Office of Outdoor Recreation continued its partnership with the Wyoming Office of Tourism to provide the statewide, interactive outdoor recreation WONDER Map. Over the past year, the WONDER Map had 13,900 users and received 39,500 pageviews and 5,000 referral clicks to partner websites. The top five most viewed outdoor recreation layers were Guides and Ranches, OHV Trails, State and National Parks, Game and Fish Access and Federal Recreation Areas. The Wyoming Outdoor Recreation Pathfinders have become integral to the WONDER Map's maintenance and enhancements, adding over 1,000 new data points and leading the charge to add an accessibility filter to five of the 17 layers which provides data on ADA opportunities and accessibility across the state.



Poetry Out Loud: The Wyoming Arts Council organized and hosted a student poetry recitation competition using National Endowment for the Arts funding. A total of 3,763 students from all across the State competed in the competition. A final round was held in Cheyenne and the winner was provided a paid trip to Washington DC to participate in the Nationals.

Plein Air in the Parks: The Wyoming Arts Council and Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites hosted an outdoor event for artists to complete works of art depicting the natural surroundings of the State Park. The artists were awarded prizes and were able to offer their works for sale.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE #3:
PERFORM EVALUTION, PRESERVATION, CONVERSATION AND RESTORATION

Evaluate, protect, conserve and restore important cultural and historical resources in the State of Wyoming and educate the public regarding resource significance.

Important Metrics

The Construction and Engineering section **managed $1.409 million dollars worth of capital construction funds** to restore, maintain, or stabilize state park and historic site facilities including: additional campground amenities, a new interpretive center, campground expansions, and historic preservation.

The State Historic Preservation Office completed **seven nominations for the National Register**; these nominations include 141 buildings and one structure.

Wyoming State Parks, in partnership with Laramie County Conservation District, completed a multi-year aerial spraying project to **manage cheatgrass and improve winter range for mule deer over 3,500 acres** in Curt Gowdy State Park.

The Wyoming State Museum **added 793 new artifacts** to their collection from 101 donors.

The State Historic Preservation Office **completed 1,075 Section 106 reviews**.

Highlights

Sutton State Archaeological Site: The Sutton State Archaeological Site was officially welcomed into the Wyoming State Park and Historic Site system after years of stewarding it through the Site Criteria and Legislative processes. The Planning and Construction and Engineering sections will continue to work with other Wyoming State Parks and Cultural Resources staff to determine how to best manage the parcel.

Collins Building Purchase: The purchase of the State Trails facility in Lander has been completed, securing a permanent home for the program. This was a six year process and this will allow the program to continue to operate in a facility designed for trails equipment, and save state monies over time.

Digital Archives Growth: The Wyoming State Archives' Digital Archives saves funding and staff time across state and local government, providing enterprise-wide records storage and access services. This means that State agencies using this service no longer have to seek funding for separate digital management systems. The Digital Archives holds 6,552,227 total documents with 348,110 documents added in FY23. Approximately 16% or 56,287 documents were added by Archives staff in the fiscal year. These are records of 25 state agencies, 21 local governments, and three municipalities.

Highlights Cont.

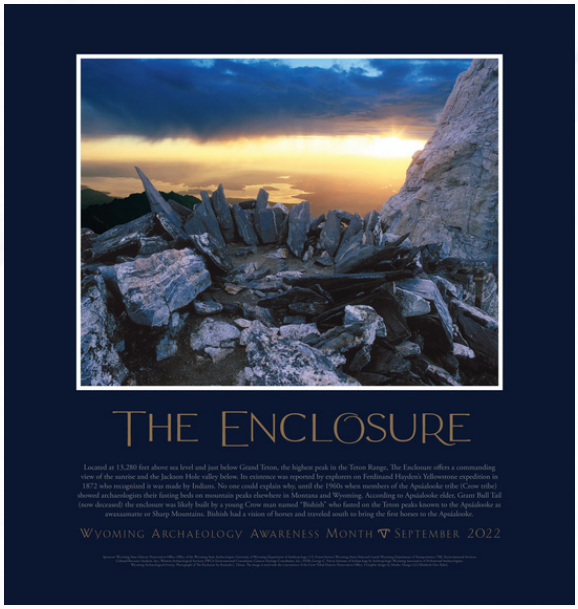
Milestone Anniversary Celebration: On June 24, 2023, Wyoming State Parks celebrated the 50th anniversary of Medicine Lodge State Archaeological Site. The celebration included guided tours of the site's rock art and other cultural resources, a dutch oven cooking contest, family games, live music and more.

Ames Monument: To better meet the standards established by the Americans with Disabilities Act, Ames Monument started the process in June of 2023 to change the approach, grade and parking area to the site to create better accessibility. This project is vital at our unmanned historic sites to successfully make it available to all. This process will include the development of a new interpretive plan and assist in delivering relevant cultural and historical information to visitors.

Crow Creek Trail Rehab at Curt Gowdy State Park: The busiest trail in the Wyoming State Park system received a major overhaul in the spring/summer of 2023. Park staff, trail contractors, and the Wyoming Conservation Corps installed over 100 rock steps and more than 300 feet of retaining wall to stabilize the trail and improve usability. The Crow Creek Trail has more than 300 users a day in the summer and these trail improvements will provide a safer and more enjoyable experience on this popular and iconic trail.

Guernsey State Park Rock Slide: Guernsey State Park staff responded to a rock slide on June 22, 2023, along Lakeshore Drive in Guernsey State Park, covering the road in a slide 20 wide and 40 feet long. Staff, in a coordinated effort with a local contractor, immediately jumped into action and had the rock cleared within two days. Following the road clearing, staff completed the asphalt road repair and were able to reopen the road to the public.

Archaeology Month: The annual Archaeology Fair was held in Laramie in September 2022. One thousand forty people attended the fair and over 80 volunteers and staff participated. Wyoming's Archaeology Month poster won first place in the Society for American Archaeology poster contest.



Buffalo Bill Reservoir and State Park Resource Management Plan: The Planning section kicked off the resource management planning process in 2022, working collaboratively with Wyoming State Parks and Cultural Resources staff and our partners at the Bureau of Reclamation. The plan will take several years to complete and will include multiple opportunities to connect with the public, park users, a steering committee and staff.

New Strategic Plan: In collaboration with the National Endowment for the Arts Partnership Grant, the Wyoming Arts Council develops a new strategic plan every five years. The Wyoming Arts Council's new strategic plan took effect on July 1, 2022 and will be effective through 2027.
It can be found at wyoarts.state.wy.us/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/2022-WAC-Strategic-Plan-Summary.pdf.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE #4:
EXERCISE BRAND MANAGEMENT

Provide high quality consumer/constituent evaluation, department planning and marketing to enhance and showcase Agency's programs and educate the public of our brand value.

Important Metrics

SPCR continues to develop and explore new social media strategies and platforms to enhance brand awareness, to educate and share information and resources, and to further communicate the agency's mission and goals through a variety of platforms.

TOTAL SPCR FOLLOWERS 187,213

SOCIAL FOLLOWERS BY PROGRAMS & BRANDS	Facebook	Instagram	All Others	Total
State Parks	20,416	4,382	9,383	34,181
Absaroka Dist.	12,252	1,159	0	13,411
Big Horn Dist.	11,988	193	0	12,181
Laramie Dist.	13,226	0	0	13,266
North Platte Dist.	16,684	794	0	17,478
Shoshone Dist.	14,725	2,840	0	17,565
OREC Office	4,263	1,983	59	6,305
Trails Program	3,245	0	0	3,245

Important Metrics Cont.

SOCIAL FOLLOWERS BY PROGRAMS & BRANDS	Facebook	Instagram	All Others	Total
State Archives	6,383	1,776	26,220	34,379
Arts Council	6,090	2,833	7,024	15,947
State Museum	4,403	2,046	2,606	9,055
SHPO	3,968	929	0	4,897
State Archeologist	3,908	1,119	316	5,343

Highlights

Gold Medal Finalists: Wyoming State Parks and Historic Sites were selected as a finalist for the National Gold Medal Award, managed and governed by the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration in partnership with the National Recreation and Park Association. This award represents the pinnacle of achievement for state park systems nationwide and being selected as a finalist is an honor. The division will go on to compete against state parks systems in Missouri, Texas, and Ohio.

Digital Media Training: Wyoming State Parks, Historic Sites, Trails, and Outdoor Recreation hosted an internal digital media training for staff who have access to department managed websites, social media accounts, Google Business listings, and more. The training provided best practices and standardized social media marketing strategies to increase awareness and implementation of agency brand standards. Eighteen staff members received this training.

Highlights Cont.

Wyoming State Archaeologist Leading in Education: The Wyoming State Archaeologist published four peer reviewed publications this year, and served on six graduate committees at the University of Wyoming.

Wyoming Wednesdays: The Public Information Office continued programming on the Wyoming News Now Cheyenne and Casper television stations. These segments create opportunities to share pertinent information with customers, to highlight unique aspects of our state, and share resources that the agency has developed.

The Wyoming State Museum Hosted Second Annual Press Luncheon: Five different local and regional media outlets (Wyoming Public Media, KGWN Channel 5, Cheyenne Post, Wyoming Tribune Eagle, and Visit Cheyenne) attended to learn about upcoming exhibits, educational opportunities, and community events.

Archives New Finding Aid System: The Wyoming State Archives continues to implement its new online finding aid system (WyoCOMET) coordinating with ETS to use ArchivesSpace open source software. There are 1,283 total online finding aids available for public research and access, 483 of the online finding aids added this year. The online finding aids not only help provide detailed information regarding the State Archives' collections, it also includes links to digitized content.

Branded Merchandise: The State Historic Preservation Office produced and sold branded merchandise including: 140 shirts, 143 bandanas, 54 hats, 50 drink koozies, and 121 stickers.

Wyoming Arts Council: The Wyoming Arts Council hosted the annual Governor's Arts Award honoring an outstanding artist, arts organization and arts patron. This event was live streamed by Wyoming PBS and 407 persons attended the event from all across the State.

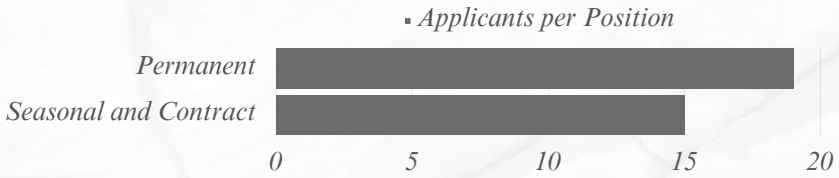
Centennial Farm & Ranch: The annual Centennial Farm & Ranch program was held in Douglas in August of 2022. The ceremony honored 15 ranches that have stayed in the same family for 100 years. The ceremony was attended by Governor Gordon, Senator Barrasso, and Senator Lummis.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE #5:
HAVE A COMPETENT AND SATISFIED WORKFORCE

Recognize, retain and recruit employees to ensure a cohesive, well trained, happy, safe and healthy workforce.

Important Metrics

Wyoming State Parks and Cultural Resources saw strong average application numbers for open positions with over **1,200 total seasonal applicants** and **661 applicants for permanent positions**.



Wyoming State Parks and Cultural Resources staff **attended thirteen job fairs** to recruit potential job applicants for open positions in the Agency.

Wyoming State Parks and Cultural Resources **provides housing to 31 permanent employees** and **30 seasonal employees who live onsite** at parks and historic sites.

SPCR **invests in employee education and professional development** to provide the highest quality service to our customers. These certifications include:

- **18** National Association of State Parks Directors Leadership School
- **8** National Association of Interpretation (NAI)
- **3** Certified Parks and Recreation Professional (CPRP)
- **9** Ice Rescue Training
- **3** Collaborative Practice in Natural Resources (CPNR)
- **13** Wyoming Commercial Herbicide Applicators Licenses
- **15** Wyoming DEQ Water and Wastewater Certifications
- **2** Master Naturalist Certification
- **6** Americans with Disabilities Certifications
- **42** Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)
- **9** Certified Public Manager Certifications
- **3** Leave No Trace Trainer Certifications
- **9** Certified Interpretive Guides
- **4** Wyoming Federal Funding Summit and Grant Training Certificates
- **3** National Park Service, Historic Preservation Funds, Grant Management Training
- **49** CPR/AED Trainings
- **10** Chainsaw Certifications
- **12** Additional Individual Certifications

Highlights

Life Saving Award presented to Park Ranger Brad Purcell: On the night of December 15, 2022, Wyoming State Park Ranger Brad Purcell was called to an ice rescue at Keyhole State Park, when an ice fisherman and two UTV's went through the ice. Park Ranger Purcell and a Wyoming Game and Fish Warden were able to locate the initial victim through very challenging conditions and safely remove him from the ice. The victim spent several days in a hospital, but ultimately recovered from his injuries.

Mentorship Program: Wyoming State Parks, Historic Sites, Trails, and Outdoor Recreation announced a formal mentorship program at their annual meeting in the Spring of 2023. The program is intended to grow employees throughout the ranks of the department, and to provide additional support for new employees as they progress through their career.

Staff presents at National Association of Interpretation Annual Conference: Staff from the Shoshone District of Wyoming State Parks presented at this national conference on ways that they have successfully welcomed underserved demographics into our parks and historic sites by actively inviting them and through authentic relationship building.

Wyoming State Parks Releases Recruitment Video: Wyoming State Parks, Historic Sites, Trails, and Outdoor Recreation partnered on a recruitment video to increase engagement with job postings, and to help highlight the quality of life benefits to working for the agency. The video leaned into Wyoming's outdoor recreation opportunities as a key selling point to working in the State. The video can be viewed at youtube.com/watch?v=nlydJS4-7hg.

Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office: State Historic Preservation Office staff participated in Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists and Wyoming Archaeological Society meetings. Staff also attended the Society of American Archaeologists meeting. Staff attended Bureau of Land Management protocol training providing critical support and leadership.

State Park Rangers Trained to Better Serve Customers: Park rangers received training to help better serve our visitors. Some of these training include ice rescue training, scenario based training, high tech evidence gathering and continuation of the Ranger First philosophy.

Highlights Cont.

Wyoming State Archives: The Wyoming State Archives staff regularly attend webinars and continuing education opportunities. Some of these events attended in FY23 include The Stories Have Many Pieces: A Look at How a Tribal Archive Works, Council of State Archivists: Reparative Language workshop, Item Writing Workshops for the Digital Archive Specialist Society of American Archivists Comprehensive Exam, Sharing Our Struggles: A Panel on Shared Drives, The Northeast Document Conservation Center's Strategies for Born Digital Collections webinar, Reconnecting and Re-Evaluating: Society of Rocky Mountain Archivists 2022 Conference, Strategies for Oversized Collections webinar, The Ruin of all Witches, 2023 Winter Online Forum: Fixing the Leaks and Patching the Holes: Filling up you Archives and Records Management Toolbelt, Gimmal Physical Spring User Group meeting, Wyoming Chapter of Association of Records Managers and Administrators Spring Seminar, Digital Archives 10th Anniversary Workshop - A Tale of Two Archives: Digital Records Management in Oregon and Wyoming, a session of "Archives on the Hill", and "Copyright for Archivists" hosted by Society of Rocky Mountain Archivists.

Wyoming State Museum: This fiscal year, the biggest museum conference in the country, the American Alliance of Museums conference, was held in Denver and the State Museum was able to send over half the staff since the travel cost was minimal. One museum employee attended the Mountain-Plains Museum Association conference in Tulsa. One museum employee attended the DigitalNext virtual conference. Museum staff attended 19 webinars/virtual workshops on various professional museum topics and a museum curator is the Professional Development Team Lead on the board of the Colorado Wyoming Association of Museums.

Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office: State Historic Preservation Office staff participated in Wyoming Association of Professional Archaeologists and Wyoming Archaeological Society meetings. Staff also attended the Society of American Archaeologists meeting. Staff attended Bureau of Land Management protocol training providing critical support and leadership.

Wyoming State Archaeologists Office: The office provided hands-on training in the University of Wyoming Anthropological Repository for student interns and at-will employees. Staff from the office hold several positions in regional and national organizations including; Rocky Mountain Anthropological Association (Treasurer), Plains Anthropological Society (Secretary), Wyoming Archaeological Foundation (ex officio), Society for American Archaeological (Standing Ethics Committee), Wyoming Archaeological Foundation (Treasurer), and Wyoming Archaeological Society (State Librarian).

WYOMING STATE PARKS AND CULTURAL RESOUCRES
Barret Building
2301 Central Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Mark Gordon | Governor
Dave Glenn | Acting Director
Nick Neylon | Deputy Director
Sara Sheen | Deputy Director

ARTS. PARKS. HISTORY.
Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources

WYOMING

SCD

STATE CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

2023 Annual Report and

2025-2026 Biennial Budget Request

Prepared for

Governor Mark Gordon,

School Facilities Commission, and

Select Committee on School Facilities

August 2023

Wyoming™

(307) 777-8670 | StateConstruction.Wyo.Gov

700 West 21st St. Cheyenne, WY 82002

Table of Contents

	Page #
Table of Contents	
Executive Summary - Tab 1	
Executive Summary	1
Financial Reports - Tab 2	
Appropriations Executive Summary	5
Operations Appropriations Summary	6
Major Maintenance Appropriations Summary	7
Capital Construction Appropriations Summary	8
Capital Construction Transaction Summary	9
Unanticipated Appropriations Summary	10
Transfer In / (Out)	22
Appropriations Summary Report	27
Major Maintenance Expenditure	40
Emergency Facility Needs Expenditures	40
B11 Report	40
New Schools Opened	41
Closed / Demolished / Disposed Buildings	42
Population Trends - Tab 3	
Enrollment Trends for the State of Wyoming	43
Enrollment Trends by District	44
Enrollment Trends by Region	45
Needs Indices - Tab 4	
Capacity, Condition, and Consolidated Schedules	50
2023 Facilities Condition Indices (Statewide) Education & Support Buildings	52
SFC Capacity Calculation Introduction	63
SFC Capacity Calculation Methodology	65
Capacity by District Report	70
Capacity by District/Facility Report	77
Project Cost Budgeting - Tab 5	
Project Cost Budgeting Summary	151
SFD Budget Timeline	154
SFD Appropriations Sequence	154
Example Capital Project - SFD Budget Worksheet	157
Capital Construction Sq. Ft. Cost	159
Deployment Schedule - Tab 6	
Deployment Schedule Summary	163
Deployment Schedule Projection	164
2025-26 Biennial Budget Request - Tab 7	
Budget Considerations	166

Executive Summary
School Facilities Annual Report and Budget Request

In accordance with Wyoming statutes 21-15-119 & 21-15-121, the following report is intended to provide the Governor, the Select Committee on School Facilities, the Joint Appropriations Committee, the School Facilities Commission (SFC), school districts, and the citizens of Wyoming with a comprehensive report on the School Facilities Division's (SFD) budget.

The 2025-2026 Biennial Budget Considerations document is consistent with previous proposals. The annual report has been organized by financial reports, population trends, remediation schedules, project cost budgeting, the deployment schedule and the biennial budget request.

The State Construction Department (SCD) oversees the construction, renovation, and major maintenance of K-12 facilities. The SCD, in collaboration with the Select Committee on School Facilities and the SFC, is responsible for the following:

- Implementing policies, guidelines, and standards adopted by the SFC;
- Assisting districts with comprehensive, long-range facility plans;
- Maintaining the school facilities database comprised of specific information such as facility type, usage, age, and physical condition; and
- Fulfilling other duties as outlined in W.S. 21-15-123.

Since 2002, the SCD has managed over $5 billion in capital expenditures. However, as available revenue streams fluctuate, the SCD balances its focus between new construction and asset preservation of existing structures. SCD performs school assessments and works with school districts to ensure major maintenance projects are carried out expeditiously.

School Capital Construction

These budget considerations propose funding the projects that were identified in the 2023 Facilities Condition Assessment/Facilities Condition Index (FCA/FCI) assessment. The School Facilities Commission budget recommendation is comprised of the following categories:

1. **Major Maintenance**
   - Budget: Commission Action: $176,112,379
   - Description: Per W.S. 21-15-109, funds for the repair or replacement of complete or major portions of school building and facility systems at its original capacity for its original intended use and is typically accomplished by contractors.

2. **Charter School Leases**
   - Budget: Commission Action: $2,267,303
   - Description: W.S. 21-3-110(a)(x)(A) requires the SCD to pay school districts the contract amounts for charter school leases.

3. **Modular leases**
   - Budget: Commission Action: $52,125

4. Planning

- Budget: Commission Action: $1,000,000
- Description: Per W.S. 21-15-117(d), the SFC is directed to adopt the remedy that is in the best financial interest of the state and that it determines to be the most cost effective method in meeting capital construction needs to deliver quality educational services.

5. Design

- Budget: Commission Action: $10,612,754

6. Construction

- Budget: Commission Action: $69,574,013

7. Demolition

- Budget: Commission Action: $2,634,698

8. Ancillary

- Budget: Commission Action: $29,432,710

9. District Component Request

- Budget: Commission Action: $37,138,592

10. Engineering & Technical

- Budget: Commission Action: $700,000

11. Unanticipated

- Budget: Commission Action: $9,233,566
- Description: The SCD requests these funds to allow the Commission to account for unforeseen expenses or cost overruns on approved projects.

12. Other Budget Considerations

This section contains projects that do not qualify for funding under W.S. 21-15-117, but the Department and Commission believe they merit consideration by the Legislature due to their unique circumstances and the prospect of increasing construction costs. While the Commission cannot currently request funds for these projects, it recommends that the Legislature give them special consideration.

Budget Consideration: $3,500,000

Description: Natrona County School District #1 purchase/repayment of the State School for the Deaf property/building, which is connected to the Pineview Elementary School.

The following budget consideration does not currently meet the SCD/Commission thresholds for approval. However, the district has submitted a request for special consideration under the SFC's Emergency Rules, Chapter 3, Section 8, because the District reports that it cannot deliver the required educational program in its current facility.

Budget Consideration: $24,000,000

Description: Teton County School District #1 Jackson Hole High School Improvements/Bronc Achievement Center. Per SFC Emergency Rules, Ch. 3, Sec. 8, the District's Board of Trustees had determined that the District cannot deliver the required educational program in the existing facility. The SCD is in the process of evaluating the District's report, and the SFC may act on this request at a future time, but cannot currently approve a request, as the process is still ongoing.

The following other budget considerations are based on capacity and/or condition scores that do not currently qualify for a remedy under the SFC's Rules with regards to their condition (FCI score), their capacity, or the relevant district has not yet requested or completed the Ch. 3, Sec. 8 process, but are close to qualifying and may require significant remedies. Because the projects do not currently qualify for a remedy SCD/SFC cannot request funds for them at this time, but the SFC is referring these projects to the Legislature for special consideration, because moving early on these projects may save in construction and design costs.

Budget Consideration: $14,500,000

Description: Campbell County School District #1 Transportation Facility. This facility does not currently qualify for a condition remedy; however, with a 0.28 projected FCI it will soon qualify, and the Legislature has already appropriated some design money for a remedy at this facility. The District has very recently submitted a request under Ch. 3, Sec. 8 of the SFC's Emergency Rules, but the SCD has not had time to evaluate the request and make a report to the SFC. The SFC is referring this project to the Legislature, in the event the members wish to fund this project more rapidly to potentially save on construction costs.

Budget Consideration: $163,000,000

Description: Campbell County School District #1, Campbell County High School Renovation/Replacement. This facility does not currently qualify for a condition remedy; however, the District's Board has made a finding under Ch. 3, Sec. 8 of the SFC's Emergency Rules that it cannot deliver the required educational program in this building. The SCD and SFC also acknowledge that the large size of the current facility in comparison to the District's allowable square footage as calculated based on the projected enrollment likely skews the facility's condition score in such a way as to make it difficult to maintain and unlikely to qualify under the condition list. The SFC has requested design funds for the purpose of evaluating the facility and determining how to best remedy the reported deficiencies. The amount identified is the replacement cost of the existing facility, which is one possible remedy. While the SFC cannot request funds for this project at this time, it is referring the project to the Legislature, to alert them to the possibility of a large request in the near future.

Budget Consideration: $160,000,000

Description: Sweetwater County School District #1, Rock Springs High School - Replacement. This facility does not currently qualify for a condition remedy; however, the SCD believes that it soon will and that a replacement may be necessary at some point. The SCD and SFC also acknowledge that the large size of the current facility in comparison to the District's allowable square footage as calculated based on the projected enrollment likely skews the facility's condition score in such a way as to make it difficult to maintain and unlikely to qualify under the condition list. The amount identified is the replacement cost of the existing facility, which is one possible remedy. While the SFC cannot request funds for this project at this time, it is referring this project to the Legislature, to alert them to the possibility of a large request in the near future.

Budget Consideration: $12,000,000

Description: Laramie County School District #1, Central High School - Addition. This facility does not currently qualify for a capacity remedy; however, the SCD believes that it soon will and that a remedy may be necessary at some point. The amount identified is the estimated cost of an addition to the facility, which is one possible remedy. While the SFC cannot request funds for this project at this time, it is referring the project to the Legislature, to alert the members to the possibility of a request in the near future.

Budget Consideration: $12,000,000

Description: Laramie County School District #1, South High School - Addition. This facility does not currently qualify for a capacity remedy, however the SCD believes that it soon will and that a remedy may be necessary at some point. The amount identified is an addition to the facility, which is one possible remedy. While the SFC cannot request funds for this project at this time, it is referring the project to the Legislature, to alert the members to the possibility of a request in the near future.

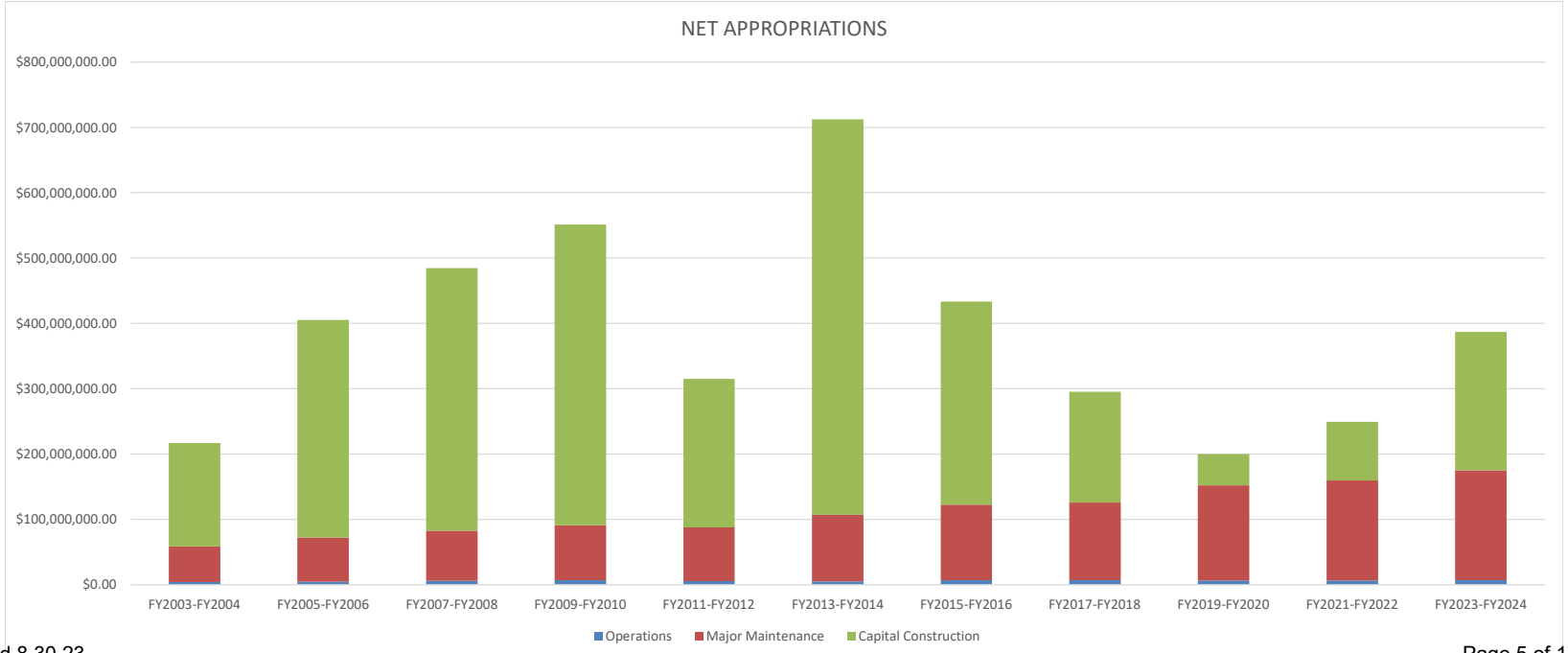
The Biennium Budget Request for projects related to school leases, capacity, condition, unanticipated costs, major maintenance, value engineering, studies, and other budget considerations. These considerations illustrate the requests for K-12 school projects totaling **$342,258,140**. The hope is that this "budget considerations" format provides all policymakers sufficient detail for deliberating the priorities and program funding for the 2025-2026 Biennial Budget.

SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

APPROPRIATIONS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT

(OPERATIONS, MAJOR MAINTENANCE, AND CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
	APPROPRIATIONS	REVERSIONS/ TRANSFERS	NET APPROPRIATIONS
			(C=A+B)
FY2003-FY2004	$ 143,150,194	$ 73,659,123	$ 216,809,317
FY2005-FY2006	411,082,314	(5,945,335)	405,136,979
FY2007-FY2008	486,110,322	(1,326,932)	484,783,390
FY2009-FY2010	584,095,173	(32,548,694)	551,546,479
FY2011-FY2012	328,937,073	(13,777,295)	315,159,778
FY2013-FY2014	751,972,755	(39,660,270)	712,312,485
FY2015-FY2016	433,231,555	(15,055,248)	418,176,307
FY2017-FY2018	295,916,342	(38,713,576)	257,202,766
FY2019-FY2020	199,940,305	(2,808,643)	197,131,662
FY2021-FY2022	249,177,243	(13,012,449)	236,164,794
FY2023-FY2024	387,078,122	-	387,078,122
TOTAL	**$ 4,270,691,398**	**$ (89,189,319)**	**$ 4,181,502,079**



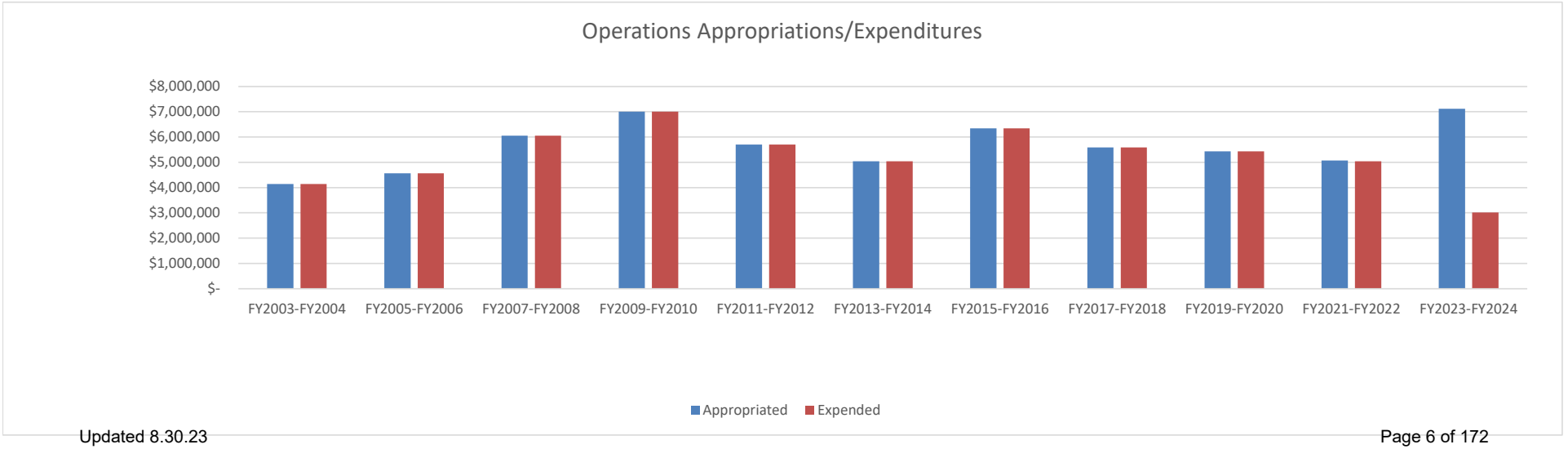
SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

Current Period: June 1 - June 30, 2023

Commission Meeting: July 2023

REPORT: July 2002 through "Current Period"

OPERATIONS APPROPRIATION SUMMARY REPORT						
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
	APPROPRIATIONS	REVERSIONS/ TRANSFERS	NET APPROPRIATIONS	EXPENDITURES CURRENT PERIOD	EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES TO DATE (including current)	BALANCE
			(C=A+B)			(F=C-E)
FY2003-FY2004	$ 4,235,799	$ (92,198)	$ 4,143,601	$ -	$ 4,143,601	$ -
FY2005-FY2006	5,588,272	(1,019,598)	4,568,674	-	4,568,674	-
FY2007-FY2008	7,352,199	(1,299,911)	6,052,287	-	6,052,287	-
FY2009-FY2010	8,269,473	(1,268,395)	6,996,455	-	6,996,455	-
FY2011-FY2012	6,271,601	(572,924)	5,698,677	-	5,698,677	-
FY2013-FY2014	6,755,152	(1,712,757)	5,042,395	-	5,042,395	-
FY2015-FY2016	7,002,992	(659,583)	6,343,409	-	6,343,409	-
FY2017-FY2018	7,051,791	(1,469,375)	5,582,416	-	5,582,416	-
FY2019-FY2020	6,525,936	(1,099,422)	5,426,514	-	5,426,514	-
FY2021-FY2022	6,372,474	(1,305,732)	5,066,742	-	5,038,982	27,759
FY2023-FY2024	7,111,546	-	7,111,546	202,965	3,019,231	4,092,314
	$ 72,537,235	**$ (10,499,896)**	**$ 62,032,715**	**$ 202,965**	**$ 57,912,642**	**$ 4,120,073**



Current Period: June 1 - June 30, 2023

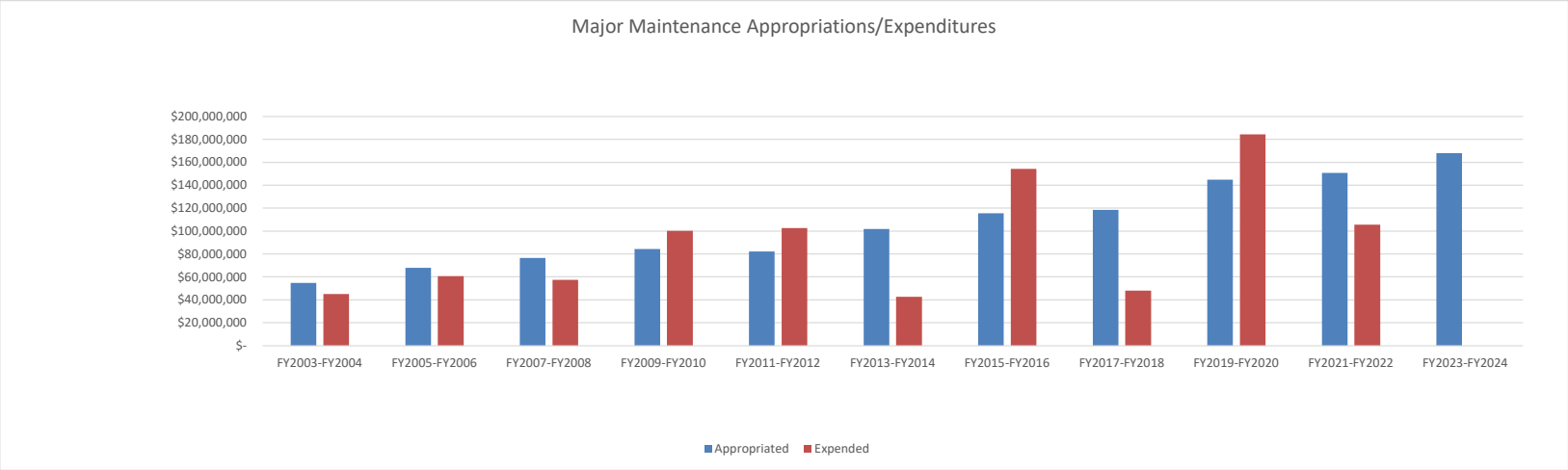
SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

Commission Meeting: July 2023

REPORT: July 2002 through "Current Period"

MAJOR MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY REPORT

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
	APPROPRIATIONS	REVERSIONS/ TRANSFERS	NET APPROPRIATIONS	AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED TO DISTRICTS	DISTRICT'S EXPENDITURES	DISTRICT'S ACCOUNT BALANCE (Including Interest)
			(C=A+B)			
PREVIOUS BALANCE						**$ 44,851,200**
FY2003-FY2004	$ 56,873,328	$ (2,186,369)	$ 54,686,960	$ 54,686,960	$ 45,100,899	54,437,261
FY2005-FY2006	71,800,000	(4,019,596)	67,780,404	67,780,404	60,693,685	61,523,980
FY2007-FY2008	74,200,000	2,392,138	76,592,138	76,592,138	57,479,219	80,636,899
FY2009-FY2010	84,243,184	-	84,243,184	84,243,184	100,051,520	64,828,563
FY2011-FY2012	82,000,000	-	82,000,000	82,000,000	102,674,524	44,154,039
FY2013-FY2014	101,741,513	-	101,741,513	101,741,513	42,463,257	103,696,942
FY2015-FY2016	115,400,000	-	115,400,000	115,400,000	154,230,169	67,268,162
FY2017-FY2018	118,500,000	-	118,500,000	118,500,000	48,036,843	138,109,020
FY2019-FY2020	145,500,000	(548,458)	144,951,542	144,951,542	184,422,683	117,839,932
FY2021-FY2022	153,000,000	(2,263,161)	150,736,839	150,736,839	105,431,564	150,196,652
FY2023-FY2024	167,965,715	-	167,965,715	78,895,125	-	229,091,777
	$ 1,171,223,740	**$ (6,625,445)**	**$ 1,164,598,295**	**$ 1,075,527,705**	**$ 900,584,362**	***District Expenditures as of 06/30/2022**



Current Period: June 1 - June 30, 2023

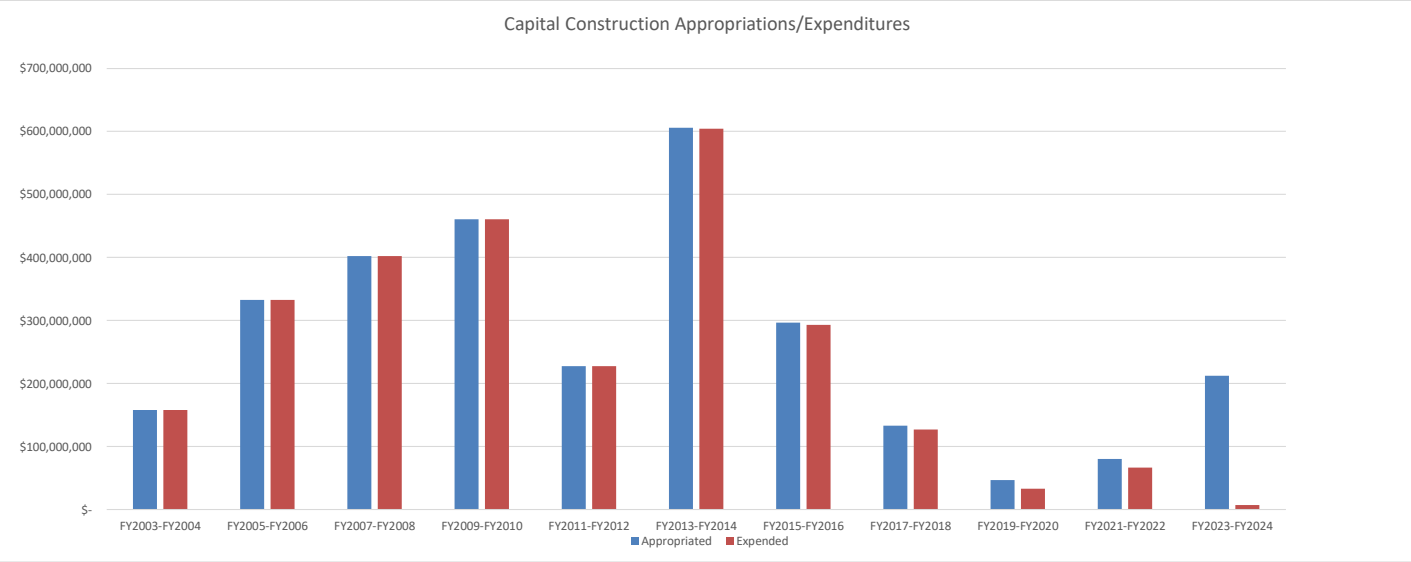
SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

Commission Meeting: July 2023

REPORT: July 2002 through "Current Period"

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY REPORT

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
	APPROPRIATIONS	REVERSIONS/ TRANSFERS	NET APPROPRIATIONS	EXPENDITURES CURRENT PERIOD	EXPENDITURES/ ENCUMBRANCES TO DATE (including current)	BALANCE NOT EXPENDED
			(C=A+B)			(F=C-E)
FY2003-FY2004	$ 82,041,067	$ 75,937,689	$ 157,978,756	$ -	$ 157,978,756	$ -
FY2005-FY2006	333,694,042	(906,141)	332,787,901	-	332,787,901	-
FY2007-FY2008	404,558,123	(2,419,159)	402,138,964	-	402,138,964	-
FY2009-FY2010	491,582,516	(31,280,299)	460,302,217	-	460,302,217	-
FY2011-FY2012	240,665,472	(13,204,371)	227,461,101	-	227,461,101	-
FY2013-FY2014	643,476,090	(37,947,513)	605,528,577	-	604,261,833	1,266,744
FY2015-FY2016	310,828,563	(14,395,664)	296,432,899	112,923	293,100,679	3,332,220
FY2017-FY2018	169,964,701	(37,240,974)	132,723,727	130,828	126,807,573	5,916,154
FY2019-FY2020	47,914,369	(1,160,763)	46,753,606	7,159	32,914,631	13,838,975
FY2021-FY2022	89,804,769	(9,443,556)	80,361,213	4,440,162	66,339,982	14,021,232
FY2023-FY2024	212,000,861	-	212,000,861	1,374,264	7,014,316	204,986,545
	$ 3,026,530,573	**$ (72,060,751)**	**$ 2,954,469,822**	**$ 6,065,336**	**$ 2,711,107,953**	**$ 243,361,869**



SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY REPORT

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
	NET APPROPRIATIONS PRIOR PERIOD ENDING BALANCE	TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD	NET APPROPRIATIONS CURRENT PERIOD ENDING BALANCE	EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT PERIOD	EXPENDITURES TO DATE (including current period)
			(C=A+B)		
Awarded Contracts Cap Con	$2,760,182,830	$290,515	$2,760,473,345	$ 6,065,336	$ 2,711,107,953
Budgeted Cap Con	$190,996,685	($290,515)	$190,706,170		
Unobligated Cap Con	$0	$0	$0		
	$2,951,179,514	$0	**$2,951,179,514**	**$ 6,065,336**	**$ 2,711,107,953**

SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

2013-2014 SUMMARY REPORT FOR PROJECTS OBLIGATED WITH UN-ANTICIPATED ACCOUNT FUNDING

2013-2014

			Beginning Balance for Un-Anticpated Account	**$**	**23,154,337**
Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	**DISTRICT NAME**	**SCHOOL NAME**	**TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION**	**2013-2014**	
7/19/2012	Converse #1	Douglas ES	District requesting additional funding for new entryway and drop off.	(33,400.00)	
7/19/2012	Campbell #1	Wagonwheel ES	Classroom addition and HVAC upgrade.	(402,759.00)	
			07/19/12 Sub-Total	(436,159)	
8/23/2012	Laramie #1	Arp ES	District requesting to purchase Modular Classroom for the Arp ES site due to capacity issues.	(27,754.00)	
8/23/2012	Sublette #9	Big Piney ES	Additional funding required for alternate bid for sunshades & landscaping.	(7,000.00)	
8/23/2012	2012_CAPSTUDY	N/A	Additional funding requested for studies for Big Horn #3;Campbell #1; Fremont #25; Natrona #1; Park #6 School Distrits.	(850,000.00)	
			08/23/12 Sub-Total	(884,754)	
9/20/2012	Carbon #1	Modular Lease @ Rawlins ES	District is requesting to extend their current modular lease for one year.	(15,540.00)	
9/20/2012	Fremont #14	Demolition of Bus Barn	District is requesting funding to demolish 9,000 square foot Bus Barn located at Indian ES site.	(133,128.00)	
9/20/2012	Sublette #9	Big Piney ES	District is requesting to funding for installation of the natural gas and electrict service to the new Big Piney ES.	(41,816.90)	
9/20/2012	Teton #1	New Central Admin. Office	District is requesting additional funding to construct the new Central Admin. Building.	(226,120.00)	
			09/20/12 Sub-Total	(416,604.90)	
10/18/2012	Big Horn #4	Bus Barn	District is requesting funds to Demo existing Bus Barn.	(189,664.00)	
			10/18/12 Sub-Total	(189,664.00)	
11/15/2012	Laramie #1	New Goins ES	Fund request for a traffic study, asbestos abatement, air monitoring and FF&E	(62,014.95)	
			11/15/12 Sub-Total	(62,014.95)	
12/19/2012	Laramie #1	Prairie Wind ES	Request for land lease for new Prairie Wind ES	(5,491.69)	
12/19/2012	Laramie #1	Arp ES Land	Survey and Plat land adjacent to Arp ES	(8,303.82)	

Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	2013-2014
			12/19/12 Sub-Total	(13,795.51)
1/16/2013	Laramie #1	TBD	Planning Funds for ES in East Triad	(45,000.00)
			01/16/13 Sub-Total	(45,000.00)
3/21/2013	Sweetwater #2	New Granger ES	Construction of New Granger ES	(773,386.00)
			03/21/13 Sub-Total	(773,386.00)
4/17/2013	Weston #1	Newcastle ES	Request for unanticipated funds for design and Construction to provide a private shower and restroom	(100,000.00)
4/17/2013	Weston #1	Newcastle ES	Request for unanticipated funds for the installation and lease of modular unit for a student enrolling for the school year beginning August 2013 - lease up to 3 years @ $2,500.00 per month	(90,000.00)
4/17/2013	Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian K-5 ES	Request for unanticipated funds for the design of an additional 3,391 sq. ft. for cultural language classrooms	(210,000.00)
4/17/2013	Fremont #21	Ft. Washakie K-8 ES/MS	Request for unanticipated funds for the design of an additional 4,655 sq. ft. for cultural language and dance classrooms	(220,000.00)
4/17/2013	Goshen #1	Lingle-Ft. Laramie ES - K-12 Prod Kitch.	Request for unanticipated funds for the design of an additional 4,369 sq. ft. for a production kitchen and enlarged dining area	(250,000.00)
4/17/2013	Laramie #1	District Wide	Request for unanticipated funds for the lease 11 capacity modular facilities	(1,165,000.00)
			04/17/13 Sub-Total	(2,035,000.00)
5/16/2013	Uinta #4	Mtn. View MS Modular #1	Request from unancitipated fund to lease this modular unit for 1 additional year	(17,000.00)
5/16/2013	Fremont #25	Rendezvous ES Modular	Request from unanticipated fund to lease modular unit for 3 years to address capacity issue at elementary level	(134,925.00)
5/16/2013	Fremont #2	Dubois HS K-12	Request from unanticipated for additional construction monies	(380,711.00)
5/16/2013	Laramie #1	New 5-6 ES Prototype East Triad	Request from unanticipated for planning funds for new 5-6 ES prototype in east triad - per settlement agreement	(50,000.00)
5/16/2013	Natrona #1	North Casper ES Modular	Request from unanticipated funds to relocate modular from Central Admin Office to old North Casper ES site	(70,000.00)
5/16/2013	Sublette #9	Big Piney ES	Request from unanticipated fund for additional asbestos abatement	(130,850.00)
			05/16/13 Sub-Total	(783,486.00)

Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	2013-2014
6/20/2013	Fremont #25	Rendezvous ES (4-5)	Request from unanticipated fund for budget shortfall on the construction of a security vestibule at Rendezvous ES	(57,098.00)
6/20/2013	Sweewater #2	Granger ES (New)	Request from unanticipated fund for installation of utilities at the new Granger ES	(21,881.24)
6/20/2013	Uinta #1	Evanston MS (6-8)	Request from unanticipated fund for the abatement, Design and replacement of the Evanston MS roof	(2,110,395.00)
			06/20/13 Sub-Total	(2,189,374.24)
7/16/2013	Park #1	Powell MS	Request from unanticipated for Groathouse Constr. Slab sealant	(22,494.00)
7/16/2013	Sheridan #2	Story ES	Request from unanticipated for Supplement Remodel of Story ES	(674,779.30)
7/16/2013	Weston #1	Newcastle ES	Request from unanticipated for Completion of WES01 capacity solution for A&E services	(118,873.00)
7/16/2013	Sheridan #2	Story ES	Request from unanticipated for Supplement Remodel of Story ES	(224,779.30)
7/16/2013	Johnson #1	New Cloud Peak ES	Request from unanticipated to Complete construction	(142,746.00)
7/16/2013	Fremont #21	New Ft. Washakie HS	Request from unanticipated for Full design, construct admin, commissioning & owners rep	(894,072.00)
7/16/2013	Carbon #1	Rawlins ES Modular	Request from unanticipated for Lease modular for one additional year	(15,540.00)
7/16/2013	Campbell #1	Westwood Alt. HS	Request from unanticipated to Fund unfunded balance	(366,509.00)
			07/16/13 Sub-Total	(2,459,792.60)
8/22/2013	Big Horn #3	Two Modulars @ Greybull ES	Request from unancitipated fund to lease two modular units	(250,000.00)
			08/22/13 Sub-Total	(250,000.00)
9/19/2013	Natrona #1	Westwood ES	Request for unanticipated funds to reimburse Major Maintenance for expenses incurred for Southridge ES swing space @ Westwood ES	(780,062.00)
9/19/2013	Uinta #6	New Lyman Admin Building	Request for unanticipated funds for the general construction of the new Lyman admin/warehouse building	(1,193,495.60)
9/19/2013	Big Horn #3	Greybull MS	Request for unanticipated funds for the addition/gym renovation to Greybull MS	(396,799.00)
9/19/2013	Big Horn #4	Laura Irwin ES	Request for unanticipated funds for the design of the new Laura Irwin ES on a new site	(1,358,134.00)
			09/19/13 Sub-Total	(3,728,490.60)
10/17/2013	Laramie #1	Modular @ Arp ES	Request for unanticipated to replace modular destroyed in fire @ Arp ES	(109,500.00)

Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	2013-2014
10/17/2013	Washakie #1	Aquatic Center	Request for unanticipated for additional costs in Aquatic Center Demolition	(50,000.00)
10/17/2013	Sweetwater #1	New K-4 ES	Request for unanticipated to move forward with planning & design of new K-4 ES	(670,826.00)
10/17/2013	Lincoln #2	Thayne ES	Request for unanticipated to move forward with design of Thayne ES	(194,537.00)
10/17/2013	Johnson #1	Cloud Peak ES	Request for unanticipated for project change order @ Cloud Peak ES	(43,832.00)
			10/17/13 Sub-Total	(1,068,695.00)
11/20/2013	Sweetwater #2	Future Alt. School Property (Church)	Request for unanticipated to purchase church property for future alternative school	(425,000.00)
11/20/2013	Natrona #1	Southridge ES	Request for unanticipated for additional design funds for architect to continue work on Southridge ES	(95,500.00)
11/20/2013	Weston #1	New Bus Barn Fueling Station	Request for unanticipated to reimburse the districts major maint. Account for expenses incurred on the fueling station project	(100,000.00)
11/20/2013	Crook #1	New Sundance ES	Request for unanticipated to move forward with planning & design of the new Sundance ES	(1,226,323.00)
			11/20/13 Sub-Total	(1,846,823.00)
12/18/2013	Uinta #1	Evanston MS	Request for unanticipated for construction administration for renovation of Evanston MS	(280,847.00)
12/18/2013	Campbell #1	South HS	Request for uanticipated to move forward with planning & design of the South HS addition	(926,994.00)
			12/18/13 Sub-Total	(1,207,841.00)
1/23/2014	Laramie #1	New 5-6 ES Prototype East Triad	Request for unanticipated to move forward with planning & design of the new 5-6 ES	(723,586.00)
1/23/2014	Hot Springs #1	District Storage #4	Request for unanticipated for demolition of storage building #4	(21,428.00)
1/23/2014	Laramie #1	Prairie Wind ES	Request for unanticipated for general construction of Prairie Wind ES	(660,000.00)
1/23/2014	Fremont #25	Rendezvous ES (3-5) Modular #2 & #3	Request for unanticipated to lease two modular classrooms @ Rendezvous ES	(269,850.00)
			01/23/14 Sub-Total	(1,674,864.00)
3/20/2014	Big Horn #4	Future Laura Irwin ES K-5	Reverse the action taken in the September 2013 commission meeting to allot $1,358,134 from 11-12 unanticipated	1,358,134.00
3/20/2014	Albany #1	Montessori Charter School building	Request from unanticipated funds for lease payments in the 2013 & 2014 school year	(52,944.92)
3/20/2014	Big Horn #3	Greybull MS/HS Aquatic Center (Swimming Pool)	Request from unanticipated funds for the demolition of the aquatic center (swimming pool)	(34,453.00)
3/20/2014	Natrona #1	North Casper ES	Request for unanticipated funding for a modular classroom unit @ North Casper ES	(170,915.00)
3/20/2014	Natrona #1	Park ES	Request for unanticipated funding for a modular classroom unit @ Park ES	(296,479.00)
3/20/2014	Carbon #2	Encampment K-12	Unanticipated funds for the Encampment K-12 lighting & controls project	(767,531.00)

Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	2013-2014
			03/20/14 Sub-Total	35,811.08
4/1/2014			Reimburse The Amounts Appropriated For The Unanticipated Costs Associated With The Design, Construction And Component Level Projects Funded Under 2013 Wyoming Session Laws, Chapter 129, Section 1(B)(Viii) Appropriation	6,481,277.00
			04/01/14 Sub-Total	6,481,277.00
4/24/2014	Park #16	Meeteetse ES/MS/HS (K-12) Gym	Request for unanticipated funds for phase 1 of the Gymnasium renovation	(235,447.00)
			04/24/14 Sub-Total	(235,447.00)
6/26/2014	Carbon #1	Mtn. View ES & Pershing ES	Emergency declared for the completion of asbestos removal projects for Pershing ES & Mtn. View ES (Executive Session)	(450,000.00)
6/26/2014	Fremont #25	Willow Creek ES (New)	Request for unanticipated to continue with design of Willow Creek ES	(600,792.00)
6/24/2014	Sublette #9	Big Piney HS (9-12)	Emergency request for additional funding to continue re-roof project (rejected @ April commission meeting) - approved in executive committee June meeting	(810,908.00)
6/26/2014	Albany #1	Indian Paintbrush ES Modular	Request for unanticipated for Modular for Indian Paintbrush ES (Moving modular from FRE21)	(80,000.00)
			06/26/14 Sub-Total	(1,941,700.00)
7/21/2014	Natrona #1	Westwood ES (Temp Swing Space)	Moving unanticipated due to commission not declaring emergency for this request	780,062.00
7/21/2014	Natrona #1	Westwood ES (Temp Swing Space)	Moving unanticipated due to commission not declaring emergency for this request	(780,062.00)
8/25/2014	Sublette #9	SUB09 BIG PINEY HS (9-12)	Emergency request for unanticipated for the Big Piney HS Re-roof	(635,274.00)
8/25/2014	Sublette #9	SUB09 BIG PINEY MS (6-8)	Emergency request for unanticipated for the Design & Construction of an addition to Big Piney MS (for special needs student arriving 08/2015)	(334,339.00)
8/25/2014	Fremont #14	FRE14 WYOMING INDIAN ES K-5	Request for unanticipated for the construction of the new Wyoming Indian ES	(1,525,453.00)
			08/25/2014 Sub-Total	(2,495,066.00)
9/22/2014	Teton #1	TET01 CENTRAL ADMIN OFFICE (NEW)	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	19,155.93
9/22/2014	Laramie #1	LAR01 GOINS ES (NEW REPLACEMENT SCHOOL) K-6	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	55,820.86
9/22/2014	N/A	N/A	Additional unanticipated funds in WOLFS not budgeted in AiM	32,310.37

Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	2013-2014
9/22/2014	Sweetwater #2	SWE02 Church Building (Expedition Academy) 9-12	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	2,788.00
9/22/2014	Natrona #1	NAT01 North Casper ES Modular (Moved from Central Admin Space) K-5	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	17,347.71
9/22/2014	Fremont #25	FRE25 Rendezvous ES (3-5)	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	3,289.00
9/22/2014	Fremont #14	FRE14 Wyoming Indian ES Bus Barn (Demolished)	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	44,648.00
9/22/2014	Big Horn #4	BIG04 4th Street Bus Barn (Demolished)	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	98,653.00
			09/16/2014 - 09/22/2014 Sub-Total	274,012.87
10/8/2014	Teton #1	New Central Admin. Office	Original budget remaining monies had been reverted back to unanticipated. The project manager wasn't aware that the 11 month walkthrough bill had come through. Monies moved back to cover bill.	(9,227.00)
10/23/2014	Carbon #1	Rawlins ES Modular #1	Request for unanticipated to extend the existing lease of the modular facility at Rawlins ES for one additional year	(15,540.00)
			10/08/2014 - 10/23/2014 Sub-Total	(24,767.00)
12/18/2014	Sheridan #1	SHE01 Tongue River ES (NEW) K-5	Request for unanticipated funds to cover design budget deficit	(71,505.00)
12/18/2014	Goshen #1	GOS01 Lingle - Ft. Laramie ES (NEW) K-5	Request for unanticipated to cover initial construction costs	(800,000.00)
12/18/2014	Crook #1	CRO01 Sundance ES (NEW) K-6	Request for unanticipated funds to cover design budget deficit	(107,599.00)
			12/18/2014 Sub-Total	(979,104.00)
2/19/2015	Lincoln #2	LIN02 Administration Building (NEW)	Request for unanticipated for construction of new admin building	(336,139.00)
			02/19/2015 Sub-Total	(336,139.00)
4/27/2015	Carbon #1	CAR01 Rawlins ES Modular #1	Request for unanticipated to extend modular lease for one additional year	(15,540.00)
			04/2015 Sub-Total	(15,540.00)
5/31/2015	Sublette #9	SUB09 New Big Piney ES	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	179,666.90
5/31/2015	Uinta #4	UIN04 Mtn. View MS Modular #1	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	2,261.48
			05/2015 Sub-Total	181,928.38
6/18/2015	Natrona #1	NAT01 K-5 ES (New)	Request for unanticipated for design of new ES	(365,262.00)
			06/2015 Sub-Total	(365,262.00)
7/22/2015	Insurance funds reimbursed for LAR01 Arp ES Modular that caught fire returned to unanticipated account			88,143.61

Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	2013-2014
			07/2015 Sub-Total	88,143.61
8/20/2015	Carbon #1	CAR01 Bus Barn (New)	Request for unanticipated funding for the New Bus Barn on MS site	(250,000.00)
8/20/2015	Carbon #1	CAR01 Rawlins HS 9-12 (New)	Request for unanticipated funding for the New Rawlins HS 9-12	(1,500,000.00)
			08/2015 Sub-Total	(1,750,000.00)
10/9/2015	SFD	N/A	Closed project funds reverted back to unanticipated account	336,454.59
			11/2015 Sub-Total	336,454.59
2/18/2016	Crook #1	CRO01 Sundance ES (New) K-6	Request for unanticipated monies for water line infrastructure ($295,645.00) re-imbursable back to SFD under recapture	(350,645.00)
			02/2016 Sub-Total	(350,645.00)
4/25/2016	Goshen #1	GOS01 Lingle-Ft. Laramie ES (New) K-5	Request for unanticipated funds to cover change orders on project	(273,436.00)
			04/2016 Sub-Total	(273,436.00)
6/22/2016	Fremont #14	FRE14 Wyoming Indian ES K-5	Request for unanticipated funds for construction change orders on project	(247,544.00)
6/22/2016	Carbon #1	CAR01 Rawlins ES Modular K-1	Request for unanticipated funds to pay for the modular for the next two years	(31,080.00)
6/23/2016	Sublette #9	SUB09 BIG PINEY HS (9-12)	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	13,890.91
6/23/2016	Sweetwater #1	SWE01 Stagecoach ES (New)	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	131,723.13
			06/2016 Sub-Total	(133,009.96)
12/15/2016	Carbon #1	CAR01 Pershing ES Main Bldg	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	396.91
12/15/2016	Lincoln #2	LIN02 Thayne ES	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	31,530.35
12/15/2016	Laramie #1	LAR01 Prairie Wind ES	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	11,683.45
12/15/2016	Carbon #1	CAR01 Mountain View ES	Project Complete & Closed, remaining funds taken back to unanticipated	47,974.26
			12/2016 Sub-Total	91,584.97
2/22/2017	Sweetwater #1	SWE01 Black Butte HS	Request for unanticipated for demolition costs	(50,000.00)
			02/2017 Sub-Total	(50,000.00)
5/3/2017	Uinta #1	UIN01 Evanston MS	Request for unanticipated for construction costs	(150,000.00)
			05/2017 Sub-Total	(150,000.00)
		Transfer - B-11 #17448-027	B-11 #17448-027 transfer from 15-16 unanticipated to 13-14 unanticipated	350,645.00
			09/2017 Sub-Total	350,645.00
11/1/2017			11/2017 Reversions	218,668.25
			11/2017 Sub-Total	218,668.25

Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	2013-2014
7/1/2018			07/2018 Reversions	114,672.08
			07/2018 Sub-Total	114,672.08
4/5/2019			RE-APPROPRIATION OF UNANTICIPATED FUNDS THAT CAN BE USED FOR CP'S 1193 (SWE01 NEW SATELLITE HS) & 2844 (SHE02 JOHN SCHIFFER ALT SCHOOL) PER 2019 GENERAL SESSION, HB0001, ENROLLED ACT NO. 51, SECT. 313 (T)	(1,072,229.00)
			03/2019 Sub-Total	(1,072,229.00)
5/9/2019	Uinta #1	UIN01 Evanston MS	Request for unanticipated for construction costs	(741,159.00)
			05/2019 Sub-Total	(741,159.00)
			08/2019 Reversions	525,115.74
			08/2019 Sub-Total	525,115.74
			05/2020 Reversions	62,926.67
			05/2020 Sub-Total	62,926.67
			07/2022 Reversions	(452,771.10)
			07/2022 Sub-Total	(452,771.10)
			Un-obligated Account Balance	**$ 483,557**

SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

2017-2018 SUMMARY REPORT FOR PROJECTS OBLIGATED WITH UN-ANTICIPATED ACCOUNT FUNDING

2017-2018

			Beginning Balance for Un-Anticpated Account	**$** **1,771,760**
Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	**DISTRICT NAME**	**SCHOOL NAME**	**TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION**	**TRANSFER (OUT) CURRENT PERIOD 2017-2018**
			07/2022 Reversions	(459,174.00)
			Un-obligated Account Balance	**$** **1,312,586**

Current Period: June 1 - June 30, 2023

SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

Commission Meeting: July 2023

REPORT: July 2002 through "Current Period"

2019-2020 SUMMARY REPORT FOR PROJECTS OBLIGATED WITH UN-ANTICIPATED ACCOUNT FUNDING

2019-2020

			Beginning Balance for Un-Anticpated Account	**$** **2,498,184**
Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	**DISTRICT NAME**	**SCHOOL NAME**	**TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION**	**TRANSFER (OUT) CURRENT PERIOD 2019-2020**
9/24/2019	Sheridan #3	SHE03 Arvada-Clearmont JHS/HS	Request for unanticipated for design costs	(8,478.00)
			08/2019 Sub-Total	(8,478.00)
5/13/2020	Sheridan #3	SHE03 Arvada-Clearmont JHS/HS	Request for unanticipated for construction costs	(337,880.00)
			05/2020 Sub-Total	(337,880.00)
			Un-obligated Account Balance	**$** **2,151,826**

Current Period: June 1 - June 30, 2023

SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

Commission Meeting: July 2023

REPORT: July 2002 through "Current Period"

2021-2022 SUMMARY REPORT FOR PROJECTS OBLIGATED WITH UN-ANTICIPATED ACCOUNT FUNDING

2021-2022

			Beginning Balance for Un-Anticpated Account	**$**	**1,500,000**
Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	**DISTRICT NAME**	**SCHOOL NAME**	**TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION**	**TRANSFER (OUT) CURRENT PERIOD 2021-2022**	
4/28/2022	Laramie #1	LAR01 COYOTE RIDGE ES 5-6 (SITE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ACREAGE)	Request of unanticipated for construction		(500,000.00)
			04/2022 Sub-Total		(500,000.00)
			Un-obligated Account Balance	**$**	**1,000,000**

SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

2023-2024 SUMMARY REPORT FOR PROJECTS OBLIGATED WITH UN-ANTICIPATED ACCOUNT FUNDING

2023-2024

			Beginning Balance for Un-Anticpated Account	**$ 4,255,552**
Date of Commission Meeting Transaction was Approved	**DISTRICT NAME**	**SCHOOL NAME**	**TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION**	**TRANSFER (OUT) CURRENT PERIOD 2023-2024**
			No Transactions	-
			04/2022 Sub-Total	-
			Un-obligated Account Balance	**$ 4,255,552**

TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD DETAIL - AWARDED CONTRACTS CAP CON CURRENT PERIOD: JUNE 1 - JUNE 30, 2023

DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD
CAP CON CONTRACT CHANGES				
ALBANY 1	ALB01 SLADE ES (NEW)	SLADE ES REPLACEMENT	1003	28,719
BIG HORN 4	BIG04 CLOUD PEAK ES/MS (CLOSED)	DEMOLITION OF MANDERSON (CLOUD PEAK ES/MS)	3140	(1,000)
CAMPBELL 1	CAM01 FUTURE LITTLE POWDER ES/MS	LITTLE POWDER K-8 (NEW)	1176	7,900
FREMONT 25	FRE25 RIVERTON HS	HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM ADDITION ONTO RIVERTON HS	3072	24,900
JOHNSON 1	JOH01 CLEAR CREEK MS	JOH01 CLEAR CREEK MS/D7105 - FEA PRIORITY 08 - DOOR KEYING SYSTEMS - CAPITAL SECURITY - CCMS ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM	3276	16,712
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 COYOTE RIDGE ES 5-6 (SITE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ACREAGE)	COYOTE RIDGE 5-6 ES (CARLSON & POWDERHOUSE)	3097	(45,719)
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES - MODULAR #101	SADDLERIDGE ES MODULAR #101	1093	8,340
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES - MODULAR #102	SADDLERIDGE ES MODULAR #102 (MOVED FROM JESSUP ES)	1090	8,340
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 SUNRISE ES - MODULAR #101	SUNRISE ES MODULAR #101	1094	8,340
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 FRONTIER LEARNING CENTER (FORMERLY COLE ES NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITY)	FRONTIER LEARNING CENTER DEMOLITION	3226	18,760
LINCOLN 1	LIN01 NEW ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	NEW ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL (FRONTIER)	3074	84,001
LINCOLN 2	LIN02 OSMOND ES	OSMOND ES ADDITION AND REMODEL	3076	7,393
NATRONA 1	NAT01 NATRONA COUNTY HS	MACC NATATORIUM BRIDGE	3026	(3,322)
NIOBRARA 1	NIO01 NIOBRARA COUNTY HS	NIOBRARA COUNTY HS FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	3081	2,400
PARK 1	PAR01 POWELL MS	PAR01 POWELL MS/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - REPLACE 3 OUTDATED AND OBSOLETE CAMERAS FOR THE SECURITY SYSTEM.	3275	2,729

TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD DETAIL - AWARDED CONTRACTS CAP CON CURRENT PERIOD: JUNE 1 - JUNE 30, 2023

DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD
CAP CON CONTRACT CHANGES				
PARK 1	PAR01 CLARK ES	PAR01 CLARK ES/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - REPLACE OUTDATED AND OBSOLETE CAMERAS FOR THE SECURITY SYSTEM.	3274	7,836
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 WOODLAND PARK ES	SHE02 WOODLAND PARK ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3281	7,552
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 HIGHLAND PARK ES	SHE02 HIGHLAND PARK ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3280	7,763
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 NEW JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL ON SHERIDAN COLLEGE CAMPUS	SHE02 NEW JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL ON SHERIDAN COLLEGE CAMPUS/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3282	11,253
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 STORY ES	SHE02 STORY ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3278	11,253
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 HENRY A. COFFEEN ES	SHE02 HENRY A. COFFEEN ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3277	11,897
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 MEADOWLARK ES	SHE02 MEADOWLARK ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3279	12,568
WASHAKIE 2	WAS02 NEW TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS	TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS REMEDY	1164	47,816
WESTON 7	WES07 LLOYD W. NELSON ADMINISTRATION BLDG	WES07 LLOYD W. NELSON ADMINISTRATION BLDG/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - OUTSIDE SECURITY CAMERAS	3283	1,021

TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD DETAIL - AWARDED CONTRACTS CAP CON CURRENT PERIOD: JUNE 1 - JUNE 30, 2023

DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD
CAP CON CONTRACT CHANGES				
WESTON 7	WES07 UPTON ES/MS	WES07 UPTON ES/MS/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - OUTSIDE SECURITY CAMERAS	3285	1,021
WESTON 7	WES07 UPTON HS	WES07 UPTON HS/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - OUTSIDE SECURITY CAMERAS	3286	2,042
		Total Transfers		**290,515**

TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD DETAIL - BUDGETED CAP CON CURRENT PERIOD JUNE 1 - JUNE 30, 2023

DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD
		CAP CON BUDGET CHANGES		
ALBANY 1	ALB01 SLADE ES (NEW)	SLADE ES REPLACEMENT	1003	(28,719)
BIG HORN 4	BIG04 CLOUD PEAK ES/MS (CLOSED)	DEMOLITION OF MANDERSON (CLOUD PEAK ES/MS)	3140	1,000
CAMPBELL 1	CAM01 FUTURE LITTLE POWDER ES/MS	LITTLE POWDER K-8 (NEW)	1176	(7,900)
FREMONT 25	FRE25 RIVERTON HS	HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM ADDITION ONTO RIVERTON HS	3072	(24,900)
JOHNSON 1	JOH01 CLEAR CREEK MS	JOH01 CLEAR CREEK MS/D7105 - FEA PRIORITY 08 - DOOR KEYING SYSTEMS - CAPITAL SECURITY - CCMS ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM	3276	(16,712)
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 FRONTIER LEARNING CENTER (FORMERLY COLE ES NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITY)	FRONTIER LEARNING CENTER DEMOLITION	3226	(18,760)
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES - MODULAR #102	SADDLERIDGE ES MODULAR #102 (MOVED FROM JESSUP ES)	1090	(8,340)
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES - MODULAR #101	SADDLERIDGE ES MODULAR #101	1093	(8,340)
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 SUNRISE ES - MODULAR #101	SUNRISE ES MODULAR #101	1094	(8,340)
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 COYOTE RIDGE ES 5-6 (SITE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ACREAGE)	COYOTE RIDGE 5-6 ES (CARLSON & POWDERHOUSE)	3097	45,719
LINCOLN 1	LIN01 NEW ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	NEW ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL (FRONTIER)	3074	(84,001)
LINCOLN 2	LIN02 OSMOND ES	OSMOND ES ADDITION AND REMODEL	3076	(7,393)
NATRONA 1	NAT01 NATRONA COUNTY HS	MACC NATATORIUM BRIDGE	3026	3,322
NIOBRARA 1	NIO01 NIOBRARA COUNTY HS	NIOBRARA COUNTY HS FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	3081	(2,400)
PARK 1	PAR01 CLARK ES	PAR01 CLARK ES/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - REPLACE OUTDATED AND OBSOLETE CAMERAS FOR THE SECURITY SYSTEM.	3274	(7,836)
PARK 1	PAR01 POWELL MS	PAR01 POWELL MS/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - REPLACE 3 OUTDATED AND OBSOLETE CAMERAS FOR THE SECURITY SYSTEM.	3275	(2,729)
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 MEADOWLARK ES	SHE02 MEADOWLARK ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3279	(12,568)

TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD DETAIL - BUDGETED CAP CON CURRENT PERIOD JUNE 1 - JUNE 30, 2023

DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	TRANSFER IN/(OUT) CURRENT PERIOD
		CAP CON BUDGET CHANGES		
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 HENRY A. COFFEEN ES	SHE02 HENRY A. COFFEEN ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3277	(11,897)
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 STORY ES	SHE02 STORY ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3278	(11,253)
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 NEW JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL ON SHERIDAN COLLEGE CAMPUS	SHE02 NEW JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL ON SHERIDAN COLLEGE CAMPUS/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3282	(11,253)
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 HIGHLAND PARK ES	SHE02 HIGHLAND PARK ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3280	(7,763)
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 WOODLAND PARK ES	SHE02 WOODLAND PARK ES/D7301 - FEA PRIORITY 03 - TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS - CAPITAL SECURITY - VIDEO/INTERCOM	3281	(7,552)
WASHAKIE 2	WAS02 NEW TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS	TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS REMEDY	1164	(47,816)
WESTON 7	WES07 UPTON HS	WES07 UPTON HS/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - OUTSIDE SECURITY CAMERAS	3286	(2,042)
WESTON 7	WES07 LLOYD W. NELSON ADMINISTRATION BLDG	WES07 LLOYD W. NELSON ADMINISTRATION BLDG/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - OUTSIDE SECURITY CAMERAS	3283	(1,021)
WESTON 7	WES07 UPTON ES/MS	WES07 UPTON ES/MS/D7505 - FEA PRIORITY 10 - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE RECORDING - CAPITAL SECURITY - OUTSIDE SECURITY CAMERAS	3285	(1,021)
			TOTAL	**(290,515)**

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
ALBANY 1	ALB01 LARAMIE HS	NEW LARAMIE HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	75,334,397.99	75,334,397.99	75,334,397.99	75,334,397.99	0.00
		PURCHASE LAND ADJACENT TO NEW LARAMIE HS SITE	LAND ACQUISITION	904,018.50	904,018.50	904,018.50	904,018.50	0.00
	ALB01 INDIAN PAINTBRUSH ES - MODULAR #1	INDIAN PAINTBRUSH MODULAR	MODULAR	139,450.00	139,450.00	139,450.00	139,450.00	0.00
	ALB01 OLD LARAMIE HS (DEMOLISHED)	OLD LARAMIE HS ABATEMENT & DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	3,671,335.80	3,671,335.80	3,671,335.80	3,671,335.80	0.00
	ALB01 LARAMIE MS	LARAMIE JR HS PLANNING STUDY	STUDY	24,233.57	24,233.57	24,233.57	24,233.57	0.00
	ALB01 FUTURE LARAMIE MS	PURCHASE LAND FOR FUTURE SCHOOL	LAND ACQUISITION	750,000.00	750,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ALB01 LARAMIE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL	LARAMIE MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL LEASE	LEASE	1,099,429.92	1,099,429.92	1,099,429.92	912,239.10	187,190.82
	ALB01 UW LABORATORY SCHOOL	UW LABORATORY SCHOOL MCER STUDY	STUDY	89,745.00	89,745.00	89,745.00	89,745.00	0.00
	ALB01 SLADE ES (NEW)	SLADE ES REPLACEMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION	21,440,430.00	21,440,430.00	20,542,999.76	20,382,635.88	160,363.88
	ALB01 NOTCH PEAK ES/MS MODULAR	EMERGENCY - MODULAR FACILITY AT NOTCH PEAK ES	MODULAR	72,883.00	72,883.00	72,883.00	72,883.00	0.00
ALBANY 1 Total				**103,525,923.78**	**103,525,923.78**	**101,878,493.54**	**101,530,938.84**	**347,554.70**
BIG HORN 1	BIG01 COWLEY ROCKY MOUNTAIN ES	ROCKY MOUNTAIN ES PLANNING STUDY	STUDY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BIG HORN 1 Total				**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
BIG HORN 2	BIG02 LOVELL ES	LOVELL ES FOOD SERVICE STRUCTURAL ISSUES	COMPONENT	3,676,829.15	3,676,829.15	3,676,829.15	3,676,829.15	0.00
	BIG02 LOVELL HS	LOVELL HS RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	9,930,422.59	9,930,422.59	9,930,422.59	9,930,422.59	0.00
		LOVELL HS ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	648,388.00	648,388.00	648,388.00	648,388.00	0.00
	BIG02 LOVELL MS	LOVELL MS - HVAC REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,548,455.00	1,548,455.00	1,548,455.00	107,829.76	1,440,625.24
BIG HORN 2 Total				**15,804,094.74**	**15,804,094.74**	**15,804,094.74**	**14,363,469.50**	**1,440,625.24**
BIG HORN 3	BIG03 GREYBULL MS/HS AQUATIC CENTER 9-12 (DEMOLISHED)	GREYBULL MS/HS AQUATIC CENTER DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	169,783.20	169,783.20	169,783.20	169,783.20	0.00
	BIG03 GREYBULL ES	REPLACE GRAVEL UNDER PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH	COMPONENT	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00
	BIG03 GREYBULL HS - QUIGG BLDG	QUIGG BUILDING (VOCATIONAL EDUCATION) AIR QUALITY REMEDIATION	COMPONENT	359,999.80	359,999.80	359,999.80	359,999.80	0.00
		QUIGG BUILDING - REPOINT MORTAR	COMPONENT	239,309.00	239,309.00	239,309.00	239,309.00	0.00
	BIG03 GREYBULL ES - MODULAR #2	GREYBULL ES MODULAR #2	MODULAR	137,700.00	137,700.00	137,700.00	137,700.00	0.00
	BIG03 GREYBULL MS	GREYBULL MS GYM/MIDDLE SCHOOL NEW CONSTRUCTION RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	5,888,172.10	5,888,172.10	5,888,172.10	5,888,172.10	0.00
	BIG03 CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION (OLD GREYBULL MS)	LAND PURCHASE ADJACENT TO GREYBULL HS (0.344 ACRES)	LAND ACQUISITION	158,675.00	158,675.00	158,675.00	158,675.00	0.00
		BIG03 LAND PURCHASE ADJACENT TO GREYBULL HS (0.32 ACRES)	LAND ACQUISITION	79,168.51	79,168.51	79,168.51	79,168.51	0.00
	BIG03 GREYBULL HS - BUFF GYM	GREYBULL HS PARKING LOTS	COMPONENT	370,440.00	370,440.00	370,440.00	370,440.00	0.00
	BIG03 BUS BARN	BUS BARN HEAT INSTALL	COMPONENT	105,963.00	105,963.00	105,963.00	105,963.00	0.00
	BIG03 GREYBULL ES - MODULAR #1 (DISPOSED)	GREYBULL ES MODULAR #1	MODULAR	154,638.30	154,638.30	154,638.30	154,638.30	0.00
BIG HORN 3 Total				**7,813,848.91**	**7,813,848.91**	**7,813,848.91**	**7,813,848.91**	**0.00**
BIG HORN 4	BIG04 CLOUD PEAK ES/MS (CLOSED)	MANDERSON/CLOUD PEAK ES/MS UPS BACKUP COMM SYSTEM	COMPONENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		DEMOLITION OF MANDERSON (CLOUD PEAK ES/MS)	DEMOLITION	2,220,475.75	2,220,475.75	2,030,007.00	2,030,007.00	0.00
	BIG04 LAURA IRWIN ES (NEW)	NEW LAURA IRWIN ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	11,316,822.25	11,316,822.25	11,241,786.41	11,241,786.41	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
BIG HORN 4	**BIG04 RIVERSIDE MS/HS (NEW)**	NEW RIVERSIDE MS/HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	19,667,595.67	19,667,595.67	19,600,415.43	19,600,415.43	0.00
		RIVERSIDE MS/HS LOCKER ROOM PER 2020 BUDGET SESSION, SF0001, ENROLLED ACT NO. 40, SECT. 313(H) - REAPPROPRIATION	NEW CONST/RENO	1,540,294.66	1,540,294.66	1,008,048.23	995,137.08	12,911.15
BIG HORN 4 Total				**34,745,188.33**	**34,745,188.33**	**33,880,257.07**	**33,867,345.92**	**12,911.15**
CAMPBELL 1	**CAM01 4-J ES**	4J ES HVAC/CONTROLS	COMPONENT	126,585.00	126,585.00	126,585.00	126,585.00	0.00
	CAM01 4-J ES - BOILER BLDG	4J ES BOILER REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	135,598.00	135,598.00	135,598.00	135,598.00	0.00
	CAM01 CONESTOGA ES	CONESTOGA ES NATURAL GAS BOILER INSTALL	COMPONENT	90,259.50	90,259.50	90,259.50	90,259.50	0.00
		CONESTOGA ES ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	458,753.28	458,753.28	458,753.28	458,753.28	0.00
		CONESTOGA ES SITE DRAINAGE FIX	COMPONENT	630,947.57	630,947.57	630,947.57	630,947.57	0.00
	CAM01 MEADOWLARK ES	MEADOWLARK ES RENOVATION/HVAC/ELECTRICAL UPGRADE	COMPONENT	2,547,147.00	2,547,147.00	2,547,147.00	2,547,147.00	0.00
	CAM01 ROZET ES	ROZET ES HVAC CONSTRUCTION	COMPONENT	3,217,324.13	3,217,324.13	3,217,324.13	3,217,324.13	0.00
		ROZET ES ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,748,197.36	1,748,197.36	1,748,197.36	1,748,197.36	0.00
	CAM01 SUNFLOWER ES	SUNFLOWER ES FIRE ALARM SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	54,814.65	54,814.65	54,814.65	54,814.65	0.00
		SUNFLOWER ES GAS BOILER INSTALL	COMPONENT	184,186.68	184,186.68	184,186.68	184,186.68	0.00
		SUNFLOWER ES ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	723,267.58	723,267.58	723,267.58	723,267.58	0.00
	CAM01 WAGONWHEEL ES	LAND PURCHASE ADJACENT TO WAGONWHEEL ES	LAND ACQUISITION	254,112.00	254,112.00	254,112.00	254,112.00	0.00
		WAGONWHEEL ES CLASSROOM ADDITION/HVAC UPGRADE	COMPONENT	1,199,954.71	1,199,954.71	1,199,954.71	1,199,954.71	0.00
		WAGONWHEEL ES PARKING LOTS (APPROVED AT JUNE 24, 2020 COMMISSION MEETING)	COMPONENT	1,013,349.98	1,013,349.98	1,013,349.98	1,013,349.98	0.00
		WAGONWHEEL ES ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	996,497.00	996,497.00	36,000.00	25,292.62	10,707.38
	CAM01 WRIGHT JHS/HS	WRIGHT JR/SR HS EXTERIOR DOORS/HARDWARE REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	133,335.20	133,335.20	133,335.20	133,335.20	0.00
		WRIGHT JR/SR HS FIRE ALARM SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	124,982.79	124,982.79	124,982.79	124,982.79	0.00
	CAM01 THUNDER BASIN HS	SOUTH HS ADDITION/RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	35,334,619.29	35,334,619.29	35,334,619.29	35,334,619.29	0.00
		SOUTH HS SPORTS FIELD	NEW CONSTRUCTION	3,863,952.70	3,863,952.70	3,863,952.70	3,863,952.70	0.00
	CAM01 BUFFALO RIDGE ES	NEW BUFFALO RIDGE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	16,605,067.11	16,605,067.11	16,605,067.11	16,605,067.11	0.00
	CAM01 LAKEVIEW ES	NEW LAKEVIEW ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	16,047,308.61	16,047,308.61	16,047,308.61	16,047,308.61	0.00
	CAM01 STOCKTRAIL ES	NEW STOCKTRAIL ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	17,514,982.75	17,514,982.75	17,514,982.75	17,514,982.75	0.00
	CAM01 WESTWOOD HS	NEW WESTWOOD ALTERNATIVE HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	9,298,697.10	9,298,697.10	9,298,697.10	9,298,697.10	0.00
	CAM01 CAMPBELL COUNTY HS - BOILER BLDG	CAMPBELL COUNTY HS HEATING PLANT REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,747,424.08	1,747,424.08	1,747,424.08	1,747,424.08	0.00
	CAM01 FUTURE ES SITE (MOON MEADOWS) (INACTIVE)	FUTURE ES SITE	NEW CONSTRUCTION	1,535,780.02	1,535,780.02	1,535,780.02	1,535,780.02	0.00
	CAM01 CAMPBELL COUNTY HS (NORTH) MOBILE 2 (DISPOSED)	CAMPBELL COUNTY HS - MODULAR #2	DEMOLITION	14,773.76	14,773.76	14,773.76	14,773.76	0.00
	CAM01 TWIN SPRUCE JHS - MODULAR #2 (MIDDLE)	TWIN SPRUCE - MODULAR #2	DEMOLITION	18,061.56	18,061.56	18,061.56	18,061.56	0.00
	CAM01 TWIN SPRUCE JHS - MODULAR #3 (NORTH)	TWIN SPRUCE - MODULAR #3	DEMOLITION	18,061.56	18,061.56	18,061.56	18,061.56	0.00
	CAM01 FUTURE ES	LAND FOR FUTURE ES	LAND ACQUISITION	192,310.16	192,310.16	192,310.16	192,310.16	0.00
	CAM01 FUTURE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING	NEW TRANSPORTATION BUILDING	NEW CONSTRUCTION	451,400.00	451,400.00	123,210.00	105,101.74	18,108.26
	CAM01 TWIN SPRUCE JHS - PARISH HALL(DEMOLISHED)	TWIN SPRUCE JHS - PARISH HALL DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	436,773.07	436,773.07	436,773.07	436,773.07	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
CAMPBELL 1	**CAM01 MEADOWLARK ES - MODULAR #1 (DISPOSED)**	MEADOWLARK ES - MODULAR #1	DEMOLITION	54,517.30	54,517.30	54,517.30	54,517.30	0.00
	CAM01 SUNFLOWER ES - MODULAR #1 (DEMOLISHED)	SUNFLOWER ES - MODULAR #1	DEMOLITION	20,855.15	20,855.15	20,855.15	20,855.15	0.00
	CAM01 TWIN SPRUCE JHS - MODULAR #1 (SOUTH) (DEMOLISHED)	TWIN SPRUCE - MODULAR #1	DEMOLITION	30,191.89	30,191.89	30,191.89	30,191.89	0.00
	CAM01 WAGONWHEEL ES - MODULAR #1 (DEMOLISHED)	WAGONWHEEL ES - MODULAR #1	DEMOLITION	24,091.81	24,091.81	24,091.81	24,091.81	0.00
	CAM01 FUTURE LITTLE POWDER ES/MS	LITTLE POWDER K-8 (NEW)	NEW CONSTRUCTION	5,835,950.21	5,835,950.21	632,125.21	264,987.33	367,137.88
	CAM01 CAMPBELL COUNTY HS - MODULAR #1 (DEMOLISHED)	CAMPBELL COUNTY HS - MODULAR #1	DEMOLITION	21,002.02	21,002.02	21,002.02	21,002.02	0.00
	CAM01 LITTLE POWDER ES/MS	LITTLE POWDER ES/MS DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	647,021.00	647,021.00	31,350.00	11,208.50	20,141.50
CAMPBELL 1 Total				**123,352,153.58**	**123,352,153.58**	**116,243,970.58**	**115,827,875.56**	**416,095.02**
CARBON 1	**CAR01 RAWLINS ES K - 1 CAMPUS - MODULAR #1**	HIGHLAND HILLS ES MODULAR #1	MODULAR	108,780.00	108,780.00	108,780.00	108,780.00	0.00
	CAR01 LITTLE SNAKE RIVER VALLEY ES/MS/HS	LITTLE SNAKE RIVER VALLEY RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	407,978.01	407,978.01	407,978.01	407,978.01	0.00
	CAR01 RAWLINS MS	RAWLINS MS RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	2,881,577.61	2,881,577.61	2,881,577.61	2,881,577.61	0.00
	CAR01 RAWLINS ES K - 1 CAMPUS	RAWLINS ES K-1	NEW CONSTRUCTION	838,283.63	838,283.63	838,283.63	838,283.63	0.00
	CAR01 RAWLINS TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE & MAINTENANCE FACILTY	NEW BUS BARN ON MS SITE	NEW CONSTRUCTION	3,727,930.74	3,727,930.74	3,727,930.74	3,727,930.74	0.00
	CAR01 MOUNTAIN VIEW ES (DISPOSED)	MOUNTAIN VIEW ES DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	526,567.88	526,567.88	526,567.88	526,567.88	0.00
	CAR01 PERSHING ES MAIN BLDG (DISPOSED)	PERSHING ES DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	394,102.11	394,102.11	394,102.11	394,102.11	0.00
	CAR01 RAWLINS HS (DEMOLISHED)	ASBESTOS ABATEMENT AT OLD RAWLINS HS	DEMOLITION	2,937,803.32	2,937,803.32	2,937,803.32	2,937,803.32	0.00
	CAR01 RAWLINS HS	NEW RAWLINS HS	NEW CONST/RENO	41,291,612.98	41,291,612.98	41,291,612.98	41,291,612.98	0.00
	CAR01 SINCLAIR ES K-5 (DISPOSED)	SINCLAIR ES RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	1,050,813.22	1,050,813.22	1,050,813.22	1,050,813.22	0.00
	CAR01 RAWLINS ES CONSOLIDATED 2 - 5 CAMPUS	NEW RAWLINS CONSOLIDATED ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	20,625,031.22	20,625,031.22	20,625,031.22	20,625,031.22	0.00
		NEW RAWLINS CONSOLIDATED ES PRODUCTION KITCHEN	NEW CONST/RENO	1,896,455.27	1,896,455.27	1,896,455.27	1,896,455.27	0.00
		RAWLINS CONSOLIDATED ES DESIGN ADDITION/RENOVATION	NEW CONSTRUCTION	477,072.47	477,072.47	477,072.47	477,072.47	0.00
CARBON 1 Total				**77,164,008.46**	**77,164,008.46**	**77,164,008.46**	**77,164,008.46**	**0.00**
CARBON 2	**CAR02 ENCAMPMENT ES/MS/HS**	ENCAMPMENT K-12 LIGHT/HVAC CONTROL UPGRADES	COMPONENT	916,105.66	916,105.66	916,105.66	916,105.66	0.00
	CAR02 HANNA ES	NEW HANNA ES	NEW CONST/RENO	9,807,800.26	9,807,800.26	9,807,800.26	9,807,800.26	0.00
	CAR02 ENCAMPMENT BUS BARN	NEW ENCAMPMENT K-12 BUS BARN	NEW CONSTRUCTION	564,635.59	564,635.59	564,635.59	564,635.59	0.00
	CAR02 MEDICINE BOW BUS BARN	NEW MEDICINE BOW BUS BARN	NEW CONSTRUCTION	509,838.69	509,838.69	509,838.69	509,838.69	0.00
	CAR02 HANNA-ELK MOUNTAIN JHS/HS	HANNA-ELK MOUNTAIN 7-12 HVAC REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	2,731,070.45	2,731,070.45	2,731,070.45	2,731,070.45	0.00
CARBON 2 Total				**14,529,450.65**	**14,529,450.65**	**14,529,450.65**	**14,529,450.65**	**0.00**
CONVERSE 1	**CON01 DOUGLAS UPPER ES**	NEW DOUGLAS UPPER ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	10,913,718.60	10,913,718.60	10,913,718.60	10,913,718.60	0.00
	CON01 DRY CREEK ES MODULAR	DRY CREEK ES MODULAR REPLACEMENT	MODULAR	166,213.59	166,213.59	166,213.59	166,213.59	0.00
	CON01 MOSS AGATE ES MODULAR	MOSS AGATE ES MODULAR REPLACEMENT	MODULAR	203,507.39	203,507.39	203,507.39	203,507.39	0.00
	CON01 WHITE ES MODULAR	WHITE ES MODULAR REPLACEMENT	MODULAR	186,232.48	186,232.48	186,232.48	186,232.48	0.00
	CON01 DOUGLAS HS	DOUGLAS HS HVAC	COMPONENT	5,527,747.00	5,527,747.00	3,526,121.00	3,466,901.00	59,220.00
	CON01 SHAWNEE ES (NEW) STICK BUILT	NEW SHAWNEE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	270,400.29	270,400.29	270,400.29	270,400.29	0.00
	CON01 DOUGLAS MS	DOUGLAS MS HVAC REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	3,942,009.00	3,942,009.00	261,327.00	65,100.00	196,227.00
	CON01 DOUGLAS PRIMARY ES	DOUGLAS PRIMARY ES - HVAC REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	2,639,498.00	2,639,498.00	2,576,927.00	124,270.00	2,452,657.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
CONVERSE 1 Total				**23,849,326.35**	**23,849,326.35**	**18,104,447.35**	**15,396,343.35**	**2,708,104.00**
CONVERSE 2	**CON02 GLENROCK ACTIVITY COMPLEX - FOOTBALL STADIUM**	GLENROCK HS ARTIFICIAL TURF	NEW CONST/RENO	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	0.00
	CON02 BOXELDER ES - MODULAR #2 (CORRECTED)	BOXELDER ES MODULAR #2 PURCHASE/SET-UP	MODULAR	323,346.00	323,346.00	323,346.00	323,346.00	0.00
	CON02 GLENROCK INTERMEDIATE/MS	GLENROCK MS PARKING LOT DEMOLITION	COMPONENT	156,126.00	156,126.00	156,126.00	156,126.00	0.00
CONVERSE 2 Total				**979,472.00**	**979,472.00**	**979,472.00**	**979,472.00**	**0.00**
CROOK 1	**CRO01 SUNDANCE JHS/HS**	LAND PURCHASE FOR SUNDANCE HS TRACK AND FIELD	LAND ACQUISITION	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	0.00
		LAND PURCHASE ADJACENT TO SUNDANCE HIGH SCHOOL (TO BE USED FOR GREEN SPACE)	LAND ACQUISITION	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00
	CRO01 SUNDANCE ES	NEW SUNDANCE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	16,174,739.94	16,174,739.94	16,174,739.94	16,174,739.94	0.00
	CRO01 OLD SUNDANCE CENTRAL OFFICE/STORAGE (DEMOLISHED)	OLD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	359,153.20	359,153.20	359,153.20	359,153.20	0.00
	CRO01 MOORCROFT MS/HS	PURCHASE LAND ADJACENT TO EXISTING MOORCROFT HS	LAND ACQUISITION	180,143.00	180,143.00	180,143.00	180,143.00	0.00
	CRO01 MOORCROFT ES	NEW MOORCROFT ES	NEW CONST/RENO	22,319,263.14	22,319,263.14	22,319,263.14	22,319,263.14	0.00
CROOK 1 Total				**39,108,299.28**	**39,108,299.28**	**39,108,299.28**	**39,108,299.28**	**0.00**
FREMONT 1	**FRE01 GANNETT PEAK ES**	NEW GANNETT PEAK ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	18,399,566.56	18,399,566.56	18,399,566.56	18,399,566.56	0.00
	FRE01 JEFFREY CITY ES	JEFFREY CITY ES RENOVATION/DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	2,221,446.25	2,221,446.25	2,221,446.25	2,221,446.25	0.00
	FRE01 LANDER VALLEY HS	LANDER VALLEY HS ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FREMONT 1 Total				**20,621,012.81**	**20,621,012.81**	**20,621,012.81**	**20,621,012.81**	**0.00**
FREMONT 14	**FRE14 WYOMING INDIAN ES**	NEW WYOMING INDIAN ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	18,572,683.30	18,572,683.30	18,572,683.30	18,572,683.30	0.00
FREMONT 14 Total				**18,572,683.30**	**18,572,683.30**	**18,572,683.30**	**18,572,683.30**	**0.00**
FREMONT 2	**FRE02 DUBOIS ES/MS/HS**	DUBOIS ES/MS NEW CONSTRUCTION RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	15,214,991.97	15,214,991.97	15,214,991.97	15,214,991.97	0.00
		DUBOIS ES/MS/HS K-12 BOILER REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	771,344.00	771,344.00	488,374.00	77,666.40	410,707.60
FREMONT 2 Total				**15,986,335.97**	**15,986,335.97**	**15,703,365.97**	**15,292,658.37**	**410,707.60**
FREMONT 21	**FRE21 FORT WASHAKIE ES/MS**	NEW FORT WASHAKIE ES/MS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	41,630,201.40	41,630,201.40	41,630,201.40	41,630,201.40	0.00
	FRE21 FORT WASHAKIE HS	NEW FORT WASHAKIE 9-12 HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	17,875,296.50	17,875,296.50	17,875,296.50	17,875,296.50	0.00
FREMONT 21 Total				**59,505,497.90**	**59,505,497.90**	**59,505,497.90**	**59,505,497.90**	**0.00**
FREMONT 24	**FRE24 SHOSHONI ES/MS/HS**	NEW SHOSHONI K-12	NEW CONSTRUCTION	48,904,868.86	48,904,868.86	48,904,868.86	48,904,868.86	0.00
FREMONT 24 Total				**48,904,868.86**	**48,904,868.86**	**48,904,868.86**	**48,904,868.86**	**0.00**
FREMONT 25	**FRE25 BUS BARN**	BUS BARN REMEDY COMPONENT SCORES 1 AND 2	COMPONENT	1,873,354.00	1,873,354.00	1,873,354.00	1,873,354.00	0.00
	FRE25 FUTURE ES	LAND PURCHASE FOR FUTURE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	313,298.75	313,298.75	313,298.75	313,298.75	0.00
	FRE25 FRONTIER ACADEMY (TAC)	EMERGENCY REMEDY STEAM BOILER FAILURE AT TONKIN ACTIVITY CENTER	COMPONENT	518,375.45	518,375.45	518,375.45	518,375.45	0.00
		FRONTIER ACADEMY (TAC) DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	3,997,583.00	3,997,583.00	1,240,106.00	210,539.94	1,029,566.06
	FRE25 RENDEZVOUS ES	RENDEZVOUS ES 3-5 PLANNING STUDY	STUDY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RENDEZVOUS ES ROOF REMEDY	COMPONENT	1,485,018.79	1,485,018.79	1,485,018.79	1,485,018.79	0.00
		RIVERTON RENDEZVOUS ES - SANITARY WASTE	COMPONENT	2,334,138.00	2,334,138.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
FREMONT 25	**FRE25 RIVERTON HS**	RIVERTON HS REMODEL/REPAIR BUILDING COMPONENTS	COMPONENT	2,276,601.44	2,276,601.44	2,276,601.44	2,276,601.44	0.00
		RIVERTON HS REPLACE SKYLIGHTS	COMPONENT	394,031.26	394,031.26	394,031.26	394,031.26	0.00
		RIVERTON HS AIR HANDLING UNIT REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	502,422.30	502,422.30	502,422.30	502,422.30	0.00
		RIVERTON HS ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION UPGRADE	COMPONENT	206,120.00	206,120.00	206,120.00	206,120.00	0.00
		RIVERTON HS PARKING LOT REHABILITATION	COMPONENT	900,589.50	900,589.50	900,589.50	900,589.50	0.00
		RIVERTON HS WRESTLING ROOM ADDITION TAC REMEDY	NEW CONST/RENO	770,565.00	770,565.00	752,031.95	749,429.43	2,602.52
		HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM ADDITION ONTO RIVERTON HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	8,236,700.00	8,236,700.00	828,775.00	546,455.75	282,319.25
	FRE25 WILLOW CREEK ES	LAND PURCHASE ADJACENT TO WILLOW CREEK ES - 1.21 ACRES	LAND ACQUISITION	51,151.24	51,151.24	51,151.24	51,151.24	0.00
		NEW WILLOW CREEK ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	15,623,467.47	15,623,467.47	15,623,467.47	15,623,467.47	0.00
	FRE25 RENDEZVOUS ES - MODULAR #1 (DISPOSED)	RENDEZVOUS ES MODULAR #1	MODULAR	81,539.46	81,539.46	81,539.46	81,539.46	0.00
	FRE25 RENDEZVOUS ES - MODULAR #2 (DISPOSED)	RENDEZVOUS ES MODULAR #2	MODULAR	87,616.16	87,616.16	87,616.16	87,616.16	0.00
	FRE25 RENDEZVOUS ES - MODULAR #3 (DISPOSED)	RENDEZVOUS ES MODULAR #3	MODULAR	87,170.92	87,170.92	87,170.92	87,170.92	0.00
	FRE25 JACKSON ES	JACKSON ES K-2 PLANNING STUDY	STUDY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		JACKSON ES WASTE & DOMESTIC WATER REPLACE	COMPONENT	1,730,594.00	1,730,594.00	23,980.00	0.00	23,980.00
		JACKSON ES ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	886,985.80	886,985.80	886,985.80	886,985.80	0.00
	FRE25 ASHGROVE ES	ASHGROVE ES WATER & SEWER REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	99,029.00	99,029.00	99,029.00	99,029.00	0.00
	FRE25 TAC - ADMINISTRATION BLDG	MOST COST EFFECTIVE FACILITY UTILIZATION STUDY	STUDY	40,062.47	40,062.47	40,062.47	40,062.47	0.00
	FRE25 RIVERTON HS - CAREER CENTER	RIVERTON HS CAREER CENTER SANITARY LINES REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	457,966.00	457,966.00	457,966.00	457,966.00	0.00
		CAREER CENTER SPACE RENOVATION TO ACCOMMODATE HIGH NEEDS STUDENTS PHYSICAL NEEDS	RENOVATION	95,845.63	95,845.63	95,845.63	95,845.63	0.00
		CAREER CENTER RENOVATION TAC REMEDY	NEW CONST/RENO	668,279.01	668,279.01	668,279.01	667,596.47	682.54
	FRE25 RIVERTON MS	RIVERTON MS ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,177,299.26	1,177,299.26	1,177,299.26	1,177,299.26	0.00
	FRE25 FRONTIER ACADEMY/ALT	ALT/SPECIAL SERVICES RENOVATION TAC REMEDY	NEW CONST/RENO	392,764.99	392,764.99	392,072.99	391,304.91	768.08
FREMONT 25 Total				**45,288,568.90**	**45,288,568.90**	**31,063,189.85**	**29,723,271.40**	**1,339,918.45**
FREMONT 38	**FRE38 ARAPAHOE MS(EDUC 6-8)**	ROOF REPLACEMENT AT ARAPAHOE MS	COMPONENT	164,177.00	164,177.00	164,177.00	164,177.00	0.00
FREMONT 38 Total				**164,177.00**	**164,177.00**	**164,177.00**	**164,177.00**	**0.00**
FREMONT 6	**FRE06 WIND RIVER MS/HS**	WIND RIVER MS/HS HEATING & COOLING SYSTEM	COMPONENT	2,011,478.67	2,011,478.67	2,011,478.67	2,011,478.67	0.00
		WIND RIVER JHS/HS ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	709,284.02	709,284.02	709,284.02	709,284.02	0.00
FREMONT 6 Total				**2,720,762.69**	**2,720,762.69**	**2,720,762.69**	**2,720,762.69**	**0.00**
GOSHEN 1	**GOS01 LINGLE-FORT LARAMIE BUS BARN #1 (DEMOLISHED)**	DEMOLITION OF OLD LINGLE FT. LARAMIE ES BUS BARN #1	DEMOLITION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GOS01 TORRINGTON HS	TORRINGTON HS MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENT CORRECTIONS	COMPONENT	201,805.00	201,805.00	201,805.00	201,805.00	0.00
		TORRINGTON HS RENOVATION	RENOVATION	1,207,168.44	1,207,168.44	1,207,168.44	1,207,168.44	0.00
	GOS01 TRAIL ES	TRAIL ES HVAC	COMPONENT	598,148.00	598,148.00	598,148.00	598,148.00	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
GOSHEN 1	**GOS01 LINGLE-FORT LARAMIE MS/HS**	LAND PURCHASE ADJ. TO LINGLE-FT. LARAMIE MS/HS	LAND ACQUISITION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GOS01 SOUTHEAST ES/MS/HS	SOUTHEAST ES/MS/HS TEETERS FIELD ARTIFICIAL TURF	NEW CONST/RENO	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	0.00
	GOS01 LINGLE - FT. LARAMIE ES	NEW LINGLE FT. LARAMIE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	12,799,245.35	12,799,245.35	12,799,245.35	12,799,245.35	0.00
	GOS01 LAGRANGE ES	LAGRANGE ES K-6 PLANNING STUDY	STUDY	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00
	GOS01 TORRINGTON HS - TECHNOLOGY BLDG (DEMOLISHING - IN PROCESS)	REPLACE PLUMBING AT TORRINGTON HS TECH ED BUILDING	COMPONENT	8,111.34	8,111.34	8,111.34	8,111.34	0.00
		TORRINGTON HS - TECHNOLOGY BLDG DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	238,852.00	238,852.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOSHEN 1 Total				**15,588,330.13**	**15,588,330.13**	**15,349,478.13**	**15,349,478.13**	**0.00**
HOT SPRINGS 1	**HOT01 DISTRICT STORAGE #4**	DISTRICT STORAGE BUILDING #4 DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	51,915.60	51,915.60	51,915.60	51,915.60	0.00
	HOT01 THERMOPOLIS MS	THERMOPOLIS MS ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	594,099.84	594,099.84	594,099.84	594,099.84	0.00
HOT SPRINGS 1 Total				**646,015.44**	**646,015.44**	**646,015.44**	**646,015.44**	**0.00**
JOHNSON 1	**JOH01 BUFFALO HS**	BUFFALO HS CURB AND GUTTER AROUND TRACK	COMPONENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	JOH01 MEADOWLARK ES	MEADOWLARK ES PARENT DROP-OFF	COMPONENT	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00
	JOH01 CLOUD PEAK ES	NEW CLOUD PEAK ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	12,529,006.61	12,529,006.61	12,529,006.61	12,529,006.61	0.00
JOHNSON 1 Total				**12,679,006.61**	**12,679,006.61**	**12,679,006.61**	**12,679,006.61**	**0.00**
LARAMIE 1	**LAR01 FUTURE ES IN EAST TRIAD (24 ACRE SITE SOUTH OF STOREY BLVD) MURRAY PROPERTY SECTION 20**	LAND PURCHASE FOR FUTURE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	2,127,057.16	2,127,057.16	2,127,057.16	2,127,057.16	0.00
	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE II ES (FUTURE)	LAND PURCHASE FOR FUTURE ES (SADDLE RIDGE II ES)	LAND ACQUISITION	1,936,065.38	1,936,065.38	1,736,065.38	1,736,065.38	0.00
	LAR01 ARP ES - MODULAR #601	ARP ES MODULAR #601	MODULAR	195,155.13	195,155.13	175,499.91	175,499.91	0.00
	LAR01 ARP ES - MODULAR #701	ARP ES MODULAR #701	MODULAR	150,156.39	150,156.39	121,798.01	121,798.01	0.00
	LAR01 BAGGS ES - MODULAR #101	BAGGS ES MODULAR #101	MODULAR	144,753.02	144,753.02	144,753.02	144,753.02	0.00
	LAR01 CAREY JHS - MODULAR #4	CAREY JR/HS MODULAR #4	MODULAR	122,717.34	122,717.34	122,717.34	122,717.34	0.00
	LAR01 DILDINE ES - MODULAR #201	DILDINE ES MODULAR #201	MODULAR	114,077.65	114,077.65	114,077.65	114,077.65	0.00
	LAR01 FREEDOM ES - MODULAR #101	FREEDOM ES MODULAR #101	MODULAR	142,991.99	142,991.99	142,991.99	142,991.99	0.00
	LAR01 HOBBS ES - MODULAR #3	HOBBS ES MODULAR #3	MODULAR	132,925.99	132,925.99	132,925.99	132,925.99	0.00
	LAR01 PIONEER PARK ES - MODULAR #2	PIONEER PARK ES MODULAR #2	MODULAR	88,239.52	88,239.52	88,239.52	88,239.52	0.00
	LAR01 SUNRISE ES - MODULAR #101	SUNRISE ES MODULAR #101	MODULAR	217,344.74	217,344.74	179,863.61	171,523.61	8,340.00
	LAR01 FREEDOM ES	FREEDOM ES 4 CLASSROOM ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	3,023,977.71	3,023,977.71	3,023,977.71	3,023,977.71	0.00
	LAR01 DAVIS ES	NEW DAVIS ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	15,571,866.87	15,571,866.87	15,571,866.87	15,571,866.87	0.00
	LAR01 DEMING ES	DEMING ES PLANNING STUDY FOR BUILDING REMEDY	NEW CONSTRUCTION	78,715.73	78,715.73	78,715.73	78,715.73	0.00
	LAR01 EAST HS - OKIE BLANCHARD SPORTS COMPLEX	NEW EAST HS OKIE BLANCHARD SPORT COMPLEX	NEW CONSTRUCTION	4,411,357.50	4,411,357.50	4,411,357.50	4,411,357.50	0.00
	LAR01 MEADOWLARK ES	NEW MEADOWLARK ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	20,419,606.38	20,419,606.38	20,419,606.38	20,419,606.38	0.00
	LAR01 PRAIRIE WIND ES	NEW PRAIRIE WIND ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	18,709,947.62	18,709,947.62	18,709,947.62	18,709,947.62	0.00
	LAR01 ADMINISTRATION BLDG	PLANNING FUNDS TO EVALUATE CAPACITY REMEDY	STUDY	145,000.00	145,000.00	145,000.00	145,000.00	0.00
		LAR01 MCER CAPACITY STUDY FOR 9-12 GRADE CONFIGURATION	STUDY	229,685.15	229,685.15	229,685.15	229,685.15	0.00
	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES - MODULAR #101	SADDLERIDGE ES MODULAR #101	MODULAR	218,579.87	218,579.87	181,062.16	172,722.16	8,340.00
	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES - MODULAR #102	SADDLERIDGE ES MODULAR #102 (MOVED FROM JESSUP ES)	MODULAR	317,292.18	317,292.18	243,462.45	235,122.45	8,340.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
LARAMIE 1	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES - MODULAR #103	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES MODULAR 103 (MOVED FROM ANDERSON ES)	MODULAR	227,894.04	227,894.04	227,894.04	227,894.04	0.00
	LAR01 CAREY JHS - MODULAR #3	CAREY JR/HS MODULAR #3	MODULAR	122,717.33	122,717.33	122,717.33	122,717.33	0.00
	LAR01 BAIN ES	BAIN ES ALC DCC CONTROLS UPGRADE	COMPONENT	47,796.70	47,796.70	47,796.70	47,796.70	0.00
	LAR01 COLE ES	COLE ES ALC DDC CONTROLS UPGRADE	COMPONENT	65,909.12	65,909.12	65,909.12	65,909.12	0.00
	LAR01 DILDINE ES	DILDINE ES RENOVATION	COMPONENT	7,136,435.00	7,136,435.00	7,134,442.25	7,112,045.35	22,396.90
	LAR01 FUTURE COLE ES (NEW)	FUTURE COLE ES (NEW)	NEW CONSTRUCTION	591,396.25	591,396.25	591,396.25	591,396.25	0.00
	LAR01 BAIN ES - MODULAR #4	BAIN ES MODULAR DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	20,295.00	20,295.00	20,295.00	20,295.00	0.00
	LAR01 COYOTE RIDGE ES 5-6 (SITE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ACREAGE)	COYOTE RIDGE 5-6 ES (CARLSON & POWDERHOUSE)	NEW CONSTRUCTION	31,545,349.75	31,545,349.75	29,721,472.47	21,153,044.69	8,568,427.78
	LAR01 CAREY JHS	NEW CAREY JR/HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	45,139,121.73	45,139,121.73	45,139,121.73	45,139,121.73	0.00
	LAR01 PODER ACADEMY CHARTER ES	LARAMIE PODER ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL LEASE	LEASE	2,349,106.46	2,349,106.46	2,349,106.46	1,976,259.54	372,846.92
	LAR01 PODER ACADEMY SECONDARY CHARTER SCHOOL (PASS)	PASS CHARTER SCHOOL LEASE	LEASE	1,193,161.19	1,193,161.19	872,581.19	629,730.49	242,850.70
	LAR01 FRONTIER LEARNING CENTER (FORMERLY COLE ES NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITY)	FRONTIER LEARNING CENTER DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	854,959.00	854,959.00	662,530.34	597,340.35	65,189.99
LARAMIE 1 Total				**157,791,654.89**	**157,791,654.89**	**155,055,934.03**	**145,759,201.74**	**9,296,732.29**
LARAMIE 2	LAR02 BURNS JHS/HS	BURNS JR/SR HS SPORTS FIELD AND TRACK RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	1,434,312.53	1,434,312.53	1,434,312.53	1,434,312.53	0.00
	LAR02 PINE BLUFFS ES	NEW PINE BLUFFS ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	10,014,479.00	10,014,479.00	10,014,479.00	10,014,479.00	0.00
	LAR02 ALBIN ES	ALBIN ES HVAC CONTROLS UPGRADE	COMPONENT	23,727.00	23,727.00	23,727.00	23,727.00	0.00
	LAR02 ALBIN ES - SIXTIES ADDITION	ALBIN ES 60'S ADDITION HVAC CONTROLS UPGRADE	COMPONENT	65,719.00	65,719.00	65,719.00	65,719.00	0.00
LARAMIE 2 Total				**11,538,237.53**	**11,538,237.53**	**11,538,237.53**	**11,538,237.53**	**0.00**
LINCOLN 1	LIN01 KEMMERER JHS/HS	KEMMERER HS RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	19,575,705.07	19,575,705.07	19,575,705.07	19,575,705.07	0.00
	LIN01 CANYON ES (INCLUDES THE KEMMERER ES STUDENTS)	CANYON ES (OLD KEMMERER MS KITCHEN/CAFETERIA RENOVATION)	NEW CONST/RENO	1,026,182.82	1,026,182.82	1,026,182.82	1,026,182.82	0.00
	LIN01 NEW ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	NEW ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL (FRONTIER)	NEW CONSTRUCTION	4,579,994.00	4,579,994.00	4,198,540.27	3,555,694.52	642,845.75
	LIN01 NEW FRONTIER HS (WAS KEMMERER ES) (DEMOLISHING)	KEMMERER ES	COMPONENT	74,795.00	74,795.00	74,795.00	74,795.00	0.00
LINCOLN 1 Total				**25,256,676.89**	**25,256,676.89**	**24,875,223.16**	**24,232,377.41**	**642,845.75**
LINCOLN 2	STATEWIDE PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO ONE SPECIFIC BUILDING	CAPACITY MCER STUDY FOR AFTON ES & OSMOND ES	STUDY	127,220.00	127,220.00	127,220.00	127,220.00	0.00
	LIN02 THAYNE ES	THAYNE ES CLASSROOM ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	2,608,066.14	2,608,066.14	2,608,066.14	2,608,066.14	0.00
	LIN02 ADMINISTRATION BLDG	NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	NEW CONSTRUCTION	3,468,430.81	3,468,430.81	3,468,430.81	3,468,430.81	0.00
	LIN02 AFTON ES	AFTON ES ADDITION AND REMODEL	NEW CONST/RENO	6,714,895.00	6,714,895.00	5,927,274.42	3,599,768.89	2,327,505.53
	LIN02 OSMOND ES	OSMOND ES ADDITION AND REMODEL	NEW CONST/RENO	3,453,824.00	3,453,824.00	3,087,132.33	1,960,037.42	1,127,094.91
LINCOLN 2 Total				**16,372,435.95**	**16,372,435.95**	**15,218,123.70**	**11,763,523.26**	**3,454,600.44**
NATRONA 1	NAT01 CY JR HIGH MAIN BLDG 6-9 (DEMOLISHED)	CY JR/HS MAIN BUILDING DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	1,672,334.73	1,672,334.73	1,672,334.73	1,672,334.73	0.00
	NAT01 FOREST OIL ES/RESIDENCE (DEMOLISHED)	FORREST OIL ES/RESIDENCE DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	8,942.24	8,942.24	8,942.24	8,942.24	0.00
	NAT01 NORTH CASPER ES PORTABLE 3 (MOVED TO RED CREEK ES)	NORTH CASPER ES MODULAR #3	MODULAR	96,234.19	96,234.19	96,234.19	96,234.19	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
NATRONA 1	**NAT01 BAR NUNN ES**	BAR NUNN ES ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	4,384,580.65	4,384,580.65	4,384,580.65	4,384,580.65	0.00
		BARN NUNN ES BUS LOOP EXTENSION	COMPONENT	210,754.60	210,754.60	210,754.60	210,754.60	0.00
	NAT01 PARK ES - MODULAR #4	PARK ES MODULAR #4	MODULAR	95,425.66	95,425.66	95,425.66	95,425.66	0.00
	NAT01 PARK ES - MODULAR #5	PARK ES MODULAR #5	MODULAR	95,425.65	95,425.65	95,425.65	95,425.65	0.00
	NAT01 MIDWEST ES/MS/HS	MIDWEST ES/MS/HS PLANNING FUNDING FOR REMEDY OF BUILDING	NEW CONST/RENO	45,132.39	45,132.39	45,132.39	45,132.39	0.00
		MIDWEST ES/MS/HS - ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	2,211,914.00	2,211,914.00	1,931,180.00	503,883.50	1,427,296.50
	NAT01 NATRONA COUNTY HS	NATRONA COUNTY HS NEW CONSTRUCTION RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	122,486,447.61	122,486,447.61	122,486,447.61	122,486,447.61	0.00
		MACC NATATORIUM BRIDGE	NEW CONSTRUCTION	1,545,431.00	1,545,431.00	844,578.88	844,578.88	0.00
	NAT01 KELLY WALSH HS	NEW KELLY WALSH HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	95,242,229.96	95,242,229.96	95,242,229.96	95,242,229.96	0.00
	NAT01 LINCOLN ES	NEW LINCOLN ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	14,973,779.12	14,973,779.12	14,973,779.12	14,973,779.12	0.00
	NAT01 ROOSEVELT HS	NEW ROOSEVELT ALTERNATIVE HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	16,192,660.24	16,192,660.24	16,192,660.24	16,192,660.24	0.00
	NAT01 SOUTHRIDGE ES	NEW SOUTHRIDGE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	11,812,657.89	11,812,657.89	11,812,657.89	11,812,657.89	0.00
	NAT01 NCHS - MACC (MUSTANG ACTIVITIES COMMUNITY CENTER)	NEW NCHS STUDENT FITNESS AND ACTIVITY CENTER	NEW CONSTRUCTION	11,426,273.30	11,426,273.30	11,426,273.30	11,426,273.30	0.00
	NAT01 PATHWAYS INNOVATION CENTER	NEW PATHAWAYS INNOVATION CENTER	NEW CONSTRUCTION	28,721,315.10	28,721,315.10	28,721,315.10	28,721,315.10	0.00
	NAT01 JOURNEY ES	NEW K-5 ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	13,917,014.50	13,917,014.50	13,917,014.50	13,917,014.50	0.00
	NAT01 RITTENOUR PROPERTY-MORAD PARK (DEMOLISHED)	RITTENOUR PROPERTY-MORAD PARK DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	69,039.06	69,039.06	69,039.06	69,039.06	0.00
	NAT01 RED CREEK ES MODULAR	RED CREEK ES MODULAR	NEW CONSTRUCTION	159,206.36	159,206.36	159,206.36	159,206.36	0.00
	NAT01 PINEVIEW ES	PINEVIEW ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	742,640.84	742,640.84	742,640.84	742,640.84	0.00
NATRONA 1 Total				**326,109,439.09**	**326,109,439.09**	**325,127,852.97**	**323,700,556.47**	**1,427,296.50**
NIOBRARA 1	**NIO01 LANCE CREEK ES MODULAR**	LANCE CREEK ES MODULAR	MODULAR	314,536.54	314,536.54	314,536.54	314,536.54	0.00
	NIO01 NIOBRARA COUNTY HS	NIOBRARA COUNTY HS FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	COMPONENT	576,578.00	576,578.00	202,366.92	198,943.13	3,423.79
NIOBRARA 1 Total				**891,114.54**	**891,114.54**	**516,903.46**	**513,479.67**	**3,423.79**
PARK 1	**PAR01 FUTURE ES (K-5)**	LAND PURCHASE FOR FUTURE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	270,130.20	270,130.20	270,130.20	270,130.20	0.00
	PAR01 SUPPORT SERVICES BUILDING	POWELL HS DEMOLITION	NEW CONST/RENO	3,255,264.64	3,255,264.64	3,255,264.64	3,255,264.64	0.00
	PAR01 OLD POWELL MS (DEMOLISHED)	POWELL HS KITCHEN/CAFETERIA ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	4,352,178.55	4,352,178.55	4,352,178.55	4,352,178.55	0.00
	PAR01 POWELL MS	POWELL MS NEW CONSTRUCTION RENOVATION	NEW CONSTRUCTION	19,866,970.86	19,866,970.86	19,866,970.86	19,866,970.86	0.00
	PAR01 PARKSIDE ES	PARKSIDE ES STUDY TO EVALUALTE CAPACITY REMEDY	STUDY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PARK 1 Total				**27,744,544.25**	**27,744,544.25**	**27,744,544.25**	**27,744,544.25**	**0.00**
PARK 16	**PAR16 MEETEETSE ES/MS/HS - GYM**	MEETEETSE ES/MS/HS GYM RENOVATION	COMPONENT	2,784,828.15	2,784,828.15	2,784,828.15	2,784,828.15	0.00
PARK 16 Total				**2,784,828.15**	**2,784,828.15**	**2,784,828.15**	**2,784,828.15**	**0.00**
PARK 6	**PAR06 GLENN LIVINGSTON ES**	GLENN LIVINGSTON REMODEL	NEW CONST/RENO	219,055.11	219,055.11	219,055.11	219,055.11	0.00
	PAR06 SUNSET ES	SUNSET ES ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	145,975.18	145,975.18	145,975.18	145,975.18	0.00
	PAR06 VALLEY ES (K-5) RECREATIONAL (CORRECTED)	VALLEY ES RECREATIONAL BUILDING	NEW CONSTRUCTION	421,524.96	421,524.96	421,524.96	421,524.96	0.00
PARK 6 Total				**786,555.25**	**786,555.25**	**786,555.25**	**786,555.25**	**0.00**
PLATTE 1	**PLA01 FUTURE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING**	NEW TRANSPORTATION SITE PARKING	NEW CONSTRUCTION	76,897.25	76,897.25	76,897.25	76,897.25	0.00
	PLA01 GLENDO BUS BARN	GLENDO BUS BARN DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	46,700.64	46,700.64	46,700.64	46,700.64	0.00
	PLA01 LIBBEY ES	LIBBEY ES FIRE SPRINKLER/NEW DROP CEILING/NEW LIGHTING SYSTEM	COMPONENT	802,516.18	802,516.18	802,516.18	802,516.18	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
PLATTE 1	**PLA01 LIBBEY ES**	LIBBEY ES FITTINGS, SANITARY WASTE, BATHROOM FIXTURES	COMPONENT	116,408.00	116,408.00	116,408.00	115,948.76	459.24
	PLA01 WHEATLAND HS - ACTIVITIES BLDG MAIN BLDG	EMERGENCY - RENOVATE CONCESSIONS ROOM IN COMMONS AREA FOR FOOD SERVICE (SHORT TERM SOLUTION)	RENOVATION	233,348.06	233,348.06	233,348.06	233,348.06	0.00
		WHEATLAND HS MAIN BLDG/ACTIVITIES AUDITORIUM RIGGING & HVAC	COMPONENT	1,896,225.00	1,896,225.00	1,896,225.00	1,843,040.92	53,184.08
	PLA01 WEST ES	WEST ES HVAC REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,392,692.25	1,392,692.25	1,392,692.25	1,392,692.25	0.00
		WEST ES ROOF AND HEATER REPAIR	COMPONENT	242,127.47	242,127.47	242,127.47	242,127.47	0.00
		WEST ES SEWER LINE	COMPONENT	1,374,402.00	1,374,402.00	1,374,402.00	1,374,342.62	59.38
	PLA01 CHUGWATER ES/MS/HS	CHUGWATER HS COAL BOILER REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	170,829.57	170,829.57	170,829.57	170,829.57	0.00
	PLA01 WHEATLAND MS	WHEATLAND MS ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,772,760.00	1,772,760.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PLATTE 1 Total				**8,124,906.42**	**8,124,906.42**	**6,352,146.42**	**6,298,443.72**	**53,702.70**
PLATTE 2	**PLA02 GUERNSEY-SUNRISE ES/MS/HS**	GUERNSEY SUNRISE ES/MS/HS GYM ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	103,440.00	103,440.00	103,440.00	103,440.00	0.00
	PLA02 GUERNSEY-SUNRISE ES/MS/HS - GROUNDS KEEPER BLDG/HS AUTO SHOP	GROUNDS KEEPER BUILDING/HS AUTO SHOP ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00
PLATTE 2 Total				**118,440.00**	**118,440.00**	**118,440.00**	**118,440.00**	**0.00**
SCHOOL FACILITIES DEPARTMENT	**STATEWIDE SECURITY PROJECTS**	STATEWIDE SECURITY PROJECTS	SECURITY	11,565,679.32	11,565,679.32	11,479,688.52	10,661,703.70	817,984.82
SCHOOL FACILITIES DEPARTMENT Total				**11,565,679.32**	**11,565,679.32**	**11,479,688.52**	**10,661,703.70**	**817,984.82**
SFC_FINANCE	**STATEWIDE PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO ONE SPECIFIC BUILDING**	2015 STATEWIDE SECURITY ASSESSMENT; FACILITY ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES (FEA)	STUDY	1,647,238.93	1,647,238.93	1,647,238.93	1,647,238.93	0.00
		COMPONENT PRIORTIZATION STUDY (WHITE PAPER) ASSET PRESERVATION	STUDY	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00
		2016 STATEWIDE CONDITION ASSESSMENT; FACILITY ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES (FEA)	STUDY	2,744,898.00	2,744,898.00	2,744,898.00	2,744,898.00	0.00
		COLEMAN ENGINEERING 15-16 CONTRACT MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	STUDY	27,247.08	27,247.08	27,247.08	27,247.08	0.00
		COLEMAN ENGINEERING - DESIGN GUIDELINES REVISIONS (2017-2018)	STUDY	64,187.50	64,187.50	64,187.50	64,187.50	0.00
		WYOMING STATE CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT ENERGY AUDIT (SFD PORTION)	STUDY	33,217.54	33,217.54	33,217.54	33,217.54	0.00
		FACILITY ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES (FEA) - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT #0828 - ASSET PRESERVATION FACILITIES MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	STUDY	196,568.75	196,568.75	196,568.75	196,568.75	0.00
		2020 STATEWIDE LOCATION UPDATES; FACILITY ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES (FEA)	STUDY	1,342,023.33	1,342,023.33	1,342,023.33	1,342,023.33	0.00
		PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE, LLC (PROCUREMENT, RULES, CONTRACTS & PROCEDURES)	STUDY	376,380.00	376,380.00	376,380.00	376,380.00	0.00
		2022 STATEWIDE CONDITION ASSESSMENT; BUREAU VERITAS TECHNICAL ASSESSMENTS LLC	STUDY	2,042,113.89	2,042,113.89	2,042,113.89	1,644,523.98	397,589.91
SFC_FINANCE Total				**8,723,875.02**	**8,723,875.02**	**8,723,875.02**	**8,326,285.11**	**397,589.91**
SFC_PLANNING	**STATEWIDE PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO ONE SPECIFIC BUILDING**	STATEWIDE FACILITY CAPACITY STUDY	STUDY	872,200.00	872,200.00	872,200.00	872,200.00	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
SFC_PLANNING	STATEWIDE PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO ONE SPECIFIC BUILDING	2012 STATEWIDE FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT; FACILITY ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES (FEA)	STUDY	3,727,589.00	3,727,589.00	3,727,589.00	3,727,589.00	0.00
		COOPERATIVE STRATEGIES, LLC - EDUCATIONAL SUITABILITY STUDY	STUDY	165,308.00	165,308.00	165,308.00	165,308.00	0.00
SFC_PLANNING Total				**4,765,097.00**	**4,765,097.00**	**4,765,097.00**	**4,765,097.00**	**0.00**
SHERIDAN 1	SHE01 TONGUE RIVER MS	TONGUE RIVER MS BOILER REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	801,439.00	801,439.00	801,439.00	801,439.00	0.00
	SHE01 TONGUE RIVER ES	NEW TONGUE RIVER ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	15,875,345.63	15,875,345.63	15,875,345.63	15,875,345.63	0.00
	SHE01 TONGUE RIVER LEARNING CENTER	TONGUE RIVER ES BUS LOOP RECONSTRUCTION	COMPONENT	143,668.42	143,668.42	143,668.42	143,668.42	0.00
SHERIDAN 1 Total				**16,820,453.05**	**16,820,453.05**	**16,820,453.05**	**16,820,453.05**	**0.00**
SHERIDAN 2	SHE02 FUTURE ES BUILDING	FUTURE ES BUILDING SITE	NEW CONSTRUCTION	641,166.23	641,166.23	641,166.23	641,166.23	0.00
	SHE02 SHERIDAN HS	SHERIDAN HS SECURITY VESTIBULE	COMPONENT	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000.00	0.00
		SHERIDAN HS SCIENCE ROOM PLUMBING	COMPONENT	575,924.99	575,924.99	575,924.99	575,924.99	0.00
	SHE02 SHERIDAN HS - BOILER BLDG	REPAIR WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AT SHERIDAN HS BOILER BLDG	COMPONENT	404,458.00	404,458.00	404,458.00	404,458.00	0.00
		BOILER PLANT REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,193,024.00	1,193,024.00	1,193,024.00	1,193,024.00	0.00
	SHE02 SHERIDAN JHS	SHERIDAN MS EMERGENCY FUNDING TO PROVIDE A LONG-TERM SOLUTION FOR A SLOPE FAILURE	COMPONENT	429,614.00	429,614.00	429,614.00	429,614.00	0.00
		SHERIDAN JR/HS LANDSLIDE EMERGENCY	NEW CONSTRUCTION	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000.00	0.00
	SHE02 STORY ES	STORY ES RENOVATION	NEW CONST/RENO	1,343,882.86	1,343,882.86	1,343,882.86	1,343,882.86	0.00
	SHE02 HENRY A. COFFEEN ES	NEW COFFEEN ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	14,194,677.51	14,194,677.51	14,194,677.51	14,194,677.51	0.00
	SHE02 SAGEBRUSH ES	SAGEBRUSH ES	COMPONENT	6,178,415.00	6,178,415.00	6,178,415.00	6,178,415.00	0.00
	SHE02 MAINTENANCE FACILITY	MAINTENANCE FACILITY SAFETY UPGRADES & REPAIRS	COMPONENT	945,459.00	945,459.00	920,336.00	526,875.46	393,460.54
	SHE02 NEW JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL ON SHERIDAN COLLEGE CAMPUS	LAND DUE DILIGENCE/PURCHASE FOR FUTURE FACILITY ON SHERIDAN COLLEGE CAMPUS	LAND ACQUISITION	31,399.75	31,399.75	31,399.75	31,399.75	0.00
		JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	NEW CONSTRUCTION	10,170,923.00	10,170,923.00	9,549,601.30	9,424,544.64	125,056.66
SHERIDAN 2 Total				**37,708,944.34**	**37,708,944.34**	**37,062,499.64**	**36,543,982.44**	**518,517.20**
SHERIDAN 3	SHE03 CLEARMONT BUS BARN (NEW)	PLANNING STUDY FOR NEW BUS FACILITY (POSSIBLE COST RE-IMB. FROM INSURANCE)	STUDY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SHE03 ARVADA-CLEARMONT JHS/HS (7-12)	CLEARMONT ARVADA JR/SR HS BOILER CONVERSION	COMPONENT	716,714.50	716,714.50	716,714.50	716,714.50	0.00
		ARVADA-CLEARMONT JHS/HS ATHLETIC FIELD	NEW CONSTRUCTION	556,337.00	556,337.00	547,706.50	547,706.50	0.00
		ARVADA-CLEARMONT BUILDING #3 FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM	COMPONENT	90,000.00	90,000.00	79,265.00	79,265.00	0.00
SHERIDAN 3 Total				**1,363,051.50**	**1,363,051.50**	**1,343,686.00**	**1,343,686.00**	**0.00**
SUBLETTE 9	SUB09 BIG PINEY ES SPECIAL ED MODULAR (DISPOSED)	BIG PINEY ES SPECIAL ED MODULAR	MODULAR	72,833.69	72,833.69	72,833.69	72,833.69	0.00
	SUB09 BIG PINEY HS	BIG PINEY HS ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	2,748,399.09	2,748,399.09	2,748,399.09	2,748,399.09	0.00
	SUB09 BIG PINEY MS	BIG PINEY MS RENOVATION ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	1,830,728.91	1,830,728.91	1,830,728.91	1,830,728.91	0.00
		BIG PINEY MS RENOVATION SPED ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	300,544.45	300,544.45	300,544.45	300,544.45	0.00
		BIG PINEY MS ROOF & COOLING TOWER	COMPONENT	625,203.00	625,203.00	625,203.00	625,203.00	0.00
	SUB09 BIG PINEY ES	NEW BIG PINEY ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	12,963,928.79	12,963,928.79	12,963,928.79	12,963,928.79	0.00
SUBLETTE 9 Total				**18,541,637.93**	**18,541,637.93**	**18,541,637.93**	**18,541,637.93**	**0.00**
SWEETWATER 1	SWE01 FUTURE ES BUILDING (K-4)	FUTURE ES BUILDING SITE	NEW CONSTRUCTION	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
SWEETWATER 1	**SWE01 BLACK BUTTE HS**	NEW INDEPENDENCE ALTERNATIVE HS (BLACK BUTTE)	NEW CONSTRUCTION	6,556,933.50	6,556,933.50	6,556,933.50	6,556,933.50	0.00
	SWE01 EASTSIDE ES	NEW EASTSIDE ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	13,739,185.64	13,739,185.64	13,739,185.64	13,739,185.64	0.00
	SWE01 FARSON-EDEN ES/MS/HS	NEW FARSON-EDEN K-12	NEW CONSTRUCTION	22,718,494.04	22,718,494.04	22,718,494.04	22,718,494.04	0.00
	SWE01 STAGECOACH ES	STAGECOACH ES K-4 (ON BLM LAND)	NEW CONSTRUCTION	18,027,456.81	18,027,456.81	18,027,456.81	18,027,456.81	0.00
	SWE01 DESERT ES/MS	DESERT ES/MS RENOVATION FUNDING FROM MAJOR MAINTENANCE	RENOVATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SWE01 SATELLITE HS	NEW SATELLITE HS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	22,436,531.00	22,436,531.00	20,075,006.70	19,760,744.98	314,261.72
	SWE01 LINCOLN ES (DEMOLISHED)	LINCOLN ES DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	1,415,676.00	1,415,676.00	633,354.55	633,354.55	0.00
SWEETWATER 1 Total				**84,896,776.99**	**84,896,776.99**	**81,752,931.24**	**81,438,669.52**	**314,261.72**
SWEETWATER 2	**SWE02 EXPEDITION ACADEMY HS**	NEW EXPEDITION ACADEMY (CHURCH RENOVATION)	NEW CONST/RENO	2,106,225.73	2,106,225.73	2,106,225.73	2,106,225.73	0.00
	SWE02 GRANGER ES	NEW GRANGER ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	1,310,253.38	1,310,253.38	1,310,253.38	1,310,253.38	0.00
	SWE02 LINCOLN MS	LINCOLN MS RENOVATION	RENOVATION	2,801,046.16	2,801,046.16	2,801,046.16	2,801,046.16	0.00
	SWE02 HARRISON ES	HARRISON ES ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	162,278.00	162,278.00	162,278.00	162,278.00	0.00
	SWE02 WILSON ADMIN BUILDING	OLD WILSON ES RENOVATION ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	3,231,795.88	3,231,795.88	3,231,795.88	3,231,795.88	0.00
	SWE02 MONROE ES - TRANSPORTATION SHOP	MONROE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION SHOP FUEL TANK RELOCATION	COMPONENT	492,521.75	492,521.75	492,521.75	492,521.75	0.00
	SWE02 MONROE ES	MONROE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL RENOVATION	RENOVATION	10,199,127.89	10,199,127.89	10,199,127.89	10,199,127.89	0.00
	SWE02 THOMAN RANCH ES/MS MODULAR	THOMAN RANCH ES/MS MODULAR	MODULAR	144,891.33	144,891.33	144,891.33	144,891.33	0.00
SWEETWATER 2 Total				**20,448,140.12**	**20,448,140.12**	**20,448,140.12**	**20,448,140.12**	**0.00**
TETON 1	**TET01 BUS BARN**	TRANSPORTATION BUILDING/PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS	NEW CONSTRUCTION	466,983.92	466,983.92	466,983.92	466,983.92	0.00
	TET01 CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	TET01 MCER CAPACITY STUDY FOR 9-12 GRADE CONFIGURATION	STUDY	109,264.42	109,264.42	109,264.42	109,264.42	0.00
	TET01 MUNGER MOUNTAIN ES	MUNGER MOUNTAIN ES	NEW CONSTRUCTION	31,873,306.36	31,873,306.36	31,873,306.36	31,570,556.53	302,749.83
	TET01 JACKSON HOLE MS	JACKSON HOLE MS ADDITION/REMODEL	RENOVATION	2,463,461.00	2,463,461.00	2,180,671.13	2,161,092.30	19,578.83
	TET01 DAVEY JACKSON ES - MODULAR #4 (RESIDENCE)	DAVY JACKSON ES MODULAR #4	MODULAR	230,000.00	230,000.00	230,000.00	230,000.00	0.00
	TET01 DAVEY JACKSON ES - MODULAR #5 (RESIDENCE)	DAVY JACKSON ES MODULAR #5	MODULAR	230,000.00	230,000.00	230,000.00	230,000.00	0.00
TETON 1 Total				**35,373,015.70**	**35,373,015.70**	**35,090,225.83**	**34,767,897.17**	**322,328.66**
UINTA 1	**UIN01 ASPEN ES**	ROOF REPLACEMENT AT ASPEN ES K-5	COMPONENT	610,500.00	610,500.00	610,500.00	610,500.00	0.00
	UIN01 EVANSTON MS	EVANSTON MS RENOVATION ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	22,710,473.39	22,710,473.39	22,710,473.39	22,710,473.39	0.00
	UIN01 EVANSTON HS	EVANSTON HS DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM	COMPONENT	2,774,976.00	2,774,976.00	2,774,976.00	2,770,975.48	4,000.52
UINTA 1 Total				**26,095,949.39**	**26,095,949.39**	**26,095,949.39**	**26,091,948.87**	**4,000.52**
UINTA 4	**UIN04 MOUNTAIN VIEW MS LEASE MODULAR 1 (DISPOSED)**	MOUNTAIN VIEW MS MODULAR #1	MODULAR	66,738.52	66,738.52	66,738.52	66,738.52	0.00
	UIN04 MOUNTAIN VIEW ES/MS	NEW MOUNTAIN VIEW K-8	NEW CONSTRUCTION	28,524,637.85	28,524,637.85	28,524,637.85	28,524,637.85	0.00
UINTA 4 Total				**28,591,376.37**	**28,591,376.37**	**28,591,376.37**	**28,591,376.37**	**0.00**
UINTA 6	**UIN06 LYMAN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (DEMOLISHED)**	LYMAN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING RENOVATION	NEW CONSTRUCTION	2,421,700.12	2,421,700.12	2,421,700.12	2,421,700.12	0.00
	UIN06 URIE ES	URIE ES ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	110,326.94	110,326.94	110,326.94	110,326.94	0.00
		URIE ES PLANNING STUDY FOR CAPACITY REMEDY	NEW CONST/RENO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		URIE ES HEATERS	COMPONENT	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	0.00

SCHOOL FACILITIES DIVISION
LSO REPORT
06/30/2023

District	Facility	Description	Type	Appropriation ($)	Current Budget ($)	Awarded Contracts ($)	Expensed ($)	Unspent Contracts ($)
UINTA 6	**UIN06 LYMAN HS**	LYMAN HS ROOF REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,130,120.00	1,130,120.00	1,130,120.00	1,130,120.00	0.00
		LYMAN HS BOILER REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00
UINTA 6 Total				**4,212,147.06**	**4,212,147.06**	**4,212,147.06**	**4,212,147.06**	**0.00**
WASHAKIE 1	**WAS01 WORLAND HS (9-12) AQUATIC CENTER (DEMOLISHED)**	WORLAND HS AQUATIC CENTER DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	181,261.47	181,261.47	181,261.47	181,261.47	0.00
	WAS01 EASTSIDE ES	EASTSIDE ES ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WASHAKIE 1 Total				**181,261.47**	**181,261.47**	**181,261.47**	**181,261.47**	**0.00**
WASHAKIE 2	**WAS02 TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS**	TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	715,000.00	715,000.00	650,000.00	0.00	650,000.00
	WAS02 MCER STUDY LAND ACQUISITION FOR BIGGER CAMPUS	FUTURE K-12 SCHOOL	NEW CONSTRUCTION	714,939.66	714,939.66	714,939.66	714,939.66	0.00
	WAS02 NEW TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS	TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS REMEDY	NEW CONSTRUCTION	33,124,255.00	33,124,255.00	31,452,971.11	3,228,027.38	28,224,943.73
WASHAKIE 2 Total				**34,554,194.66**	**34,554,194.66**	**32,817,910.77**	**3,942,967.04**	**28,874,943.73**
WESTON 1	**WES01 NEWCASTLE ES SFC MODULAR #3 (DISPOSED)**	NEW CASTLE ES MODULAR #3	MODULAR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WES01 NEWCASTLE HS	REPLACE EXTERNAL SIDING FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH AT NEWCASTLE HS	COMPONENT	437,602.61	437,602.61	437,602.61	437,602.61	0.00
	WES01 NEWCASTLE ES	NEWCASTLE ES ADDITION	NEW CONST/RENO	2,716,072.00	2,716,072.00	2,716,072.00	2,716,072.00	0.00
		NEWCASTLE ES INSTALL PRIVATE SHOWER/RESTROOM	NEW CONST/RENO	77,564.76	77,564.76	77,564.76	77,564.76	0.00
	WES01 TRANSPORTATION BUS BARN	BUS BARN FUELING STATION REPLACEMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION	482,252.46	482,252.46	482,252.46	482,252.46	0.00
WESTON 1 Total				**3,713,491.83**	**3,713,491.83**	**3,713,491.83**	**3,713,491.83**	**0.00**
WESTON 7	**WES07 UPTON ES/MS**	UPTON ES/MS PARKING LOT RECONFIG/PARENT DROP-OFF/DELIVERY AREA/CREATION OF BUS LOOP	COMPONENT	1,292,658.25	1,292,658.25	1,292,658.25	1,292,658.25	0.00
		UPTON ES/MS BOILER HEATING HOT WATER SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	COMPONENT	1,692,372.00	1,692,372.00	1,352,542.00	209,674.60	1,142,867.40
WESTON 7 Total				**2,985,030.25**	**2,985,030.25**	**2,645,200.25**	**1,502,332.85**	**1,142,867.40**
Grand Total				**1,599,607,980.65**	**1,599,607,980.65**	**1,555,840,761.55**	**1,501,893,749.96**	**53,947,011.59**

2023 Major Maintenance Report

District	Expenditures Reported by Districts for FY23	Total Interest Earned for Year	Ending Bank Balances as Reported by districts for period ending 6-30-23	July , 2023 Quarterly Pmts	Total Col. (D) + Col. (E)
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
Albany #1	$1,877,678.87	$12,646.22	$5,307,175.05	$809,743.54	$6,116,918.59
Big Horn #1	$574,346.70	$94,338.62	$3,760,233.38	$246,790.68	$4,007,024.06
Big Horn #2	$1,094,121.56	$4,062.74	$553,949.91	$219,871.11	$773,821.02
Big Horn #3	$744,511.59	$9,926.22	$733,048.94	$167,039.53	$900,088.47
Big Horn #4	$119,002.31	$30,270.86	$2,005,546.37	$99,535.79	$2,105,082.16
Campbell #1	$6,347,740.68	$600,653.89	$16,143,051.49	$1,864,179.14	$18,007,230.63
Carbon #1	$1,834,034.21	$16,950.11	$1,736,829.30	$457,568.94	$2,194,398.24
Carbon #2	$943,087.15	$39,346.17	$1,719,370.51	$268,290.96	$1,987,661.47
Converse #1	$789,872.20	$13,370.76	$1,175,842.01	$428,232.89	$1,604,074.90
Converse #2	$617,482.09	$49,032.04	$1,241,922.76	$184,889.77	$1,426,812.53
Crook #1	$1,795,117.11	$176,281.95	$4,502,430.07	$399,227.95	$4,901,658.02
Fremont #1	$1,439,678.95	$27,268.01	$3,768,772.64	$432,112.73	$4,200,885.37
Fremont #2	$221,558.88	$30,781.01	$819,239.15	$89,542.62	$908,781.77
Fremont #6	$450,289.34	$76.26	$786,928.70	$134,194.22	$921,122.92
Fremont #14	$567,948.93	$6,035.65	$2,634,032.65	$205,730.47	$2,839,763.12
Fremont #21	**Reconciled data not received by 08/11/2023**			$129,143.98	$129,143.98
Fremont #24	$19,352.60	$114,588.67	$3,248,671.61	$124,717.84	$3,373,389.45
Fremont #25	$1,423,543.04	$20,177.84	$5,816,812.85	$543,639.93	$6,360,452.78
Fremont #38	**Reconciled data not received by 08/11/2023**			$101,945.87	$101,945.87
Goshen #1	$707,001.04	$98,704.16	$8,001,833.08	$527,397.65	$8,529,230.73
Hot Springs #1	$804,974.78	$47,728.86	$1,339,991.72	$221,193.80	$1,561,185.52
Johnson #1	$1,011,994.42	$35,480.83	$2,703,029.99	$377,335.35	$3,080,365.34
Laramie #1	$6,043,679.64	$739,946.46	$21,541,330.64	$2,848,073.58	$24,389,404.22
Laramie #2	$1,131,064.38	$23,720.92	$2,431,576.75	$315,409.32	$2,746,986.07
Lincoln #1	$314,364.09	$57,140.60	$4,568,966.73	$186,346.76	$4,755,313.49
Lincoln #2	$1,988,732.34	$20,833.06	$3,993,983.43	$663,416.25	$4,657,399.68
Natrona #1	$10,717,822.95	$379,276.08	$9,580,301.61	$2,715,102.93	$12,295,404.54
Niobrara #1	$110,749.99	$73,297.88	$2,226,354.62	$179,367.59	$2,405,722.21
Park #1	$765,390.03	$130,712.92	$5,854,975.93	$455,044.17	$6,310,020.10
Park #6	$2,920,945.65	$21,225.28	$1,572,700.75	$479,677.12	$2,052,377.87
Park #16	**Reconciled data not received by 08/11/2023**			$60,858.44	$60,858.44
Platte #1	$695,094.53	$344.13	$1,615,220.52	$288,960.20	$1,904,180.72
Platte #2	$303,542.05	$9,844.52	$821,967.18	$89,208.41	$911,175.59
Sheridan #1	**Reconciled data not received by 08/11/2023**			$350,673.44	$350,673.44
Sheridan #2	$1,540,034.76	$119,539.41	$4,201,996.40	$757,630.71	$4,959,627.11
Sheridan #3	$69,512.82	$1,704.67	$662,043.11	$56,608.68	$718,651.79
Sublette #1	$741,353.47	$52,742.74	$1,509,835.01	$300,381.88	$1,810,216.89
Sublette #9	$594,312.89	$115,442.16	$3,332,600.63	$178,640.75	$3,511,241.38
Sweetwater #1	$3,472,266.23	$308,602.59	$7,909,109.53	$1,068,741.81	$8,977,851.34
Sweetwater #2	$2,339,533.10	$77,715.63	$2,513,778.03	$570,371.13	$3,084,149.16
Teton #1	$3,905,807.20	$62,451.58	$1,336,786.22	$580,141.46	$1,916,927.68
Uinta #1	$3,267,803.13	$32,394.57	$538,030.25	$640,894.27	$1,178,924.52
Uinta #4	$1,196,443.93	$94,991.26	$3,959,689.90	$224,877.53	$4,184,567.43
Uinta #6	$679,609.04	$15,588.23	$3,126,589.31	$221,616.90	$3,348,206.21
Washakie #1	$1,413,912.03	$75,166.23	$2,020,389.34	$317,043.35	$2,337,432.69
Washakie #2	$34,911.23	$18,246.15	$649,455.22	$58,846.80	$708,302.02
Weston #1	$1,139,800.67	$1,774.66	$1,091,166.18	$235,917.73	$1,327,083.91
Weston #7	$241,541.27	$24,817.30	$773,507.28	$137,871.49	$911,378.77
	$69,011,563.87	**$3,885,239.90**	**$155,831,066.75**	**$22,014,047.46**	**$177,845,114.21**

Emergency Facility Needs July 2022 - June 2023

District	Project	Date Approved by the SFC	Funding Amount
NA	No emergency funds were expended during this fiscal year.	NA	$ -
Total			**$ -**

B-11 Report July 2022 - June 2023

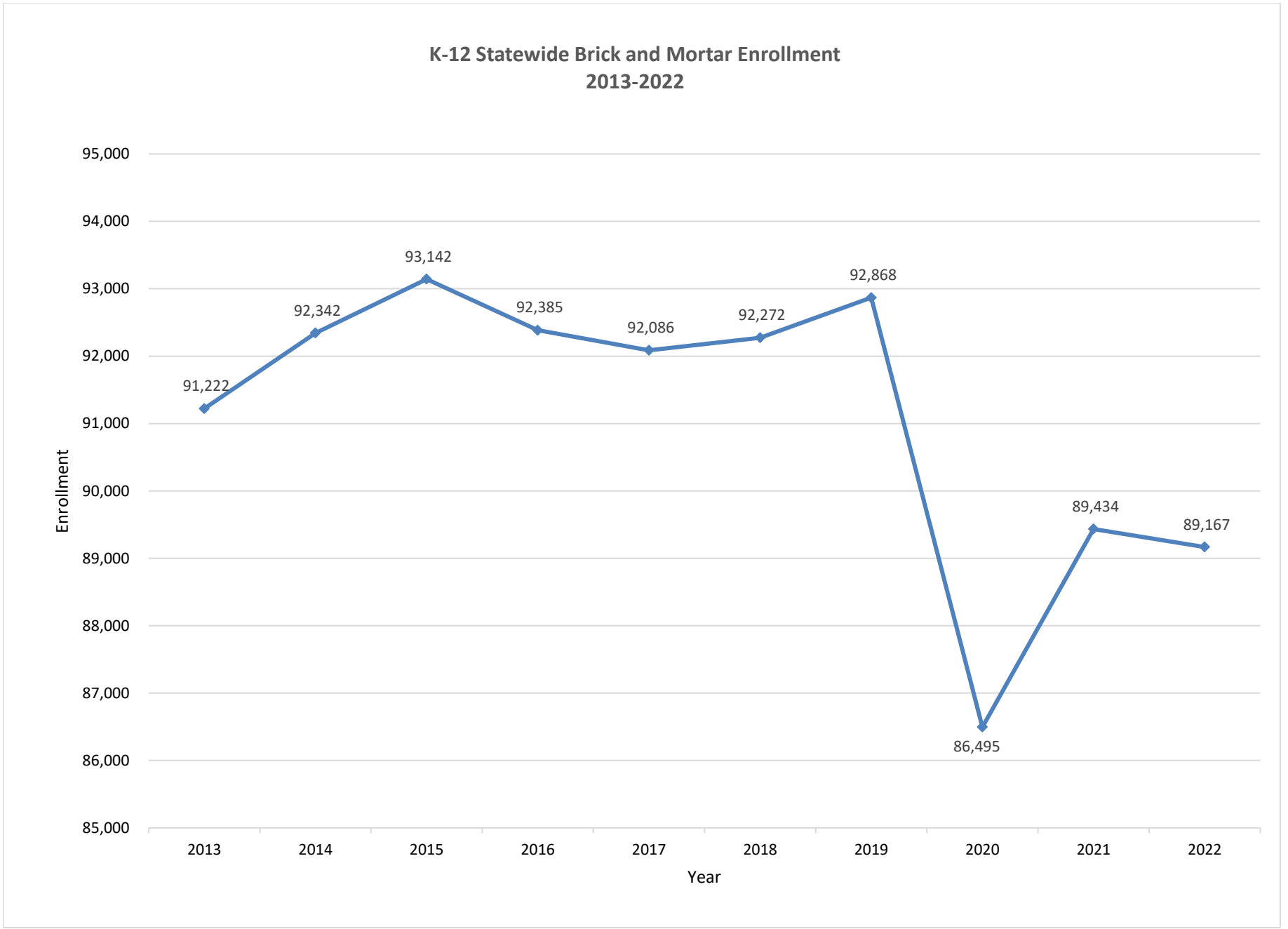
District	Project	Description	Date Approved	Funding Amount Transferred
Fremont 25	Tonkin/TAC Remedy Project	Moved from Design to Construction	10/3/2022	$67,506.75
Total				$67,506.75

New Schools Opened
July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

District	Building Description	Building Type	Need Addressed	Date Opened
Albany #1	Slade Elementary School	New Facility	Condition	8/1/2022

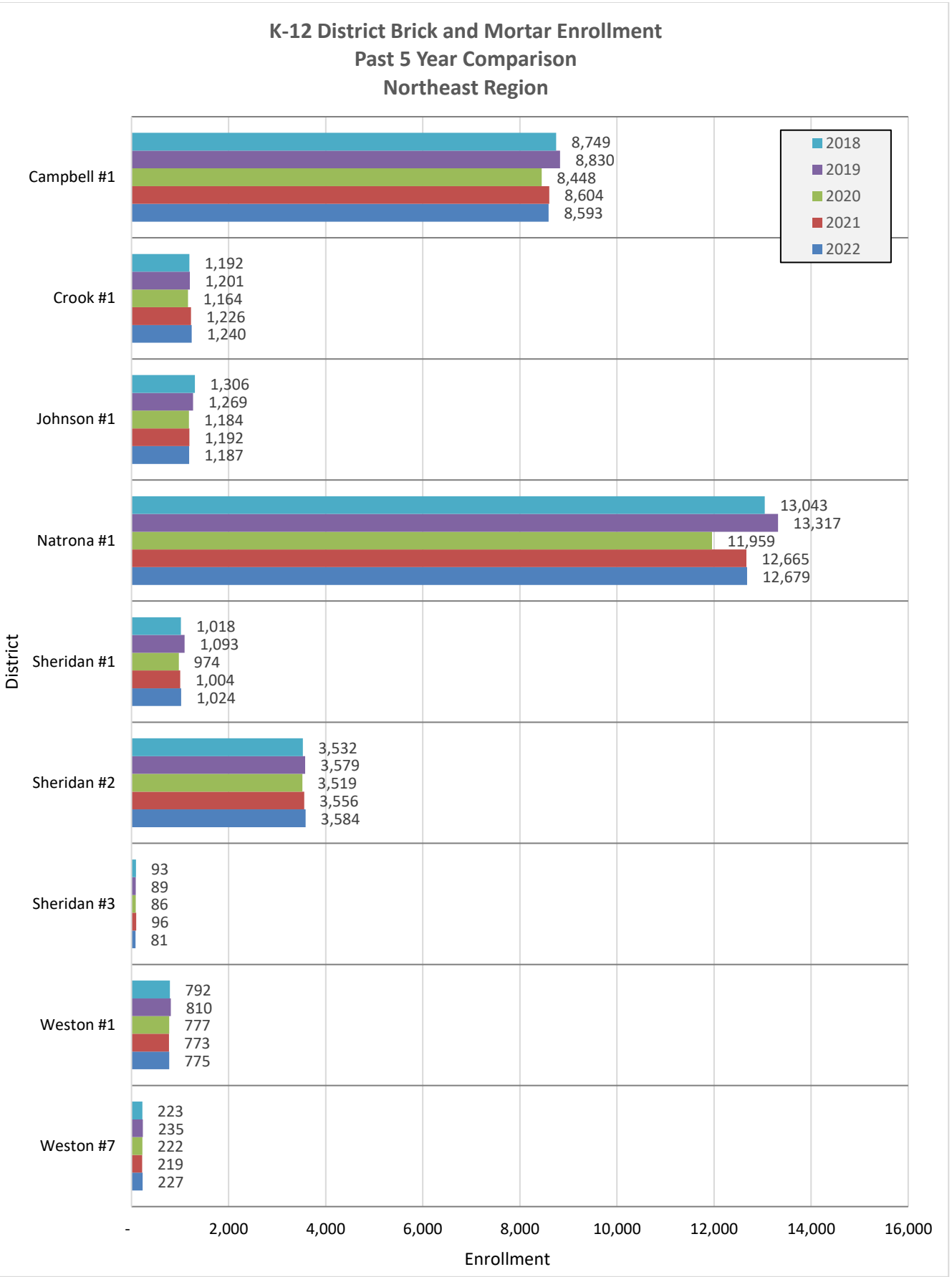
Closed/Demolished/Disposed Buildings
July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

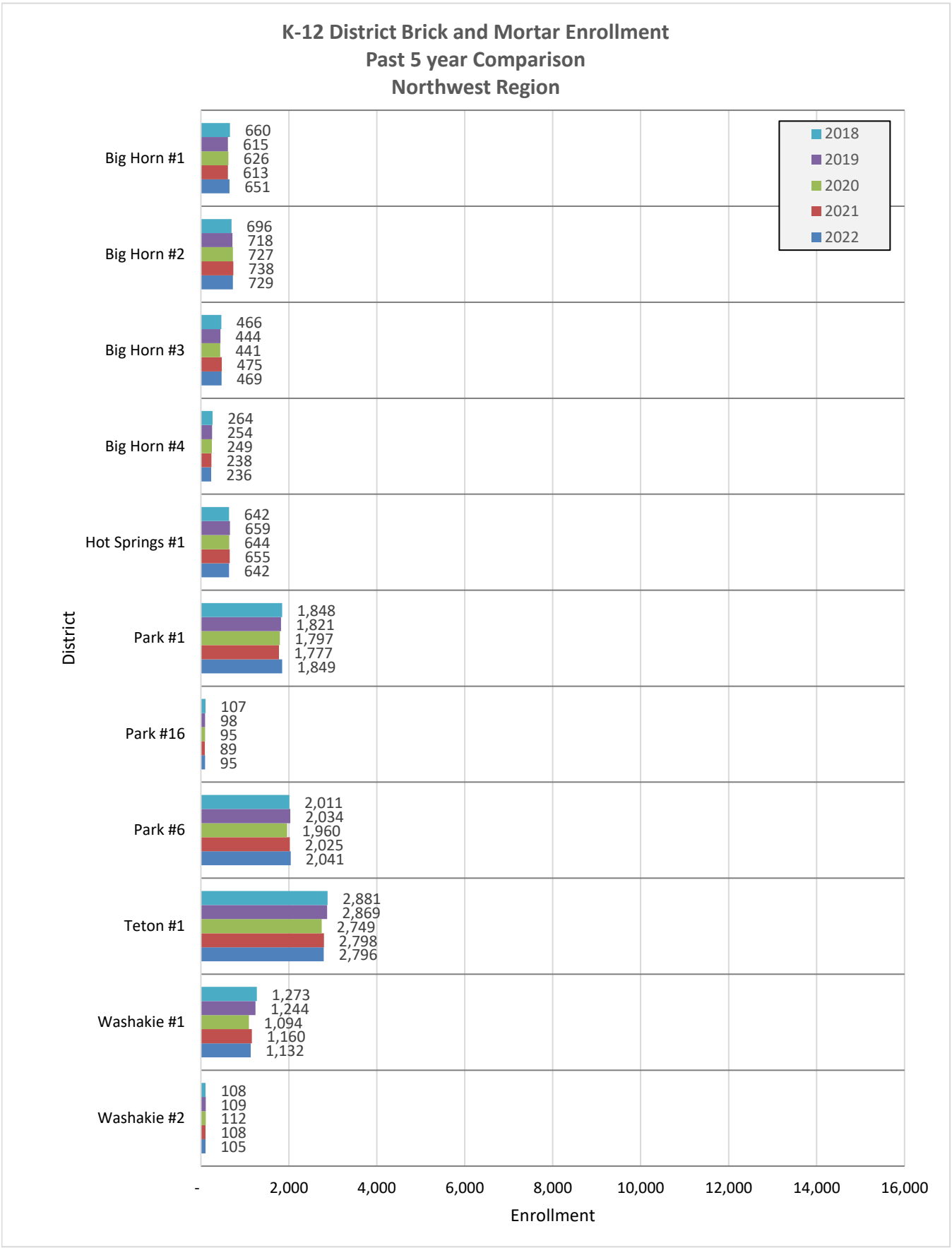
Property	District	Building Description	Classification	Status	Gross Square Feet
1901-011-0100	Sweetwater #1	Washington Head Start Center	Education Pre-school	Closed	30,775
0204-005-0100	Big Horn #4	Riverside MS/HS	Education 6 - 12	Disposed	52,144
0401-011-0101	Carbon #1	Rawlins ES K - 1 Campus - Modular #1	Education K - 5	Disposed	1,376
0702-007-0107	Fremont #2	Riverton Street - Loafing Shed #1	All Other Warehouse	Disposed	240
0702-007-0108	Fremont #2	Riverton Street - Loafing Shed #2	All Other Warehouse	Disposed	240
1703-004-0104	Sheridan #3	Clearmont Storage Shed #1 (Sheridan Ave)	All Other Warehouse	Disposed	160
1703-007-0102	Sheridan #3	Clearmont Storage Shed - 1028 Water Street	All Other Warehouse	Disposed	128
0204-002-0100	Big Horn #4	Laura Irwin ES	Education K - 5	Demolished	26,441
0702-007-0103	Fremont #2	Riverton Street - Shed #1	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	252
0702-007-0104	Fremont #2	Riverton Street - Shed #2	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	480
0702-007-0105	Fremont #2	Riverton Street - Shed #3	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	192
0702-007-0106	Fremont #2	Riverton Street - Shed #4	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	252
0725-006-0101	Fremont #25	Rendezvous ES - Press Box	Non-Education	Demolished	510
0901-001-0103	Hot Springs #1	District Storage #4	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	2,706
1101-036-0104	Laramie #1	Ag Farm Scale House	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	48
1101-036-0105	Laramie #1	Ag Farm Shed #1	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	96
1101-036-0106	Laramie #1	Ag Farm Shed #2	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	100
1703-003-0103	Sheridan #3	Clearmont K-12 Storage Shed #1	All Other Warehouse	Demolished	128
1901-004-0100	Sweetwater #1	Lincoln ES (Demolished)	Education K - 4	Demolished	44,425

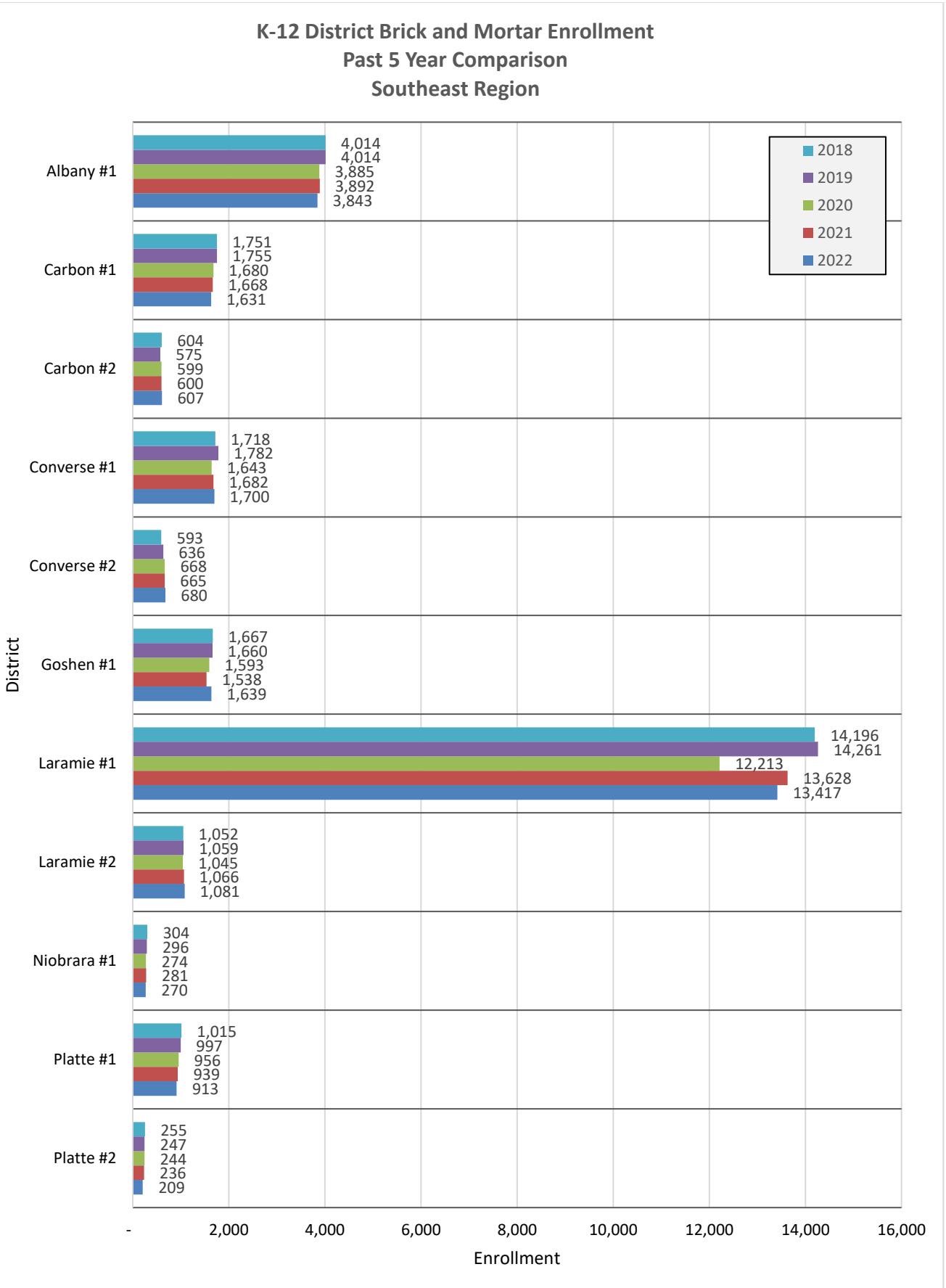

K-12 Statewide Brick and Mortar Enrollment
2013-2022
95,000
94,000
93,000
92,000
91,000
90,000
89,000
88,000
87,000
86,000
85,000
Enrollment
91,222
92,342
93,142
92,385
92,086
92,272
92,868
86,495
89,434
89,167
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
Year

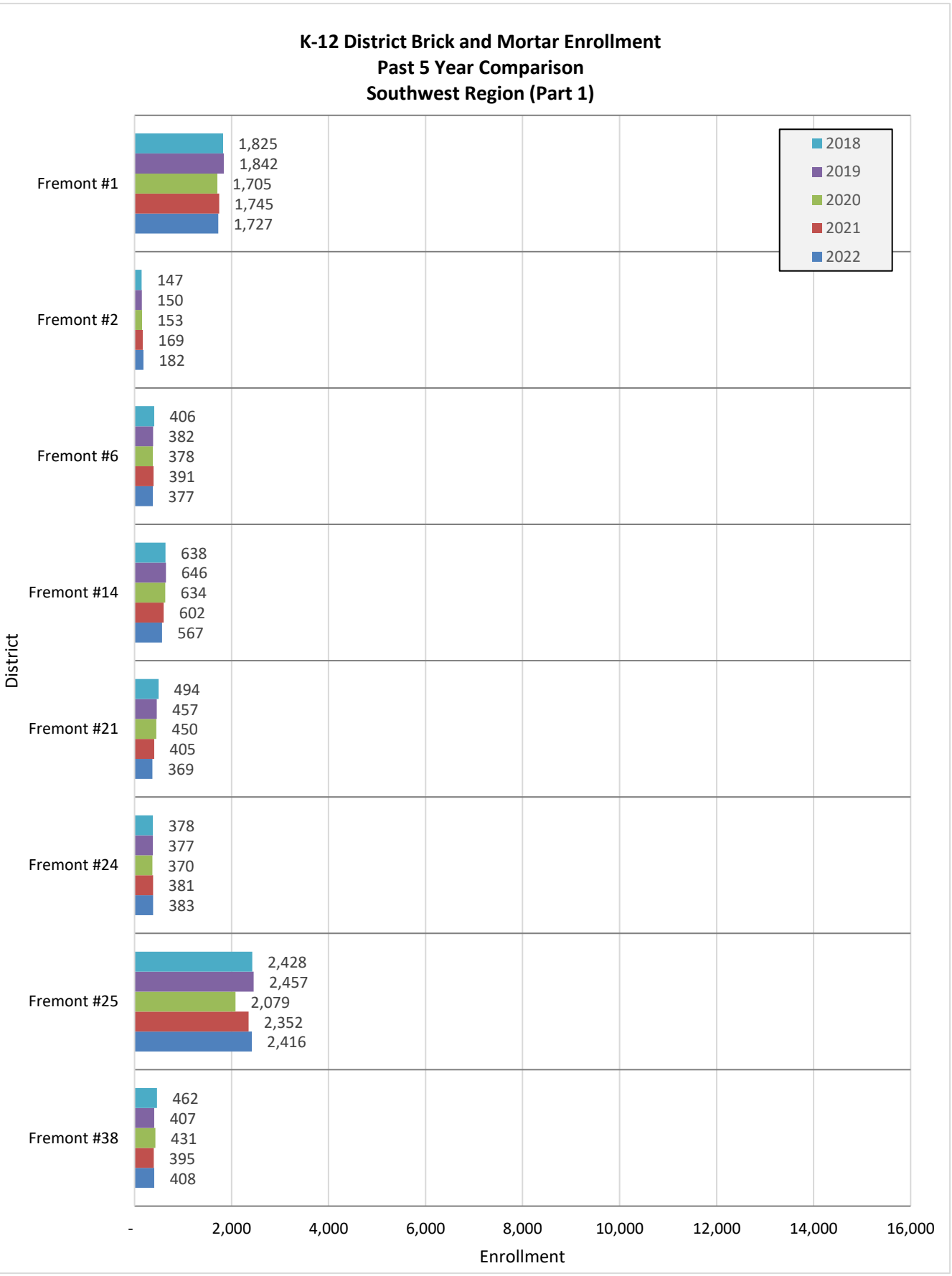
K-12 Statewide Brick and Mortar Enrollment
2013-2022 Comparison

District	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Albany #1	3,766	3,836	3,910	3,962	4,026	4,014	4,014	3,885	3,892	3,843
Big Horn #1	674	656	688	654	675	660	615	626	613	651
Big Horn #2	691	695	688	716	718	696	718	727	738	729
Big Horn #3	521	539	520	498	476	466	444	441	475	469
Big Horn #4	291	304	300	280	266	264	254	249	238	236
Campbell #1	8,804	9,103	9,182	8,711	8,708	8,749	8,830	8,448	8,604	8,593
Carbon #1	1,879	1,832	1,889	1,825	1,762	1,751	1,755	1,680	1,668	1,631
Carbon #2	634	624	640	631	603	604	575	599	600	607
Converse #1	1,741	1,795	1,756	1,699	1,706	1,718	1,782	1,643	1,682	1,700
Converse #2	689	665	660	617	572	593	636	668	665	680
Crook #1	1,115	1,135	1,169	1,152	1,145	1,192	1,201	1,164	1,226	1,240
Fremont #1	1,690	1,703	1,682	1,764	1,787	1,825	1,842	1,705	1,745	1,727
Fremont #14	619	610	632	623	621	638	646	634	602	567
Fremont #2	151	150	144	141	151	147	150	153	169	182
Fremont #21	480	460	506	495	505	494	457	450	405	369
Fremont #24	350	383	392	389	389	378	377	370	381	383
Fremont #25	2,642	2,567	2,544	2,473	2,454	2,428	2,457	2,079	2,352	2,416
Fremont #38	431	446	426	387	444	462	407	431	395	408
Fremont #6	374	359	372	380	413	406	382	378	391	377
Goshen #1	1,706	1,715	1,761	1,727	1,696	1,667	1,660	1,593	1,538	1,639
Hot Springs #1	616	618	665	658	673	642	659	644	655	642
Johnson #1	1,278	1,285	1,293	1,292	1,289	1,306	1,269	1,184	1,192	1,187
Laramie #1	13,656	13,786	14,047	14,080	14,071	14,196	14,261	12,213	13,628	13,417
Laramie #2	957	987	970	1,002	1,051	1,052	1,059	1,045	1,066	1,081
Lincoln #1	624	634	607	603	613	583	626	589	633	598
Lincoln #2	2,628	2,682	2,801	2,870	2,883	2,917	2,982	2,916	3,061	3,034
Natrona #1	12,786	13,059	13,079	13,010	12,975	13,043	13,317	11,959	12,665	12,679
Niobrara #1	338	338	326	308	294	304	296	274	281	270
Park #1	1,736	1,762	1,818	1,814	1,837	1,848	1,821	1,797	1,777	1,849
Park #16	112	109	115	123	121	107	98	95	89	95
Park #6	2,119	2,105	2,071	2,049	2,058	2,011	2,034	1,960	2,025	2,041
Platte #1	1,025	991	1,000	1,015	1,023	1,015	997	956	939	913
Platte #2	212	228	236	241	243	255	247	244	236	209
Sheridan #1	965	980	941	945	930	1,018	1,093	974	1,004	1,024
Sheridan #2	3,318	3,390	3,488	3,495	3,549	3,532	3,579	3,519	3,556	3,584
Sheridan #3	96	84	90	97	97	93	89	86	96	81
Sublette #1	1,034	1,042	1,040	1,065	1,064	1,115	1,120	1,044	1,065	1,091
Sublette #9	650	627	605	560	546	517	520	470	468	440
Sweetwater #1	5,607	5,713	5,750	5,691	5,539	5,444	5,479	5,141	4,990	4,935
Sweetwater #2	2,729	2,726	2,709	2,687	2,606	2,544	2,544	2,359	2,365	2,394
Teton #1	2,597	2,692	2,771	2,838	2,862	2,881	2,869	2,749	2,798	2,796
Uinta #1	2,859	2,931	2,811	2,781	2,684	2,735	2,764	2,645	2,716	2,650
Uinta #4	775	791	828	851	838	839	825	785	765	747
Uinta #6	746	721	697	728	739	727	720	719	725	724
Washakie #1	1,380	1,344	1,350	1,320	1,274	1,273	1,244	1,094	1,160	1,132
Washakie #2	94	91	106	112	102	108	109	112	108	105
Weston #1	777	784	799	768	754	792	810	777	773	775
Weston #7	260	265	268	258	254	223	235	222	219	227
Grand Total	**91,222**	**92,342**	**93,142**	**92,385**	**92,086**	**92,272**	**92,868**	**86,495**	**89,434**	**89,167**
% Increase/Decrease		1.228%	0.866%	-0.813%	-0.324%	0.202%	0.646%	-6.862%	3.398%	-0.299%

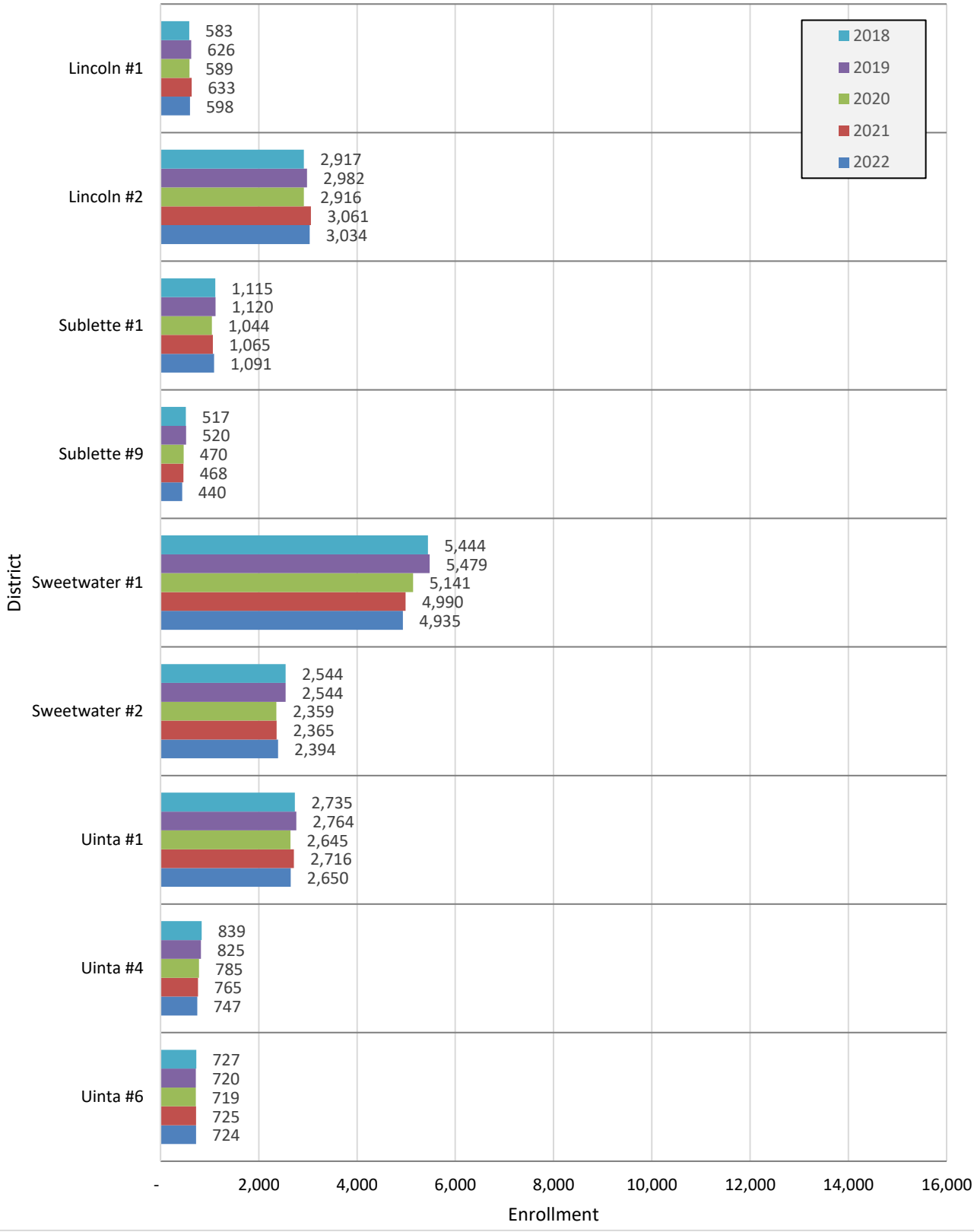

K-12 District Brick and Mortar Enrollment
Past 5 Year Comparison
Northeast Region
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
Campbell #1
8,749
8,830
8,448
8,604
8,593
Crook #1
1,192
1,201
1,164
1,226
1,240
Johnson #1
1,306
1,269
1,184
1,192
1,187
Natrona #1
13,043
13,317
11,959
12,665
12,679
Sheridan #1
1,018
1,093
974
1,004
1,024
Sheridan #2
3,532
3,579
3,519
3,556
3,584
Sheridan #3
93
89
86
96
81
Weston #1
792
810
777
773
775
Weston #7
223
235
222
219
227
District
-
2,000
4,000
6,000
8,000
10,000
12,000
14,000
16,000
Enrollment


K-12 District Brick and Mortar Enrollment
Past 5 year Comparison
Northwest Region
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
Big Horn #1
660
615
626
613
651
Big Horn #2
696
718
727
738
729
Big Horn #3
466
444
441
475
469
Big Horn #4
264
254
249
238
236
Hot Springs #1
642
659
644
655
642
Park #1
1,848
1,821
1,797
1,777
1,849
Park #16
107
98
95
89
95
Park #6
2,011
2,034
1,960
2,025
2,041
Teton #1
2,881
2,869
2,749
2,798
2,796
Washakie #1
1,273
1,244
1,094
1,160
1,132
Washakie #2
108
109
112
108
105
District
-
2,000
4,000
6,000
8,000
10,000
12,000
14,000
16,000
Enrollment


K-12 District Brick and Mortar Enrollment
Past 5 Year Comparison
Southeast Region
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
Albany #1
4,014
4,014
3,885
3,892
3,843
Carbon #1
1,751
1,755
1,680
1,668
1,631
Carbon #2
604
575
599
600
607
Converse #1
1,718
1,782
1,643
1,682
1,700
Converse #2
593
636
668
665
680
Goshen #1
1,667
1,660
1,593
1,538
1,639
Laramie #1
14,196
14,261
12,213
13,628
13,417
Laramie #2
1,052
1,059
1,045
1,066
1,081
Niobrara #1
304
296
274
281
270
Platte #1
1,015
997
956
939
913
Platte #2
255
247
244
236
209
District
-
2,000
4,000
6,000
8,000
10,000
12,000
14,000
16,000
Enrollment


K-12 District Brick and Mortar Enrollment
Past 5 Year Comparison
Southwest Region (Part 1)
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
Fremont #1
1,825
1,842
1,705
1,745
1,727
Fremont #2
147
150
153
169
182
Fremont #6
406
382
378
391
377
Fremont #14
638
646
634
602
567
Fremont #21
494
457
450
405
369
Fremont #24
378
377
370
381
383
Fremont #25
2,428
2,457
2,079
2,352
2,416
Fremont #38
462
407
431
395
408
District
-
2,000
4,000
6,000
8,000
10,000
12,000
14,000
16,000
Enrollment

K-12 District Brick and Mortar Enrollment
Past 5 Year Comparison
Southwest Region (Part 2)



Condition and Capacity Schedules

W.S. §21-15-117(a) requires the School Facilities Commission (SFC) to establish two remediation schedules: 1) Condition; and 2) Capacity.

Condition
The condition schedule categorizes educational and non-educational buildings to enable the SFC to "prioritize educational building and facility needs that impede the delivery of the prescribed statewide educational program" (W.S. §21-15-117(a)).

The last condition assessment concluded in 2023, this fiscal year. The prioritized list based on the results of that assessment has resulted in the identification of numerous schools that will undergo a most effective remedy study (MCER). Based on the results of those MCER studies, the SFC will then prioritize any construction remedies identified.

Capacity
The SFC's Rules incorporate the Capacity Methodology used to calculate capacity percentages annually for each school within every district across the state. Space usage (i.e., classroom, storage, office, etc.) and space measurement are factors that impact the calculation. The State Construction Department (SCD) maintains this information and works with districts to update space usage as needed (e.g., upon an addition or reconfiguration). Additionally, the SCD obtains the onsite proxy enrollment data (October enrollment) from the Wyoming Department of Education (WDE) on or around December of each year, which also factors into the capacity calculation.

Consolidated Schedule
During the 2023 General Session, the Legislature amended W.S. 21-15-117(a) to eliminate the consolidated remediation schedule. 2023 Wyo. Sess. Laws Ch. 83. This change went into effect on July 1, 2023.

Additional Information

This summer the SCD had two unique challenges; the first was allocating the $95 M appropriated during the 2023 Legislative session while simultaneously preparing the 25-26 Biennial budget requests. The second challenge was the short duration between the completion of the FCA/FCI assessment and the statutory deadlines for the budget process.

School needs for facilities continue to outpace available resources. Consideration for all projects was given to the following capital construction categories; capacity, condition, component, demolition, and ancillary facilities.

Regarding the $95 million appropriation, the SCD is recommending approval of the highest needs projects in each of these categories that are statutorily eligible and could be implemented in the near future.

In order to determine the 25-26 biennial requests, the SCD is recommending approval of projects that may need more time to develop but continues to address the highest needs from each category.

Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Albany #1	Central Cafeteria_0101-002-0100 (1964)	46.8%
Laramie #1	Hobbs ES_1101-019-0100 (1959)	46.4%
Platte #1	Wheatland JHS_1601-005-0100 (1927)	44.6%
Campbell #1	Conestoga ES_0301-016-0100 (1982)	37.8%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / Vo Ag Shop/Bus Maintenance_1401-004-0101 (1986)	36.8%
Laramie #1	Buffalo Ridge ES_1101-007-0100 (1959)	35.7%
Goshen #1	Southeast ES/MS/HS/Industrial Arts/Gym/Bus / Southeast ES/MS/HS_0801-011-0100 (1980)	35.4%
Laramie #1	Jessup ES_1101-021-0100 (1961)	34.9%
Natrona #1	Mountain View ES_1301-014-0100 (1959)	33.7%
Campbell #1	Wagonwheel ES_0301-014-0100 (1976)	31.9%
Sheridan #2	Sheridan JHS - Early Building_1702-010-0102 (1974)	31.0%
Niobrara #1	Lance Creek ES Modular_1401-002-0100 (1984)	31.0%
Niobrara #1	Lusk ES/MS_1401-003-0100 (1984)	30.8%
Natrona #1	CSF - Mckinley Annex Building_1301-001-0106 (1982)	30.5%
Crook #1	Moorcroft HS - Bus Barn Storage - Pump House / Moorcroft HS_0601-006-0100 (1988)	30.4%
Carbon #1	Rawlins ES K-1 Campus_0401-011-0100 (1982)	30.1%
Converse #1	Douglas Intermediate ES_0501-010-0100 (1978)	30.0%
Converse #1	Moss Agate ES Modular_0501-006-0101 (2016)	29.6%
Campbell #1	4-J ES / 4-J ES_0301-004-0100 (1962)	28.8%
Laramie #1	Miller ES_1101-023-0100 (1965)	28.1%
Campbell #1	Rawhide ES_0301-010-0100 (1980)	27.1%
Albany #1	Beitel ES_0101-005-0100 (1952)	27.1%
Goshen #1	Southeast ES/MS/HS/Industrial Arts/Gym/Bus / Southeast HS Gym_0801-011-0106 (2004)	27.1%
Campbell #1	Cottonwood ES_0301-005-100 (1979)	26.5%
Hot Springs #1	HCHS - Vocational/Agriculture_0901-005-0101 (1957)	26.2%
Crook #1	Sundance JHS/HS - Vo-AG Building / Sundance JHS/HS_0601-007-0100 (1988)	26.0%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / Industrial Arts_1401-004-0102 (1964)	25.7%
Converse #2	Boxelder ES (Modular)_0502-004-0103 (2007)	25.6%
Crook #1	Sundance JHS/HS - Vo-AG Building / Vo-AG Building_0601-007-0101 (1985)	25.4%
Goshen #1	Torrington HS - Wood Shop_0801-013-0102 (1989)	25.2%
Laramie #1	Sunrise ES_1101-043-0100 (2007)	25.0%
Albany #1	Slade ES_0101-009-0100 (1955)	24.9%
Campbell #1	Recluse School_0301-028-0100 (2007)	24.9%
Sweetwater #1	Rock Springs HS_1901-018-0100 (1971)	24.7%
Campbell #1	Lakeway Mall Learning Center_0301-008-0100 (1986)	24.6%
Sublette #9	Big Piney HS_1809-005-0100 (1987)	24.5%
Natrona #1	Alcova ES_1301-002-0100 (1963)	24.4%
Laramie #2	Pine Bluffs JHS/HS/Ag Lab / Ag Lab_1102-003-0102 (1987)	24.1%
Converse #1	Douglas MS_0501-012-0100 (1988)	23.7%
Uinta #1	North Evanston ES_2101-004-0100 (1982)	23.6%
Albany #1	Rock River ES/JHS/HS_0101-020-0100 (1983)	23.2%
Big Horn #1	Burlington ES/MS/HS-Campus / Shop_0201-002-0104 (1977)	22.9%
Fremont #1	Old North Elementary - Headstart_0701-004-0100 (1961)	22.7%
Sweetwater #1	Rock Springs JHS_1901-016-0100 (1976)	21.1%
Laramie #1	Ag Farm Classroom_1101-036-0102 (1984)	20.6%
Natrona #1	Sagewood ES_1301-009-0100 (1984)	20.5%
Sublette #9	Labarge ES_1809-003-0100 (2008)	20.5%
Laramie #1	Willadsen ES_1101-026-0100 (1959)	20.4%
Natrona #1	Red Creek ES Modular_1301-021-0103 (2014)	20.4%
Park #1	Clark ES_1501-002-0100 (1968)	20.3%
Crook #1	Hulett ES/MS/HS - AG Barn / Hulett ES/MS/HS_0601-003-0100 (2007)	20.2%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / Niobrara County HS_1401-004-0100 (1954)	20.2%
Sublette #9	Administration Building/Big Piney MS_1809-004-0101 (1978)	20.2%
Converse #2	Glenrock JHS/HS_0502-007-0100 (1982)	20.1%
Sheridan #3	Arvada-Clearmont JHS/HS (7-12) / Clearmont ES (K-6)_1703-003-0101 (2007)	20.1%
Laramie #1	Cole ES_1101-009-0100 (1949)	20.0%
Laramie #1	Johnson JHS_1101-030-0100 (1983)	19.3%
Natrona #1	Planetarium_1301-041-0100 (1962)	19.2%

Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Campbell #1	Campbell County HS / Campbell County HS_0301-023-0100 (1972)	19.1%
Natrona #1	Fort Caspar Academy_1301-048-0100 (2008)	18.9%
Laramie #1	Clawson ES_1101-020-0100 (1939)	18.9%
Uinta #1	Davis MS_2101-006-0100 (1982)	18.8%
Fremont #1	Baldwin Creek ES_0701-006-0100 (1982)	18.2%
Sheridan #1	Slack ES/Building #2 / Slack ES_1701-002-0100 (1937)	18.2%
Platte #1	Glendo MS/HS - Art Building/Gym/AG / Glendo MS/HS_1601-008-0100	18.1%
Fremont #1	Hudson Boces_0701-003-0100 (1954)	18.0%
Laramie #1	Mccormick JHS_1101-031-0100 (1975)	17.9%
Sublette #9	Big Piney HS - Industrial Arts Building_1809-005-0101 (1987)	17.8%
Big Horn #3	Greybull HS - Buff Gym_0203-004-0105 (1981)	17.6%
Sheridan #2	Sheridan JHS_1702-010-0101 (1940)	17.5%
Carbon #1	Central Office/Rawlins Cooperative HS_0401-012-0100 (1950)	17.5%
Platte #1	West ES_1601-004-0100 (1977)	17.1%
Converse #2	Grant ES_0502-001-0101 (2008)	17.1%
Laramie #1	Central HS_1101-032-0100 (1977)	16.9%
Converse #1	Douglas Primary ES_0501-005-0100 (1974)	16.7%
Park #6	Wapiti ES_1506-005-0100 (1914)	16.7%
Goshen #1	Southeast ES/MS/HS/Industrial Arts/Gym/Bus / Industrial Art_0801-011-0103 (1984)	16.7%
Uinta #4	Mountain View Boces_2104-008-0100 (1975)	16.5%
Uinta #1	Aspen ES_2101-005-0100 (1985)	16.4%
Albany #1	Valley View ES_0101-011-0100 (1963)	16.4%
Uinta #6	Lyman HS/Storage Building / Lyman HS_2106-004-0100 (1984)	16.2%
Albany #1	UW Laboratory School_0101-024-0100 (1958)	16.2%
Natrona #1	Pineview ES_1301-018-0100 (1955)	15.9%
Campbell #1	Campbell County HS / "G" Building_0301-023-0101 (1977)	15.9%
Laramie #1	Gilchrist ES_1101-015-0100 (1984)	15.7%
Big Horn #3	Greybull HS / Greybull HS_0203-004-0104 (1996)	15.6%
Campbell #1	Sunflower ES_0301-017-0100 (1983)	15.6%
Sweetwater #1	Northpark ES_1901-013-0100 (1982)	15.6%
Converse #2	Glenrock Intermediate/MS_0502-006-0100 (1968)	15.4%
Fremont #1	Administration Building/Pathfinder HS_0701-008-0100 (1965)	15.4%
Laramie #2	Pine Bluffs JHS/HS/Ag Lab / Pine Bluffs JHS/HS_1102-003-0103 (1997)	15.4%
Sheridan #2	Highland Park ES_1702-016-0100 (2006)	15.2%
Big Horn #1	Burlington ES/MS/HS-Campus / Burlington ES/MS/HS_0201-002-0100 (1977)	15.0%
Natrona #1	Woods Learning Center_1301-028-0100 (1972)	15.0%
Converse #1	Dry Creek ES Modular_0501-004-0101 (2016)	14.9%
Hot Springs #1	Administration Building/Auditorium_0901-005-0100 (1984)	14.7%
Sweetwater #2	Lincoln MS_1902-010-0100 (1975)	14.6%
Sheridan #3	Arvada-Clearmont JHS/HS (7-12) / Arvada-Clearmont JHS/HS (7-12)_1703-003-0100 (1992)	14.4%
Lincoln #2	Cokeville ES_1202-004-0100 (1984)	14.4%
Sweetwater #2	Mckinnon ES_1902-004-0100 (1971)	14.4%
Lincoln #2	Star Valley HS / Star Valley HS_1202-009-0100 (1998)	14.3%
Laramie #2	Albin ES / Albin ES Sixties Addition (1960)	14.3%
Converse #1	White ES Modular_0501-011-0101 (2016)	14.2%
Big Horn #3	Greybull ES_0203-005-0100 (2007)	14.1%
Goshen #1	Torrington MS / GOS01 Torrington MS (2008)	13.8%
Sheridan #2	Woodland Park ES_1702-018-0100 (2009)	13.8%
Big Horn #3	Greybull HS - Quigg Building_0203-004-0103 (1965)	13.8%
Sheridan #1	Tongue River Child Place_1701-003-0102 (1996)	13.8%
Fremont #25	Riverton HS/Special Services / High School_0725-007-0100	13.7%
Sheridan #3	Arvada ES_1703-001-0104 (2009)	13.7%
Sublette #9	Big Piney MS_1809-004-0100 (1981)	13.6%
Park #6	Cody HS/Auto Shop/Storage/Gym / Gym_1506-001-0102 (1961)	13.6%
Goshen #1	Lagrange ES - Maintenance & Storage / Lagrange ES_0801-004-0100 (1971)	13.3%
Sheridan #2	Thore Building_1702-019-0100 (2012)	13.3%
Laramie #1	Triumph HS_1101-040-0100 (2008)	12.9%
Laramie #1	Alta Vista ES_1101-003-0100 (1987)	12.7%

Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Campbell #1	Rozet ES - Old Gym / Rozet ES_0301-012-0100 (1972)	12.6%
Washakie #1	Westside ES_2201-003-0100 (1961)	12.6%
Fremont #38	Arapahoe Campus / Arapahoe ES (EDUC K - 5)_0738-001-0112 (2009)	12.4%
Teton #1	Alta ES_2001-003-0100 (1980)	12.4%
Fremont #25	Riverton MS_0725-007-0104 (2002)	12.3%
Natrona #1	Evansville ES_1301-004-0100 (1972)	12.3%
Sheridan #2	Sheridan HS / Sheridan HS_1702-011-0100 (1987)	12.2%
Laramie #1	Henderson ES_1101-018-0100 (1950)	12.1%
Platte #1	Glendo MS/HS - Art Building/Gym/AG / Art Building/Gym_1601-008-0102	12.1%
Johnson #1	Clear Creek MS_1001-008-0105 (2007)	12.0%
Goshen #1	Lincoln ES_0801-018-0100 (2005)	12.0%
Carbon #1	Rawlins MS_0401-014-0100 (1978)	11.9%
Sweetwater #1	Desert ES/MS/Bus / Desert ES/MS_1901-002-0100 (1958)	11.9%
Sublette #1	Pinedale Administration / Skyline Academy_1801-003-0100 (1987)	11.8%
Johnson #1	Buffalo HS/V Tech/Greenhouse/Maintenance / Buffalo HS_1001-002-0103	11.7%
Laramie #1	Baggs ES_1101-005-0102 (2008)	11.7%
Uinta #1	Horizon JHS/HS_2101-011-0100 (2011)	11.7%
Uinta #1	Clark ES_2101-002-0103 (2007)	11.6%
Sheridan #1	Tongue River MS_1701-004-0101 (1984)	11.4%
Sublette #1	Bondurant ES / Storage / Bondurant ES_1801-002-0100 (1987)	11.4%
Platte #1	Wheatland HS / Vo-Ag Building_1601-007-0106	11.4%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian HS / High School_0714-003-0100	11.3%
Johnson #1	Meadowlark ES_1001-006-0100 (1979)	11.3%
Sheridan #1	Slack ES/Building #2 / Building #2_1701-002-0101 (1937)	11.2%
Campbell #1	Sage Valley / Junior High School_0301-020-0100 (1981)	11.1%
Sheridan #1	Big Horn JHS/HS_1701-001-0110 (2010)	11.1%
Lincoln #1	Canyon ES (w/Kemmerer ES)_1201-005-0100 (1983)	11.0%
Sweetwater #2	Truman ES_1902-009-0100 (1982)	11.0%
Campbell #1	Wright JHS/HS / Wright JHS/HS_0301-021-0100 (1983)	10.9%
Fremont #25	Riverton HS - Career Center_0725-007-0101 (1974)	10.9%
Platte #1	Wheatland HS / Industrial Arts Building_1601-007-0105	10.9%
Sheridan #2	Sagebrush ES_1702-008-0100 (1986)	10.7%
Laramie #2	Albin ES / Albin ES South_1102-005-0100 (1996)	10.7%
Hot Springs #1	Hot Springs County HS_0901-005-0107 (2006)	10.5%
Albany #1	Snowy Range Academy_0101-023-0100 (1958)	10.5%
Washakie #2	Ten Sleep ES/MS/HS - Masonic Temple Lodge_2202-004-0100 (1927)	10.5%
Sheridan #2	Story ES_1702-005-0100 (1956)	10.4%
Sweetwater #2	Granger ES_1902-002-0106 (2013)	10.4%
Teton #1	Jackson Hole HS - Vocational Building / Jackson Hole HS_2001-010-0100 (2000)	10.3%
Park #1	Shoshone Learning Center_1501-007-0103 (1958)	10.1%
Laramie #1	Freedom ES_1101-038-0100 (2005)	10.0%
Sweetwater #1	Lowell HS (Transitional Education)_1901-005-0100 (1922)	10.0%
Laramie #2	Burns JHS/HS/ES/Voc Ed / Burns JHS/HS_1102-006-0101 (1997)	9.9%
Albany #1	Velma Linford ES_0101-012-0100 (1978)	9.9%
Park #1	Parkside ES_1501-003-0100 (1948)	9.9%
Laramie #2	Carpenter ES_1102-002-0100 (1960)	9.9%
Park #1	Southside ES_1501-011-0100 (2008)	9.8%
Big Horn #2	Lovell HS- AG Lab/Maintenance Building / AG Lab_0202-004-0101 (2016)	9.7%
Laramie #1	Eastridge Building (Old Carey Jr/HS)_1101-029-0100 (1953)	9.6%
Campbell #1	N.E. Vo-Tech Building_0301-025-0100 (1975)	9.6%
Natrona #1	Powder River ES_1301-020-0100 (1962)	9.6%
Natrona #1	Park ES/12-24 Club Building / 12-24 Club Building_1301-017-0104 (1900)	9.6%
Teton #1	Jackson Hole HS - Vocational Building / Vocational Building_2001-010-0101 (2000)	9.6%
Campbell #1	Pronghorn ES_0301-018-0100 (1993)	9.5%
Sweetwater #1	Overland ES_1901-006-0100 (1976)	9.5%
Sweetwater #2	Washington ES_1902-006-0100 (1978)	9.5%
Carbon #2	Saratoga JHS/HS - Boiler Building / Saratoga MS/HS_0402-013-0100 (1978)	9.4%
Natrona #1	Verda James ES_1301-024-0100 (1979)	9.3%

Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian MS - Star Tutor Center/Gym / Wyoming Indian MS_0714-002-0100	9.3%
Lincoln #2	Star Valley MS/Pump House / Star Valley MS_1202-008-0100 (1984)	9.2%
Sweetwater #1	Washington Head Start Center_1901-011-0100 (1971)	9.1%
Fremont #25	Rendezvous ES_0725-006-0100 (1959)	8.9%
Laramie #1	Deming ES_1101-012-0100 (1945)	8.9%
Platte #1	Glendo MS/HS - Art Building/Gym/AG / Ag Shop_1601-008-0101	8.9%
Uinta #1	Evanston HS_2101-008-0100 (1985)	8.8%
Teton #1	Moran ES_2001-006-0100 (1960)	8.8%
Campbell #1	Thunder Basin HS_0301-027-0100 (1998)	8.6%
Park #6	Cody MS/Observatory / Cody MS_1506-007-0100 (1994)	8.6%
Goshen #1	Torrington HS - Auto/AG Shop_0801-013-0113 (2004)	8.6%
Weston #1	Newcastle HS / Vo Tech/ Fitness Center / Newcastle HS_2301-005-0100 (2002)	8.5%
Natrona #1	Student Support Services Building_1301-034-0101 (1996)	8.5%
Sweetwater #2	Expedition Academy HS_1902-014-0100 (1998)	8.4%
Laramie #1	South HS_1101-039-0100 (2010)	8.3%
Park #6	Sunset ES_1506-010-0100 (2010)	8.3%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian HS / Tech Center_0714-003-0101	8.3%
Natrona #1	Star Lane Center/Technical Support / Star Lane Center_1301-045-0100 (2002)	8.3%
Teton #1	Kelly ES_2001-005-0100 (1972)	8.2%
Washakie #1	Southside ES_2201-002-0100 (1952)	7.9%
Laramie #1	Storey Gymnasium_1101-001-0102 (1950)	7.8%
Campbell #1	Buffalo Ridge ES_0301-039-0100 (2012)	7.8%
Laramie #1	Afflerbach ES_1101-028-0100 (1986)	7.8%
Johnson #1	Buffalo HS/V Tech/Greenhouse/Maintenance / VO Tech Building_1001-002-0104	7.8%
Park #1	Westside ES_1501-005-0101 (2011)	7.6%
Sheridan #1	Big Horn ES_1701-001-0111 (2012)	7.6%
Natrona #1	Casper Classical Academy_1301-034-0100 (2006)	7.4%
Natrona #1	Cottonwood ES_1301-012-0100 (2009)	7.4%
Sheridan #2	Meadowlark ES_1702-007-0101 (2012)	7.4%
Platte #1	Libbey ES/Central Administration / Libbey ES_1601-003-0100	7.4%
Natrona #1	Midwest ES/MS/HS / Midwest ES/MS/HS_1301-037-0100 (1932)	7.3%
Hot Springs #1	Thermopolis MS_0901-004-0100 (1997)	7.3%
Uinta #1	Uinta Meadows ES_2101-003-0100 (1982)	7.3%
Teton #1	John Colter ES_2001-008-0100 (2002)	7.3%
Sublette #1	Pinedale MS_1801-004-0100 (1997)	7.3%
Albany #1	Laramie MS_0101-019-0100 (1978)	7.2%
Campbell #1	Hillcrest ES_0301-034-0100 (2009)	7.2%
Goshen #1	Lingle-Fort Laramie ES/MS/HS Campus / Lingle-Fort Laramie MS/HS_0801-012-0100 (1968)	7.2%
Lincoln #2	Swift Creek HS / Administration Building / Swift Creek HS_1202-001-0100 (1972)	7.2%
Fremont #25	Ashgrove ES_0725-003-0100 (1953)	7.2%
Hot Springs #1	Ralph Whitters ES_0901-005-0108 (1952)	7.1%
Lincoln #2	Osmond ES_1202-007-0100 (1981)	7.1%
Carbon #2	Medicine Bow ES_0402-017-0100 (2009)	7.1%
Carbon #2	Saratoga ES_0402-008-0100 (1961)	6.9%
Weston #1	Newcastle HS / Vo Tech/ Fitness Center / Vo Tech Building_2301-005-0101 (2002)	6.9%
Laramie #1	Anderson ES_1101-027-0100 (1983)	6.8%
Park #6	Cody MS/Observatory / Observatory_1506-007-0101 (2000)	6.8%
Teton #1	Jackson Hole MS / Maintenance Shop / Jackson Hole MS_2001-009-0100 (1992)	6.6%
Park #6	Eastside ES_1506-002-0100 (1961)	6.6%
Albany #1	Indian Paintbrush ES_0101-016-0100 (1992)	6.6%
Big Horn #1	Burlington ES/MS/HS-Campus / Gym_0201-002-0103 (1977)	6.6%
Carbon #1	Rawlins ES 2-5 Campus_0401-015-0101 (2011)	6.5%
Sweetwater #2	Jackson Boces_1902-008-0100 (1982)	6.4%
Sweetwater #1	Desert View ES_1901-003-0100 (1979)	6.4%
Laramie #1	Hebard ES_1101-017-0100 (1945)	6.4%
Fremont #1	Gannett Peak ES_0701-005-0101 (2013)	6.3%
Fremont #1	Lander MS_0701-004-0105 (2011)	6.2%
Teton #1	Wilson ES_2001-013-0100 (1999)	6.2%

Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Fremont #38	Arapahoe Campus / Arapahoe MS (EDUC 6-8)_0738-001-0101 (1989)	6.2%
Teton #1	Summit Innovations School_2001-011-0100 (2004)	6.1%
Laramie #1	East High School_1101-033-0100 (1961)	6.0%
Lincoln #2	Cokeville JHS/HS_1202-010-0100 (1967)	6.0%
Big Horn #1	Cowley Rocky Mountain ES_0201-004-0102 (2005)	6.0%
Sheridan #1	Tongue River HS_1701-006-0102 (2007)	5.9%
Uinta #6	Urie ES_2106-002-0100 (1982)	5.9%
Big Horn #3	Greybull MS_0203-004-0101 (2015)	5.9%
Fremont #1	Lander Valley HS/Storage Building / Lander Valley HS_0701-001-0101	5.8%
Albany #1	Spring Creek ES_0101-015-0100 (1992)	5.8%
Laramie #1	Rossman ES_1101-025-0107 (2009)	5.8%
Albany #1	Centennial ES_0101-006-0100 (1978)	5.7%
Sweetwater #1	Eastside ES_1901-015-0105 (2013)	5.6%
Laramie #1	Educational Annex_1101-042-0100 (1982)	5.6%
Johnson #1	Kaycee ES/MS/HS Campus / Kaycee ES/MS/HS_1001-009-0106 (2005)	5.5%
Lincoln #2	Afton ES_1202-012-0100 (2011)	5.5%
Lincoln #2	Etna ES_1202-014-0100 (2009)	5.5%
Platte #1	Old Chugwater ES K-6_1601-006-0100 (1927)	5.5%
Fremont #38	Arapahoe Campus / Arapahoe Charter HS_0738-001-0105 (2002)	5.4%
Weston #7	Upton ES/MS_2307-002-0100 (1991)	5.3%
Weston #7	Upton HS - Rainbolt Building_2307-003-0101 (1975)	5.3%
Carbon #1	Rawlins HS_0401-013-0102 (1975)	5.2%
Carbon #2	Hanna-Elk Mountain JHS/HS - Boiler Building / Hanna-Elk Mountain JHS/HS_0402-011-0100 (1978)	5.2%
Uinta #6	Lyman Intermediate School/Food Storage / Lyman Intermediate School_2106-003-0100 (1963)	5.1%
Natrona #1	Oregon Trail ES_1301-029-0100 (1986)	5.0%
Laramie #2	Burns JHS/HS/ES/Voc Ed / Voc Ed_1102-006-0100 (1997)	5.0%
Converse #1	Shawnee ES_0501-018-0100 (2021)	5.0%
Natrona #1	CY MS_1301-049-0101 (2010)	4.9%
Carbon #1	Little Snake River Valley ES/MS/HS/Bus Garag / Little Snake River Valley ES/MS/HS_0401-004-0100 (1971)	4.9%
Laramie #1	Goins ES_1101-016-0106 (2012)	4.9%
Laramie #1	Pioneer Park ES_1101-024-0100 (1955)	4.9%
Sublette #1	Pinedale HS / Art/Ag Building_1801-005-0101 (1980)	4.9%
Goshen #1	Lingle-Fort Laramie ES/MS/HS Campus / Industrial Art_0801-012-0101 (1980)	4.9%
Goshen #1	Torrington HS - Fire Sprinkler Riser Room / Torrington HS_0801-013-0100 (1979)	4.8%
Teton #1	Munger Mountain ES_2001-017-0100 (2018)	4.8%
Platte #1	Wheatland HS / Business Education_1601-007-0101	4.8%
Natrona #1	Natrona County HS/MACC / Natrona County HS_1301-038-0100 (1924)	4.7%
Lincoln #1	Kemmerer Childhood Development Center / Kemmerer Childhood Development Center_1201-002-0100 (1985)	4.7%
Campbell #1	Twin Spruce JHS_0301-019-0100 (1925)	4.6%
Natrona #1	Poison Spider School_1301-019-0105 (2009)	4.6%
Johnson #1	Cloud Peak ES_1001-014-0100 (2013)	4.6%
Platte #1	Wheatland HS / East Wing Building_1601-007-0107	4.6%
Campbell #1	Rozet ES - Old Gym / Old Gym_0301-012-0101 (1939)	4.6%
Natrona #1	Paradise Valley ES_1301-016-0100 (1964)	4.5%
Fremont #25	Aspen Park ES_0725-009-0100 (2009)	4.4%
Sweetwater #2	Harrison ES_1902-003-0100 (1977)	4.4%
Laramie #1	Fairview ES_1101-014-0100 (1956)	4.3%
Johnson #1	Kaycee ES/MS/HS Campus / Shop/VOC ED Building_1001-009-0107 (2005)	4.3%
Campbell #1	Prairie Wind ES_0301-033-0100 (2010)	4.2%
Laramie #1	Saddle Ridge ES_1101-046-0100 (2009)	4.2%
Platte #2	Guernsey-Sunrise ES/MS/HS_1602-001-0101 (1956)	4.1%
Laramie #2	Burns JHS/HS/ES/Voc Ed / Burns ES_1102-015-0100 (2009)	4.1%
Goshen #1	Trail ES_0801-003-0100 (1985)	4.1%
Teton #1	Davy Jackson ES_2001-004-0102 (2009)	4.0%
Lincoln #2	Thayne ES_1202-013-0100 (2009)	4.0%
Weston #1	Newcastle ES_2301-007-0100 (2002)	4.0%
Fremont #6	Wind River ES/Maintenance/Bus / Wind River ES_0706-001-0106 (2008)	4.0%
Campbell #1	Paintbrush ES_0301-015-0100 (1980)	4.0%

Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Park #16	Meeteetse ES/MS/HS/Gym/Bus Barn / Gym_1516-001-0102 (1968)	4.0%
Sweetwater #2	Green River HS_1902-012-0100 (1998)	3.9%
Weston #1	Newcastle MS_2301-004-0100 (1978)	3.9%
Laramie #1	Bain ES_1101-006-0100 (1961)	3.9%
Laramie #1	ARP ES_1101-004-0100 (1961)	3.9%
Johnson #1	New West High School_1001-003-0100 (1978)	3.9%
Platte #1	Wheatland HS / Weight Room_1601-007-0104	3.9%
Albany #1	Laramie HS_0101-029-0100 (2016)	3.8%
Washakie #1	Worland HS - AG Lab / Worland HS_2201-005-0102 (1965)	3.8%
Sheridan #2	Henry A. Coffeen ES_1702-003-0101 (2014)	3.8%
Platte #1	Chugwater ES/MS/HS_1601-006-0101 (2018)	3.8%
Albany #1	Harmony ES_0101-007-0100 (1935)	3.8%
Big Horn #2	Lovell HS - Gym/Aquatic Complex_0202-004-0102 (1979)	3.7%
Park #6	Glenn Livingston ES_1506-006-0100 (1978)	3.7%
Natrona #1	Manor Heights ES_1301-011-0100 (1968)	3.7%
Natrona #1	Natrona County HS/MACC / MACC_1301-038-0117 (2014)	3.5%
Sublette #1	Pinedale HS / Pinedale HS_1801-005-0100 (1958)	3.5%
Sublette #1	Pinedale ES_1801-013-0100 (2010)	3.5%
Sweetwater #1	Stagecoach ES_1901-025-0100 (2015)	3.5%
Fremont #6	Wind River MS/HS_0706-003-0100 (1994)	3.4%
Platte #1	Wheatland MS_1601-012-0100 (2002)	3.4%
Laramie #1	Meadowlark ES_1101-044-0100 (2016)	3.4%
Laramie #1	Prairie Wind ES_1101-049-0100 (2015)	3.4%
Park #16	Meeteetse ES/MS/HS/Gym/Bus Barn / Meeteetse ES/MS/HS_1516-001-0101 (1961)	3.4%
Uinta #1	Evanston MS _2101-007-0100 (1969)	3.3%
Big Horn #2	Lovell MS_0202-003-0100 (1990)	3.3%
Platte #1	Wheatland HS / Activities Building Main Building_1601-007-0102	3.3%
Laramie #1	Davis ES_1101-011-0104 (2015)	3.3%
Campbell #1	Meadowlark ES_0301-007-0100 (1975)	3.3%
Uinta #4	Mountain View HS - Storage/Maintenance / Mountain View HS_2104-006-0100 (1981)	3.2%
Carbon #2	Encampment ES/MS/HS - Vo-AG / Encampment ES/MS/HS_0402-010-0100 (1991)	3.2%
Natrona #1	Centennial MS_1301-035-100 (1986)	3.1%
Campbell #1	Stocktrail ES_0301-013-0107 (2016)	3.1%
Natrona #1	Crest Hill ES_1301-003-0100 (1959)	3.1%
Laramie #2	Pine Bluffs JHS/HS - Gym/Voc Ed_1102-003-0101 (1964)	3.1%
Lincoln #1	Administration Building/Burgoon Boces / Burgoon Boces_1201-004-0100 (1950)	3.1%
Park #6	Cody HS/Auto Shop/Storage/Gym / Cody HS_1506-001-0100 (1956)	3.0%
Natrona #1	Southridge ES_1301-022-0200 (2013)	3.0%
Carbon #2	Hanna ES/Bus Barn / Hanna ES_0402-007-0102 (2015)	3.0%
Sweetwater #2	Monroe ES / Support Services_1902-011-0100 (1962)	2.9%
Natrona #1	Journey ES_1301-032-0106 (2017)	2.9%
Sweetwater #1	Westridge ES_1901-014-0100 (1982)	2.9%
Albany #1	Whiting HS_0101-010-0100 (1964)	2.9%
Sweetwater #1	Pilot Butte ES_1901-023-0100 (2011)	2.8%
Sweetwater #1	Sage ES_1901-020-0100 (2009)	2.8%
Sweetwater #1	Farson-Eden ES/MS/HS_1901-017-0116 (2017)	2.7%
Fremont #2	Dubois / Elementary, Middle, High School_0702-002-0100	2.6%
Natrona #1	Westwood ES_1301-025-0100 (1955)	2.6%
Carbon #2	Elk Mountain ES_0402-003-0102 (2009)	2.6%
Park #6	Cody HS/Auto Shop/Storage/Gym / Auto Shop/Storage_1506-001-0101 (1976)	2.6%
Carbon #2	Encampment ES/MS/HS - Vo-AG / Vo-AG Building_0402-010-0101 (1974)	2.6%
Albany #1	Cozy Hollow 1 Rural ES Modular_0101-014-0101 (1995)	2.6%
Fremont #25	Willow Creek ES_0725-010-0100 (2016)	2.5%
Fremont #24	Shoshoni ES/MS/HS/Maintenance Facility / Shoshoni ES/MS/HS_0724-003-0100 (2016)	2.4%
Fremont #6	Crowheart ES/Gym/Cafeteria / Crowheart ES_0706-002-0100	2.4%
Converse #1	Douglas HS - Bus Barn/Warehouse / Douglas HS_0501-014-0100 (1975)	2.2%
Sheridan #1	Tongue River ES_1701-008-0100 (2016)	2.2%
Natrona #1	Dean Morgan MS_1301-033-0100 (1953)	2.1%

Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Crook #1	Moorcroft ES/MS_0601-006-0116 (2014)	2.1%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian ES_0714-001-0118 (2016)	2.1%
Washakie #1	Eastside ES/Education Resource Center / Education Resource Center_2201-001-0103 (1955)	2.1%
Natrona #1	Kelly Walsh HS/Aquatic Center/Pump House / Kelly Walsh HS_1301-036-0114 (2015)	2.0%
Big Horn #1	Rocky Mountain MS/HS_0201-012-0100 (2010)	2.0%
Goshen #1	Lingle-Fort Laramie ES/MS/HS Campus / Lingle-Fort Laramie ES_0801-012-0110 (2016)	2.0%
Platte #1	Wheatland HS / Math and Science Building_1601-007-0103	2.0%
Lincoln #1	Kemmerer JHS/HS/Bus Barn / Kemmerer JHS/HS_1201-006-0100 (2012)	1.9%
Campbell #1	Westwood HS_0301-042-0100 (2014)	1.9%
Uinta #4	Mountain View ES/MS_2104-014-0100 (2014)	1.8%
Natrona #1	Summit ES_1301-050-0100 (2009)	1.8%
Laramie #1	Lebhart ES_1101-022-0100 (1959)	1.7%
Converse #1	Douglas HS - Bearcat Den_0501-015-0100 (2002)	1.6%
Fremont #25	Jackson ES_0725-004-0100 (1960)	1.5%
Natrona #1	Roosevelt HS_1301-049-0102 (2016)	1.4%
Natrona #1	Bar Nunn ES_1301-030-0100 (1983)	1.4%
Fremont #6	Crowheart ES/Gym/Cafeteria / Gym/Cafeteria_0706-002-0101	1.4%
Johnson #1	Special Services Building_1001-011-0100 (1999)	1.3%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian HS / Agriculture Lab_0714-003-0102	1.3%
Fremont #1	Jeffrey City ES_0701-007-0100 (1958)	1.2%
Sweetwater #2	Thoman Ranch ES/MS Modular_1902-005-0101 (2016)	1.2%
Big Horn #2	Lovell HS- AG Lab/Maintenance Building / Lovell HS_0202-004-0100 (1962)	1.1%
Natrona #1	Park ES/12-24 Club Building / Park ES_1301-017-0100 (1956)	1.1%
Fremont #21	Fort Washakie / High School_0721-001-0119 (2009)	1.0%
Park #1	Powell Special Education Department_1501-006-0101 (1952)	1.0%
Washakie #1	Worland MS_2201-005-0108 (2004)	0.9%
Natrona #1	University Park ES_1301-023-0100 (1961)	0.8%
Park #1	Powell MS/Football Field Utility Building / Powell MS_1501-006-0109 (2016)	0.7%
Campbell #1	Lakeview ES_0301-040-0100 (2014)	0.6%
Crook #1	Sundance ES_0601-007-0109 (2016)	0.6%
Sublette #9	Big Piney ES_1809-004-0102 (2020)	0.6%
Johnson #1	Buffalo HS/V Tech/Greenhouse/Maintenance / Greenhouse_1001-002-0111	0.6%
Laramie #1	Dildine ES_1101-013-0100 (1956)	0.5%
Laramie #1	Carey JHS_1101-033-0118 (2020)	0.3%
Washakie #1	Eastside ES/Education Resource Center / Eastside ES_2201-001-0100 (1955)	0.3%
Fremont #25	Riverton HS/Special Services / Special Services_0725-007-0102	0.3%
Converse #1	Douglas Upper ES_0501-010-0101 (2013)	0.2%
Laramie #2	Pine Bluffs ES_1102-003-0112 (2017)	0.2%
Fremont #21	Fort Washakie / Elementary/Middle School_0721-001-0117 (2017)	0.1%
Big Horn #4	Riverside MS/HS (New)_0204-013-0101 (2019)	0.1%
Natrona #1	Lincoln ES_1301-052-0100 (2015)	0.1%
Sweetwater #1	Satellite HS_1901-028-0100 (2020)	0.1%
Big Horn #4	Laura Irwin ES (New)_0204-013-0100 (2019)	0.1%
Sheridan #2	New John Schiffer Alternative School_1702-021-0100 (2021)	0.1%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian MS - Star Tutor Center/Gym / Gym_0714-002-0101	0.0%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian MS - Star Tutor Center/Gym / Star Tutor Center_0714-002-0102	0.0%
Natrona #1	Roosevelt HS/ Pathways Innovation Center_1301-049-0100 (2016)	0.0%
Sublette #1	Pinedale HS / Wrangler Gym_1801-005-0104 (1987)	0.0%
Sweetwater #1	Black Butte HS_1901-024-0100 (2015)	0.0%
Washakie #1	Worland HS - AG Lab / Ag Lab_2201-005-0101 (1989)	0.0%
Weston #1	Newcastle HS / Vo Tech/ Fitness Center / Fitness Center_2301-005-0102 (2002)	0.0%

Non Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Big Horn #3	Greybull HS / Football Concession (1996)	84.6%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / Concession Bldg (2000)	76.6%
Crook #1	Sundance Bus Maintenance Building_0601-007-0107 (2008)	70.3%
Lincoln #2	Bus Garage_1202-002-0100 (1998)	68.1%
Teton #1	Central Administration Office / Bus Barn / Bus Barn_2001-002-0100 (1975)	67.5%
Crook #1	Administration Building (Old Sundance ES) / Storage Building_0601-005-0101	67.3%
Platte #1	Wheatland Bus Garage_1601-011-0100 (1981)	64.6%
Crook #1	Moorcroft HS - Bus Barn Storage - Pump House / Bus Barn Storage_0601-006-0112 (1988)	64.0%
Goshen #1	Torrington MS / Concession Bldg (1989)	55.0%
Crook #1	Moorcroft HS - Bus Barn Storage - Pump House / Pump House_0601-006-0110 (1988)	54.1%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / Garage (2000)	53.6%
Natrona #1	Central Service - Food Warehouse_1301-001-0104 (1982)	51.7%
Converse #1	Physical Plant/Custodial Warehouse / Custodial Warehouse_0501-002-0103 (1969)	51.3%
Goshen #1	Lagrange ES - Maintenance & Storage / Maintenance and Storage_0801-004-0102 (1965)	50.5%
Johnson #1	Buffalo HS/V Tech/Greenhouse/Maintenance / Bus Barn Maintenance Building_1001-002-0100	48.6%
Uinta #1	Evanston Shop/Bus Barn_2101-009-0100 (1985)	48.3%
Sweetwater #2	Tech/Maintenance Building_1902-015-0100 (1984)	48.2%
Campbell #1	Main Maintenance Building - Cold Storage / Main Maintenance Building_0301-026-0100 (1971)	47.5%
Natrona #1	Central Service - Bus Barn_1301-001-0101 (1989)	46.6%
Crook #1	Hulett Maintenance/Plant / Heating Plant_0601-003-0107 (2007)	45.4%
Converse #1	Physical Plant/Custodial Warehouse / Physical Plant_0501-002-0102 (1966)	42.0%
Big Horn #3	Greybull MS/HS - Maintenance/Storage Buildin_0203-004-0106 (1972)	41.2%
Albany #1	Maintenance And Operations Building_0101-004-0100 (1967)	40.3%
Sheridan #2	Bus Barn_1702-001-0100 (1977)	39.9%
Fremont #2	Maintenance Facility_0702-003-0100 (1955)	39.6%
Fremont #21	Fort Washakie / Bus Barn_0721-001-0104 (1985)	39.1%
Crook #1	Hulett Maintenance/Plant / Maintenance Shop_0601-003-0103 (2008)	38.7%
Platte #1	Maintenance Building_1601-010-0100 (1945)	38.6%
Campbell #1	Campbell County HS / Boiler Building_0301-023-0110 (1972)	38.3%
Carbon #1	Old Maintenance Shop_0401-002-0100 (1978)	37.1%
Sheridan #3	Clearmont Bus Barn New/Old/Maintenance Build / Clearmont Bus Barn (New)_1703-002-0106 (2018)	37.0%
Laramie #1	Storey Transportation Complex / Bus Wash_1101-002-0101	36.9%
Fremont #21	Fort Washakie / Maintenance Building/Concessions_0721-001-0103 (1985)	36.2%
Crook #1	Moorcroft HS - Bus Barn Storage - Pump House (1988)	36.1%
Natrona #1	Central Service - Maintenance_1301-001-0102 (1982)	34.0%
Sublette #1	Bloom Property Bus Barn_1801-008-0100 (2006)	33.2%
Albany #1	Whiting Special Services_0101-022-0100 (1936)	33.1%
Weston #7	Maintenance/Bus Garage_2307-005-0100 (1968)	33.0%
Crook #1	Moorcroft Bus Barn_0601-006-0115 (2010)	32.1%
Uinta #6	Lyman Bus Barn_2106-005-0100 (1976)	31.2%
Goshen #1	Southeast ES/MS/HS/Industrial Arts/Gym/Bus / South Bus Garage_0801-011-0111 (1954)	30.9%
Sheridan #3	Clearmont Bus Barn New/Old/Maintenance Build / Clearmont Maintenance Building_1703-002-0103 (1994)	30.3%
Carbon #2	Hanna ES/Bus Barn / Bus Barn_0402-006-0100 (1972)	29.9%
Sublette #9	Big Piney Maintenance Storage Shed_1809-012-0101 (1987)	29.8%
Uinta #4	Bus Barn Office_2104-007-0100 (1982)	29.6%
Sheridan #2	Maintenance Facility_1702-017-0100 (1985)	29.5%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / Press Box (2000)	29.0%
Sublette #1	Bondurant ES / Storage / Storage_1801-002-0101 (1951)	28.9%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian ES - Occupational Therapy/Pum / Pump House_0714-001-0114	28.7%
Campbell #1	ESC - Administration / Vehicle Maintenance Building_0301-001-0101	28.4%
Big Horn #3	Bus Barn_0203-001-0100 (1977)	28.0%
Carbon #1	District Maintenance Shop_0401-002-0101 (2002)	27.2%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian HS / Bus Barn_0714-003-0103	26.8%
Carbon #2	Hanna-Elk Mountain JHS/HS - Boiler Building / Boiler Building_0402-011-0101 (1978)	25.6%
Park #1	Park #1 Bus Barn/Warehouse_1501-008-0100 (1983)	24.9%
Crook #1	Administration Building (Old Sundance ES) / Administration Building_0601-005-0100	24.0%
Sheridan #3	Arvada ES - Water Treatment Facility_1703-001-0105 (2009)	22.4%
Campbell #1	Wright JHS/HS / Bus Barn_0301-021-0102 (1983)	21.9%

Non Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Uinta #1	Evanston MS Krilin/Shop/Storage/Boces/Supply / Central Supply/Maintenance Facility_2101-007-0107 (1997)	21.2%
Laramie #2	Transportation Facility_1102-012-0100 (1971)	20.7%
Platte #2	Guernsey-Sunrise Bus Barn_1602-001-0105 (1985)	20.7%
Uinta #1	Evanston MS Krilin/Shop/Storage/Boces/Supply / Kirlin Building - Shop/Storage_2101-007-0101 (1977)	20.5%
Fremont #25	Bus Barn / Garage / Garage_0725-002-0101	19.5%
Uinta #4	Bus Barn_2104-007-0101 (2003)	18.4%
Hot Springs #1	Building Complex Bus Barn_0901-001-0100 (1982)	18.0%
Fremont #25	Bus Barn / Garage / Bus Barn_0725-002-0100 (1964)	17.9%
Sheridan #3	Clearmont Bus Barn New/Old/Maintenance Build / Clearmont Bus Barn (Old)_1703-002-0104 (1979)	16.9%
Fremont #38	Arapahoe Campus / Bus Storage_0738-001-0107 (1994)	16.7%
Natrona #1	Midwest ES/MS/HS - Edgerton Bus Garage_1301-037-0102 (1974)	16.5%
Fremont #1	Transportation Shop/Warehouse/Bus Storage / Bus Storage Building_0701-002-0100 (1992)	16.5%
Fremont #1	Transportation Shop/Warehouse/Bus Storage / Transportation Shop/Warehouse Building_0701-002-0101 (1982)	16.0%
Lincoln #1	Kemmerer JHS/HS/Bus Barn / Bus Barn_1201-007-0100 (1979)	15.9%
Campbell #1	Sage Valley / Boiler Building_0301-020-0104 (1981)	15.8%
Goshen #1	Administration Building / Administration Building_0801-010-0100 (1960)	15.5%
Campbell #1	Campbell County HS / Lower Well House_0301-023-0111 (1972)	15.4%
Washakie #2	Ten Sleep ES/MS/HS - Bus Maintenance/Bus Barn_2202-002-0100 (2002)	15.2%
Uinta #1	Central Administration Complex_2101-001-0100 (1915)	15.1%
Campbell #1	Silver Hills Warehouse_0301-003-0100 (1978)	14.9%
Sheridan #1	Transportation Facility_1701-009-0100 (2012)	14.7%
Big Horn #2	Lovell ES- Storage Building / Storage Building_0202-002-0101 (1946)	14.6%
Campbell #1	Wright JHS/HS / Boiler Building_0301-021-0104 (1983)	14.5%
Converse #1	Central Administration_0501-001-0100 (1963)	14.1%
Fremont #24	Shoshoni ES/MS/HS - District Bus Garage_0724-001-0100 (1983)	13.6%
Sweetwater #2	Lincoln MS - Support Services_1902-010-0102 (1976)	13.6%
Laramie #2	Albin ES / Bus Barn_1102-005-0103 (1971)	13.6%
Park #16	Meeteetse ES/MS/HS/Gym/Bus Barn / Bus Barn_1516-004-0100 (1984)	13.5%
Natrona #1	Midwest ES/MS/HS / Custodian Shop Building_1301-037-0105	13.5%
Lincoln #2	Star Valley MS/Pump House / Pump House_1202-008-0102 (1983)	13.4%
Goshen #1	Torrington MS / Track Garage (2008)	13.4%
Carbon #1	Little Snake River Valley ES/MS/HS/Bus Garag / Bus Garage_0401-005-0100 (1971)	13.2%
Sweetwater #1	Central Administration/Maintenance/Transport / Maintenance Building_1901-001-0101 (1986)	13.1%
Sheridan #2	Administration Office_1702-014-0100 (2006)	12.7%
Fremont #14	Wyoming Indian HS - New Bus Barn_0714-003-0110 (2012)	12.4%
Converse #2	Central Administration/Transportation Bus Ga / Central Administration_0502-001-0100 (1982)	11.8%
Goshen #1	Torrington - Bus Garage Building A, B / Bus Garage Building A_0801-002-0100 (1986)	11.7%
Sweetwater #2	Monroe ES - Garage/Transportation / Transportation Shop_1902-011-0104 (1981)	11.7%
Fremont #25	Tac - Administration/Maintenance Shop / Maintenance Shop_0725-001-0102 (1940)	11.5%
Laramie #1	Storey Transportation Complex / Storage 1_1101-002-0103	11.1%
Campbell #1	ESC - Administration/Maintenance/District Wa / Administration Building_0301-001-0100 (1971)	10.8%
Sheridan #2	Sheridan HS / Boiler Building_1702-011-0104 (1987)	10.8%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / Administration Building_1401-001-0100 (2000)	10.7%
Weston #1	Facilities Operations And Distribution_2301-001-0104 (2010)	10.6%
Weston #1	Transportation Bus Barn_2301-001-0103 (2010)	10.5%
Natrona #1	Central Services Building 1301-001-0100 (1981)	9.8%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / South Bus Barn_1401-005-0102 (2000)	9.7%
Fremont #38	Arapahoe Campus / Arapahoe District Maintenance_0738-001-0104 (1969)	9.7%
Big Horn #2	Lovell Bus Barn_0202-001-0100 (1984)	9.6%
Fremont #24	Shoshoni ES/MS/HS/Maintenance Facility / Maintenance Facility_0724-003-0102 (2016)	9.6%
Johnson #1	Administration Building/Storage / Administration Building_1001-001-0100 (1974)	9.4%
Niobrara #1	Niobrara County HS / North Bus Barn_1401-005-0101 (1986)	9.3%
Laramie #1	Storey Transportation Complex / Bus Barn_1101-002-0100	9.3%
Fremont #38	Arapahoe Campus / Bus Maintenance Shop_0738-001-0106 (1982)	8.7%
Laramie #1	Storey Transportation Complex / Warehouse_1101-002-0102	8.5%
Platte #2	Guernsey-Sunrise Grounds Keep_1602-001-0102 (1974)	8.4%
Big Horn #3	Greybull HS / Football Storage (1996)	8.2%
Campbell #1	4-J ES / Well House_0301-004-0105 (2010)	8.0%

Non Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Uinta #6	Administration Building_2106-003-0108 (2014)	8.0%
Sweetwater #1	Central Administration/Maintenance/Transport / Central Administration_1901-001-0100 (1983)	7.8%
Big Horn #1	Cowley Maintenance Shop_0201-012-0103 (2002)	7.7%
Sheridan #1	Central Office_1701-004-0100 (1984)	7.6%
Fremont #1	Lander Valley HS/Storage Building / Storage Building_0701-001-0103	7.5%
Campbell #1	ESC - Administration / District Warehouse_0301-001-0103 (1971)	7.5%
Goshen #1	Torrington MS / Press Box (2008)	7.4%
Big Horn #3	Central Administration (Old Greybull MS)_0203-004-0100 (1981)	7.2%
Uinta #6	Lyman Intermediate School/Food Storage / Food Storage_2106-003-0103 (1992)	7.2%
Big Horn #4	Administration Building/Bus Barn / Small Bus Barn_0204-001-0102 (1950)	6.9%
Sublette #9	Bus Repair Shop West Building/Storage East / Storage Shop East Building_1809-007-0102 (1985)	6.8%
Carbon #2	Encampment Bus Barn_0402-010-0104 (2016)	6.7%
Park #1	Administration Building_1501-001-0100 (1985)	6.7%
Fremont #21	Fort Washakie / Administration Building_0721-001-0100 (2001)	6.3%
Weston #7	Lloyd W. Nelson Administration Building_2307-001-0100 (1974)	6.3%
Goshen #1	Lingle - Ft. Laramie - Bus Barn_0801-012-0111 (2015)	6.0%
Park #1	Powell MS/Football Field Utility Building / Football Field Utility Building_1501-006-0104 (1986)	6.0%
Converse #2	Central Administration/Transportation Bus Ga / Transportation Bus Garage_0502-002-0100 (1982)	5.8%
Platte #1	Libbey ES/Central Administration / Central Adminstration_1601-001-0100	5.5%
Sweetwater #2	Wilson Admin Building / Hazmat Building / Hazmat Building_1902-011-0101 (1991)	5.4%
Weston #1	Facilties Maintenance Shop_2301-004-0109 (2016)	5.4%
Sweetwater #1	Central Administration/Maintenance/Transport / Transportation/Warehouse_1901-001-0102 (1976)	5.1%
Teton #1	Jackson Hole MS / Maintenance Shop / Maintenance Shop_2001-001-0100 (2002)	4.9%
Uinta #4	Central Office/District Warehouse (2104-001-0100) / Central Office_2104-001-0100 (1962)	4.9%
Carbon #2	Administration Building_0402-001-0100 (1950)	4.8%
Teton #1	Central Administration Office / Bus Barn / Administration Office_2001-008-0104 (2013)	4.7%
Laramie #2	Administration Building_1102-001-0100 (1987)	4.7%
Albany #1	Administration Building_0101-001-0100 (1952)	4.6%
Big Horn #1	Administration Building_0201-013-0100 (1916)	4.4%
Natrona #1	Kelly Walsh HS/Aquatic Center/Pump House / Pump House _1301-036-0111	4.4%
Sweetwater #2	Monroe ES - Garage/Transportation / Garage_1902-011-0103 (1976)	4.1%
Fremont #38	Arapahoe Administration Building_0738-003-0100 (2005)	4.1%
Big Horn #4	Administration Building/Bus Barn / Administration Building / Bus Barn_0204-001-0101 (1950)	3.9%
Lincoln #2	Star Valley HS / Star Valley HS Concessions Building (1998)	3.8%
Campbell #1	4-J ES / Boiler Building_0301-004-0104 (1986)	3.7%
Weston #1	Administration Office_2301-006-0100 (1953)	3.6%
Laramie #1	Nutrition Services/Facilities Management / Nutrition Services_1101-035-0100 (1967)	3.6%
Big Horn #4	Riverside MS/HS - Maintenance Shop_0204-005-0102 (1955)	3.5%
Big Horn #2	Lovell ES- Storage Building / Lovell ES_0202-002-0100 (1952)	3.5%
Big Horn #2	Lovell ES- Storage Building (1946)	3.4%
Johnson #1	Buffalo HS/V Tech/Greenhouse/Maintenance / Storage Building/Pump House_1001-002-0108	3.3%
Campbell #1	Main Maintenance Building - Cold Storage / Cold Storage_0301-026-0103 (2009)	3.1%
Laramie #1	Administration Building_1101-001-0100 (1921)	3.0%
Sublette #9	Bus Repair Shop West Building/Storage East / Bus Repair Shop West Building_1809-007-0101 (2019)	3.0%
Laramie #1	Nutrition Services/Facilities Management / Facilities Management_1101-035-0102 (1967)	2.8%
Sweetwater #2	Wilson Admin Building / Hazmat Building / Wilson Admin Building_1902-007-0100 (1971)	2.7%
Lincoln #2	Swift Creek HS / Administration Building / Administration Building_1202-003-0101 (2016)	2.7%
Washakie #1	Worland HS/Maintenance Shop/Bus / Maintenance Shop_2201-005-0106 (1965)	2.5%
Carbon #2	Medicine Bow Bus Barn_0402-017-0101 (2016)	2.4%
Converse #1	Douglas HS - Bus Barn/Warehouse / Bus Barn/Warehouse_0501-014-0102 (1976)	2.2%
Washakie #1	Worland HS/Maintenance Shop/Bus / Bus Barn_2201-005-0105 (1968)	2.1%
Fremont #25	Tac - Administration/Maintenance Shop / Administration Building_0725-001-0100 (1958)	2.0%
Johnson #1	Kaycee ES/MS/HS Campus / Bus Barn_1001-009-0105 (2005)	2.0%
Carbon #1	Rawlins Transportation/Storage/Maintenance_0401-014-0101 (2017)	2.0%
Goshen #1	Torrington - Bus Garage Building A, B / Bus Garage Building B_0801-002-0101 (1986)	1.8%
Park #6	Bus Garage_1506-009-0101 (2020)	1.8%
Washakie #1	Administration Office_2201-005-0100 (1990)	1.6%
Crook #1	Hulett ES/MS/HS - AG Barn / AG Barn_0601-003-0113 (2015)	1.4%

Non Educational

District	Facility (year built)	5-Year FCI
Carbon #2	Saratoga JHS/HS - Boiler Building / Boiler Building_0402-013-0102 (1980)	1.3%
Campbell #1	Campbell County HS / Upper Well House_0301-023-0112 (1980)	1.2%
Goshen #1	Torrington HS - Fire Sprinkler Riser Room / Fire Sprinkler Riser Room_0801-013-0105 (1979)	1.2%
Lincoln #1	Kemmerer Childhood Development Center / New Frontier HS Central Heat Plant_1201-007-0101 (1965)	1.1%
Big Horn #2	Lovell HS- AG Lab/Maintenance Building / Maintenance Building_0202-004-0104 (2016)	1.0%
Uinta #6	Lyman HS/Storage Building / Storage Building_2106-004-0105 (2003)	0.9%
Lincoln #1	Administration Building/Burgoon Boces / Administration Building_1201-001-0100 (1983)	0.8%
Sweetwater #1	Desert ES/MS/Bus / Bus Garage_1901-002-0101 (1980)	0.7%
Johnson #1	Administration Building/Storage / Central Office Storage_1001-001-0101 (1982)	0.6%
Laramie #1	Storey Transportation Complex / Storage 2	0.6%
Johnson #1	Buffalo HS/V Tech/Greenhouse/Maintenance / Transportation Building #1_1001-002-0101	0.5%
Park #6	Administration Building/Heart Mountain_1506-001-0111 (1920)	0.4%
Big Horn #1	Rocky Mountain MS/HS - Bus/ Maintenance Faci / Bus Barn / Maintenance Facility _0201-014-0100 (2010)	0.3%
Carbon #2	Saratoga Bus Garage_0402-002-0100 (1972)	0.2%
Fremont #6	Wind River ES/Maintenance/Bus / Bus Storage Building_0706-001-0105 (1983)	0.0%
Fremont #2	Dubois / Bus Barn_0702-003-0109	0.0%
Fremont #2	Dubois / Administration_0702-002-0108	0.0%
Uinta #4	Central Office/District Warehouse (2104-001-0100) / District Warehouse_2104-001-0101 (1962)	0.0%
Fremont #6	Wind River ES/Maintenance/Bus / Maintenance Facility/Bus Barn_0706-001-0102 (1985)	0.0%
Washakie #1	Worland HS/Maintenance Shop/Bus / Storage Building w/Restrooms	0.0%
Johnson #1	Buffalo HS/V Tech/Greenhouse/Maintenance / Transportation Building #2_1001-002-0102	0.0%
Campbell #1	Thunder Basin HS - Maintenance Garage / Maintenance Garage_0301-027-0101 (1999)	0.0%
Sublette #1	Pinedale HS / Maintenance Facility/Warehouse_1801-001-0100 (1985)	0.0%
Park #6	Cody HS/Auto Shop/Storage/Gym / Football Field Restroom Building	0.0%
Crook #1	Admin-Athletic Complex Storage Building (2019)	0.0%
Crook #1	Hulett Maintenance/Plant / MPV Storage Shed (2020)	0.0%
Park #1	Powell MS/Football Field Utility Building / Pump House_1501-006-0108 (2016)	0.0%
Uinta #4	Mountain View HS - Storage/Maintenance / Storage/Facility_2104-006-0102 (1983)	0.0%
Johnson #1	Kaycee ES/MS/HS Campus / Warehouse_1001-009-0108 (2005)	0.0%

Introduction

The Wyoming Department of Education (WDE) compiles student enrollment data from local school district reports on October 1 of each year. Enrollment numbers reported to WDE include public and virtual students, but do not include home or private schools. The historical practice of WDE has been to provide the State Construction Department (SCD) "onsite proxy" numbers, or better known as brick and mortar students. This is important because the School Facilities Commission (SFC) has the responsibility to assess the adequacy of buildings in relation to the number of students that occupy them. Students may come in and out of local schools for various reasons, and the October 1 snapshot has been a reasonable way to measure the annual presence of those students. WDE scrubs the data reported by districts and is able to provide numbers to SCD at the end of December of each year, which allows preparation for meeting with school districts during the biennial facility planning process.

SCD uses the data in two ways: (1) to calculate capacity, and (2) to populate enrollment projections. Capacity calculations are contained herein. Enrollment projections are used when a potential capacity need is identified. These are used, in conjunction with other available data, to assist in making recommendations to the SFC for the most cost effective remedies (MCER).

The SCD calculates capacity on a cascading basis: space-by-space roles up to buildings, buildings to campuses (when multiple buildings are associated with a school), and then campuses to in-town grade configurations. Because districts do not transport rural students at certain grade levels to or from town when cost, time, conditions, or distance make it undesirable to do so, SCD has worked with all 48 school districts to separate rural school enrollment from "in-town" enrollment.

State Statute

§21-15-115(a) The commission shall by rule and regulation establish and maintain uniform statewide standards for the adequacy of school buildings and facilities necessary for providing educational programs prescribed by law for the public schools…

> (vi) Building capacity criteria aligned to the prescribed state educational program, with consideration given to utilization differences between school sizes and school levels in accordance with W.S. 21-15-117(e)(iv);

SFC Rules and Regulations

The SFC adopted a capacity methodology in 2012 and has refined the methodology over the years. The methodology governs how capacity is calculated for individual rooms, buildings, campuses, and grade configurations within school districts. It is tied to the SFC's Rules and Regulations, which requires a formal process when considering potential changes, ensuring that all districts are given a voice in any statewide capacity decision that has implications for fair and equitable prioritization.

Chapter 3: Section 9. Capacity and Square Footage Requirements

(a) Because the Commission has determined that incorporation of the full text of its methodologies would be cumbersome or inefficient, the following methodologies are incorporated by reference in these Commission rules.

(i) Enrollment Projection Methodology adopted by the Commission and effective on August 27, 2020;

(ii) Capacity Calculation Methodology, adopted by the Commission and effective on August 27, 2020; and

(iii) Maximum Allowable Educational Building Square Footage Methodology, adopted by the Commission and effective on August 27, 2020.

Chapter 8: Section 4. Building Needs Schedules. The Commission shall annually evaluate the adequacy of the State's school buildings and facilities and develop two building needs schedules: condition and capacity.

(a) Capacity Schedule. The capacity schedule shall be based on projected capacity, calculated in accordance with this subsection, and the needs identified in accordance with § 5(a) of this Chapter.

(i) The Department shall calculate building capacity and enrollment projections based on the Commission's methodologies incorporated by reference in Chapter 3 of these Rules.

(ii) For the purposes of capacity projections, the construction time for capital remedies shall be presumed to be three (3) years, and the Department shall project enrollments over a five (5) year projection period beginning upon the presumed completion of a construction period, in accordance with W.S. 21-15-117(a)(iii).

(iii) The Department shall use the projected enrollments by configuration to calculate an expected rate of change and apply that rate of change to each building in that configuration. This projected enrollment and any studies performed pursuant to § 5 of this Chapter shall be the basis for generating the capacity schedule.

(iv) The Commission may direct the Department to adjust projections in accordance with § 4(d) of the Commission's enrollment projection methodology, as incorporated in Chapter 3 of these Rules.

Capacity Analyses

The statewide capacity list is generated by applying the SFC's Capacity Methodology and Chapter 8 Rules and Regulations for capacity prioritization.

SFC Capacity Calculation Methodology

Calculating capacity for buildings is an important part of applying adequacy standards. The following instructional area criteria shall be used:

Elementary Schools (Utilization Rate = 100%)

Instructional Space	Square Feet Per Student	Restricted Capacity[1]	Notes
Pre-Kindergarten / Kindergarten / 1st	50	16	Pre-kindergarten classrooms are counted as capacity-generating spaces if they are not enhanced square footage paid by the district.
Grades 2-3	40	16	
Grades 4-6	40	25	
Open Plan Instruction[2] (Primary K-3)	40	16	
Open Plan Instruction (Intermediate 4-6)	40	25	
Science Demonstration (Designed as a General Classroom)	60	24	
Special Ed (Self-Contained)	80	10	

Spaces that do not carry capacity in elementary schools: circulation space, art, music, spaces that support educational instruction as a pullout area (not a general classroom), tutoring / small group / special education resource (67 sf / student for estimating purposes), P.E. / multi-purpose, computer labs, modular / temporary classrooms, administration / building support spaces.

[1]Restricted capacity means that the School Facilities Commission has set a limit for the number of students that are counted in a classroom, even though the room may be able to hold more students because of its size.
[2]Open plan instruction means a full-time teacher other than a home room teacher is assigned to a separate space, and teaches subject matter in addition to home room instruction (e.g. foreign language).

Middle, Jr. High and High Schools (Utilization Rate = 85%)

Spaces That Carry Capacity	Square Feet Per Student	Restricted Capacity	Notes
General Classrooms	37.5	25	
Open Plan Instruction	37.5		
General Science	60	24	
Biology / Physics / Chemistry	60	24	
Foreign Language	37.5	25	
Special Ed (Self-Contained)	80	10	
CTE Industrial Laboratory	125	25	Woodworking, metalworking, auto shop
CTE General Laboratory	60	25	FACS, technology ed., business ed., early childcare, criminal justice, cosmetology
Agricultural Laboratory / Greenhouse	60	25	
Computer Labs	37.5		
Art MS/HS	50/62	25	
Music Classroom MS/HS	55/60	25	
Music (Vocal)	60		
Music (Instrumental)	60	50	
Drama	30		
TV/Radio/Video/Media Production	62		
Multipurpose	37.5		
Gymnasium / Auxiliary Gymnasium		25 per ½ court	Half of a regulation basketball court is 4,200 sq. ft. Small secondary schools less than 300 students are estimated separately during facility planning process.
P.E. Classroom	37.5	25	
Health Occupations	125	25	

Spaces that do not carry capacity in secondary schools: circulation space, tutoring/small group/special education resource (67 sf / student for estimating purposes), library / media center, dance/aerobics, weights, wrestling, support classrooms for physical education and CTE industrial laboratories, dining, commons, modular / temporary classrooms, administration / building support spaces.

High Capacity (District-Wide)

If a district had a high district-wide capacity in any grade configuration (100% or greater) in the previous year (inclusive of appropriated remedies for construction), and is using space for a purpose other than its normal use due to capacity, it may choose a "displacement" use category, identifying what the room would have been used for if capacity was not an issue.

Applying Instructional Area Use Calculations

The instructional area use methodology shall be applied to all buildings, whether built under previous design guidelines or under the present guidelines. When designing a new building, adding onto a building, or renovating a building, the architect shall program spaces and generate capacity-per-space calculations so as to demonstrate that building capacity meets (at minimum) the number of students for its intended use.

Utilization

Actual utilization rates vary from building to building based on how a school educates students. Square footage for non-educational use is not categorized as educational space and does not generate student capacity. W.S. 21-15-117(e)(iv) states that the commission shall encourage the efficient use of classrooms with a factor of:

- Eighty-five percent (85%) of the instructional area applied to middle and high school level buildings;
- One hundred percent (100%) of the homeroom instructional area applied to elementary school buildings.

Districts may propose non-capacity use of classrooms such as professional learning communities, special education resource rooms, etc. Sometimes non-capacity use creates a lower building capacity than what the SCD believes is reasonable. In these instances, the SCD will analyze the proposed use of spaces and may assign a general classroom categorization to some rooms with the understanding that the district may use the room for whatever "non-capacity" uses it deems appropriate. In the instance of special education resource rooms, the department will apply the most recent state average for all districts within the state as reported by WDE, using 67 sq. ft. per student for estimating purposes, to calculate the maximum sq. ft. that may be allocated for resource room use within any single building (or in some instances, campus).

Example:

School / Campus	Enrollment	Statewide Sped. 13.9%	Dedicated Resource Rooms Sq. Ft.	# of Students Based on 67 sf / Student	Sped. Student Capacity (+ -)
A	729	101	8,385	125	24
B	341	47	2,807	42	6
C	1352	188	15,039	224	37

Multi-Grade Configurations

For buildings that have configurations other than K-6 (or some variation thereof), 6-8 (no academy) or 7-8 and 9-12, the following utilization rates shall be used:

K-12 93%
K-8 97%
K-9 96%
5-8 93%
6, 7-8 90%

These are calculated by assumed grade configurations within a school (K-12 segmented into K-6, 7-8 and 9-12; K-8 segmented into K-6 and 7-8; K-9 segmented into K-6 and 7-9; 5-8 segmented into 5-6 and 7-8; and 6-8 (6th grade is an academy) segmented into 6 and 7-8. The example below is calculated for a K-8 configuration.

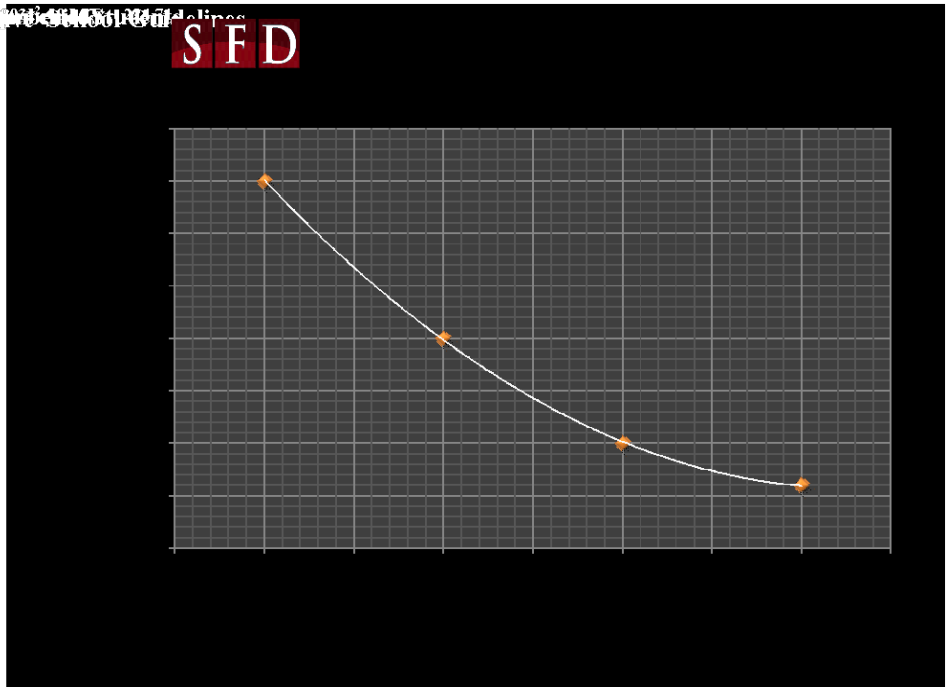
Calculation:
Example K-8: K-6 (7 grades) at 100% utilization and 7-8 (2 grades) at 85% utilization, which equals 9 grades total.

7/9 ×100% (K-6) = 78% (rounded)
2/9 ×85% (7 & 8) = 19% (rounded)
78+19 = 97% utilization rate

New Alternative Schools

The following linear curve shall be used to determine capacity for new alternative schools.

Students	Sq. Ft. per Student	Building Gross Sq. Ft.
350	186	65,100
250	190	47,500
150	200	30,000
50	215	10,750



Existing Alternative Schools

The diversity of teaching strategies, the selective use of instructional areas, and the varying standards used for construction of buildings not built under the current SFC guidelines, necessitate a net square foot capacity calculation for alternative schools. The combined net area of instructional spaces shall be divided by 67 sq. ft. Gyms shall be calculated the same as regular high schools. Support spaces shall not generate capacity. Calculations shall be subject to an 85% utilization rate.

Sometimes a district may choose to use more space for its alternative school within a co-located building than determined as reasonable by SCD, creating a higher capacity percentage within the rest of the building. In these instances, SCD will analyze the proposed use of spaces (by multiplying alternative school enrollment by 67 sq. ft. per student) and may assign area use codes different than.

Capacity by District Report

DISTRICT	ENROLLMENT	ADJUSTED CAPACITY	PERCENT CAPACITY	SEATS AVAILABLE/NEEDED
LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	13,123	13,976	93.90%	853
NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	12,679	14,564	87.06%	1,885
LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	3,034	3,717	81.62%	683
SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	3,584	4,442	80.69%	858
SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	4,935	6,240	79.09%	1,305
PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,849	2,360	78.34%	511
TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	2,796	3,642	76.78%	846
WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	553	725	76.25%	172
CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	8,593	11,892	72.26%	3,299
ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	3,758	5,305	70.84%	1,547
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,727	2,444	70.67%	717
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	2,416	3,624	66.67%	1,208
CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,700	2,562	66.36%	862
PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	2,041	3,082	66.22%	1,041
UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	3,395	5,132	66.16%	1,737
LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	1,081	1,640	65.92%	559
SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	2,394	3,690	64.88%	1,296
BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	729	1,135	64.22%	406
GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,639	2,568	63.82%	929
BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #3	469	753	62.29%	284
CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	680	1,122	60.61%	442
WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,132	1,877	60.31%	745
LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	598	992	60.29%	394
CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,240	2,060	60.20%	820
CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,631	2,732	59.69%	1,101
SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,091	1,832	59.55%	741
JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,187	2,138	55.52%	951
SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	1,024	1,864	54.95%	840
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #38	408	765	53.34%	357
BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	651	1,307	49.82%	656
UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	724	1,508	48.02%	784
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	377	787	47.92%	410
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #24	383	837	45.76%	454
UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	747	1,652	45.23%	905
BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	236	554	42.56%	318
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #14	567	1,345	42.15%	778
HOT SPRINGS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	642	1,539	41.72%	897
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	182	437	41.64%	255
PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	913	2,409	37.91%	1,496
SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #3	81	225	35.99%	144
CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	607	1,799	33.73%	1,192
SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #9	440	1,344	32.75%	903
PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	209	643	32.52%	434
WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	105	348	30.19%	243
FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #21	369	1,223	30.17%	854
NIOBRARA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	270	909	29.69%	639
PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #16	95	414	22.96%	319
Grand Total	**89,084**	**128,153**	**69.51%**	**39,069**

		District	Building	Grade Configuration	Current Enrollment (2022/2023 School Year)	Adjusted Capacity	Current Percent of Capacity	Projected Enrollment (2031)	Projected Percent of Capacity (2031)
High Capacity Need (Projected Capacity > 100%)	1	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ARP ES	EDUC K - 6	308	192	160.42%	259	134.90%
	2	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SADDLE RIDGE ES	EDUC K - 6	374	250	149.60%	315	126.00%
	3	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SUNRISE ES	EDUC K - 6	341	265	128.68%	287	108.30%
	4	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PARK ES	EDUC K - 5	355	272	130.51%	294	108.09%
	5	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	EAST HS	EDUC 9 - 12	1484	1320	112.42%	1410	106.81%
	6	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	AFTON ES	EDUC K - 3	415	378	109.79%	398	105.29%
	7	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	ETNA ES	EDUC 4 - 6	290	278	104.32%	284	102.16%
Medium Capacity Need (100% > Projected Capacity > 90%)	8	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	HENDERSON ES	EDUC K - 6	274	232	118.10%	231	99.57%
	9	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WOODS LEARNING CENTER	EDUC K - 8	181	156	115.90%	152	97.33%
	10	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LINCOLN ES	EDUC K - 2	263	284	92.61%	274	96.48%
	11	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	PINE BLUFFS ES	EDUC K - 6	195	212	91.98%	204	96.23%
	12	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CENTRAL HS	EDUC 9 - 12	1237	1228	100.71%	1175	95.66%
	13	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	BURNS ES	EDUC K - 6	264	292	90.41%	276	94.52%
	14	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	VERDA JAMES ES	EDUC K - 5	444	389	114.14%	367	94.34%
	15	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LINGLE - FT. LARAMIE ES	EDUC K - 5	116	129	89.92%	121	93.80%
	16	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	STAR VALLEY MS	EDUC 7 - 8	454	462	98.18%	433	93.64%
	17	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BIG HORN ES	EDUC K - 5	208	245	84.90%	226	92.24%
	18	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SOUTHRIDGE ES	EDUC K - 5	330	297	111.11%	273	91.92%
	19	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CY MS	EDUC 6 - 8	790	752	105.02%	684	90.93%
	20	CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MOORCROFT MS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	294	383	76.69%	347	90.52%
	21	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MANOR HEIGHTS ES	EDUC K - 5	306	281	108.90%	253	90.04%
	22	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SUMMIT ES	EDUC K - 5	442	410	107.80%	366	89.27%
	23	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PARKSIDE ES	EDUC K - 5	206	202	101.98%	178	88.12%
	24	HOT SPRINGS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	RALPH WHITTERS ES	EDUC K - 4	242	333	72.67%	291	87.39%
	25	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SAGEWOOD ES	EDUC K - 5	311	296	105.07%	257	86.82%
	26	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	FORT CASPAR ACADEMY	EDUC K - 5	405	391	103.58%	335	85.68%
	27	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PIONEER PARK ES	EDUC K - 6	362	356	101.69%	305	85.67%
	28	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PRAIRIE WIND ES	EDUC K - 6	468	460	101.74%	394	85.65%
	29	CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SUNDANCE ES	EDUC K - 6	242	330	73.33%	282	85.45%
	30	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	HOBBS ES	EDUC K - 6	313	312	100.32%	263	84.29%
	31	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	OSMOND ES	EDUC 4 - 6	338	392	86.22%	330	84.18%
	32	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DAVIS ES	EDUC K - 6	327	327	100.00%	275	84.10%
	33	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	THAYNE ES	EDUC K - 3	378	432	87.50%	363	84.03%
	34	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BAIN ES	EDUC K - 6	223	224	99.55%	188	83.93%
	35	WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NEWCASTLE ES	EDUC K - 5	375	432	86.81%	362	83.80%
	36	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LARAMIE MS	EDUC 6 - 8	675	787	85.76%	656	83.34%
	37	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MEADOWLARK ES	EDUC 5 - 6	521	552	94.38%	459	83.15%
	38	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ROOSEVELT HS	EDUC 9 - 12	213	226	94.21%	188	83.15%
	39	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SOUTH HS	EDUC 9 - 12	1123	1285	87.38%	1067	83.02%
	40	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CAREY JHS	EDUC 7 - 8	843	884	95.36%	732	82.81%
	41	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PINEVIEW ES	EDUC K - 5	273	273	100.00%	226	82.78%
	42	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BAGGS ES	EDUC K - 6	305	311	98.07%	257	82.64%
	43	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	STAR VALLEY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	887	1072	82.75%	884	82.47%
	44	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	STOCKTRAIL ES	EDUC K - 6	544	486	111.93%	397	81.69%
	45	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	COWLEY ROCKY MOUNTAIN ES	EDUC K - 5	189	238	79.41%	194	81.51%
	46	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #3	GREYBULL ES	EDUC K - 5	219	254	86.22%	207	81.50%
	47	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LARAMIE HS	EDUC 9 - 12	1086	1221	88.97%	994	81.44%
	48	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	FREEDOM ES	EDUC K - 6	332	343	96.79%	279	81.34%
	49	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	POWELL HS	EDUC 9 - 12	572	723	79.17%	577	79.86%
	50	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ANDERSON ES	EDUC K - 4	311	322	96.58%	257	79.81%
	51	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LIBBEY ES	EDUC K - 2	196	283	69.26%	225	79.51%
	52	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	JESSUP ES	EDUC K - 6	239	254	94.09%	201	79.13%
	53	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	MEADOWLARK ES	EDUC K - 5	314	344	91.28%	272	79.07%
	54	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	TRAIL ES	EDUC 3 - 5	249	327	76.15%	258	78.90%

		District	Building	Grade Configuration	Current Enrollment (2022/2023 School Year)	Adjusted Capacity	Current Percent of Capacity	Projected Enrollment (2031)	Projected Percent of Capacity (2031)
	55	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	COTTONWOOD ES	EDUC K - 5	352	369	95.39%	291	78.86%
	56	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PILOT BUTTE ES	EDUC 4 - 6	586	481	121.83%	378	78.59%
	57	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	WOODLAND PARK ES	EDUC K - 5	298	330	90.30%	258	78.18%
	58	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NATRONA COUNTY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	3759	4247	88.50%	3318	78.12%
	59	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	SAGEBRUSH ES	EDUC K - 5	326	361	90.30%	282	78.12%
	60	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WESTSIDE ES	EDUC K - 5	315	350	90.00%	272	77.71%
	61	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CENTENNIAL MS	EDUC 6 - 8	792	889	89.08%	685	77.04%
	62	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	OREGON TRAIL ES	EDUC K - 5	287	313	91.69%	237	75.72%
	63	CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MOORCROFT ES	EDUC K - 6	334	514	64.98%	389	75.68%
	64	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	SARATOGA ES	EDUC K - 6	187	244	76.64%	184	75.41%
	65	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CANYON ES (INCLUDES THE KEMMERER ES STUDENTS)	EDUC K - 6	320	396	80.81%	298	75.25%
	66	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SOUTHSIDE ES	EDUC K - 5	302	347	87.03%	261	75.22%
	67	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	HENRY A. COFFEEN ES	EDUC K - 5	302	347	87.03%	261	75.22%
	68	JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NEW WEST HIGH SCHOOL	EDUC 9 - 12	30	31	98.04%	23	75.16%
	69	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CENTRAL OFFICE/RAWLINS COOPERATIVE HS/VICTORY HS	ADMINISTRATIO	49	49	99.39%	37	75.05%
	70	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MILLER ES	EDUC 4 - 6	83	96	86.46%	72	75.00%
	71	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SHOSHONE LEARNING CENTER	EDUC 9 - 12	19	26	74.51%	19	74.51%
	72	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WESTWOOD HS	EDUC 9 - 12	146	167	87.64%	124	74.43%
	73	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	JOURNEY ES	EDUC K - 5	329	367	89.65%	272	74.11%
	74	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	GOINS ES	EDUC K - 6	287	326	88.04%	241	73.93%
	75	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	TONGUE RIVER ES	EDUC K - 5	228	336	67.86%	248	73.81%
	76	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	TRUMAN ES	EDUC K - 5	290	316	91.77%	232	73.42%
	77	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	INDIAN PAINTBRUSH ES	EDUC K - 5	275	352	78.13%	258	73.30%
	78	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LINCOLN ES	EDUC K - 5	386	439	87.93%	319	72.67%
	79	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	SUNSET ES	EDUC K - 5	311	356	87.36%	258	72.47%
	80	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	SHERIDAN HS	EDUC 9 - 12	1079	1404	76.84%	1017	72.43%
	81	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	HEART MOUNTAIN ACADEMY	EDUC 9 - 12	36	44	81.45%	32	72.40%
	82	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ROSSMAN ES	EDUC K - 6	267	311	85.85%	225	72.35%
	83	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DILDINE ES	EDUC K - 4	300	342	87.72%	247	72.22%
	84	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	HIGHLAND PARK ES	EDUC K - 5	295	355	83.10%	255	71.83%
	85	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CREST HILL ES	EDUC K - 5	287	331	86.71%	237	71.60%
	86	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	BURNS JHS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	315	442	71.27%	316	71.49%
	87	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PARADISE VALLEY ES	EDUC K - 5	390	454	85.90%	323	71.15%
	88	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	EVANSVILLE ES	EDUC K - 5	287	334	85.93%	237	70.96%
	89	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	JACKSON HOLE HS	EDUC 9 - 12	821	1006	81.58%	711	70.65%
	90	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BLACK BUTTE HS	EDUC 9 - 12	102	106	96.00%	75	70.59%
	91	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	GILCHRIST ES	EDUC K - 6	111	132	84.09%	93	70.45%
	92	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	AFFLERBACH ES	EDUC K - 6	332	400	83.00%	279	69.75%
	93	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	ASHGROVE ES	EDUC 1 - 3	159	165	96.36%	115	69.70%
	94	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	JOHNSON JHS	EDUC 7 - 8	639	797	80.15%	555	69.61%
	95	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	JACKSON HOLE MS	EDUC 6 - 8	703	758	92.72%	527	69.51%
	96	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CONESTOGA ES	EDUC K - 6	372	392	94.90%	271	69.13%
	97	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DOUGLAS PRIMARY ES	EDUC K - 1	234	296	79.05%	204	68.92%
	98	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SOUTHEAST ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	234	346	67.64%	238	68.79%
	99	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	MONROE ES	EDUC K - 5	313	366	85.52%	251	68.58%
	100	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SLADE ES (NEW)	EDUC K - 5	339	464	73.06%	318	68.53%
	101	JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MEADOWLARK ES	EDUC K - 2	212	314	67.52%	215	68.47%
	102	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	GLENN LIVINGSTON ES	EDUC K - 5	295	359	82.17%	245	68.25%
	103	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NORTH EVANSTON ES	EDUC K - 5	308	332	92.77%	226	68.07%
	104	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	HILLCREST ES	EDUC K - 6	415	447	92.84%	303	67.79%
	105	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SNOWY RANGE ACADEMY (CHARTER SCHOOL)	EDUC K - 8	246	346	71.04%	234	67.57%
	106	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	JACKSON ES	EDUC 1 - 3	158	169	93.49%	114	67.46%
	107	JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CLOUD PEAK ES	EDUC 3 - 5	231	330	70.00%	221	66.97%
	108	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	COKEVILLE ES	EDUC K - 6	105	153	68.63%	102	66.67%
	109	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BEITEL ES	EDUC K - 5	215	304	70.72%	202	66.45%
	110	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CAMPBELL COUNTY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	1180	1516	77.82%	1005	66.28%
	111	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	UW LABORATORY SCHOOL	EDUC K - 8	244	353	69.11%	232	65.71%
	112	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SAGE ES	EDUC K - 3	384	338	113.61%	221	65.38%

		District	Building	Grade Configuration	Current Enrollment (2022/2023 School Year)	Adjusted Capacity	Current Percent of Capacity	Projected Enrollment (2031)	Projected Percent of Capacity (2031)
	113	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	SHERIDAN JHS	EDUC 6 - 8	863	1142	75.60%	741	64.91%
	114	WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NEWCASTLE MS	EDUC 6 - 8	178	293	60.70%	190	64.79%
	115	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WILSON ES	EDUC K - 5	188	213	88.26%	138	64.79%
	116	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WEST ES	EDUC 3 - 5	188	318	59.12%	206	64.78%
	117	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #3	GREYBULL MS	EDUC 6 - 8	103	177	58.26%	114	64.48%
	118	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DOUGLAS UPPER ES	EDUC 4 - 5	283	330	85.76%	212	64.24%
	119	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CLARK ES	EDUC K - 5	198	226	87.61%	145	64.16%
	120	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MCCORMICK JHS	EDUC 7 - 8	653	884	73.87%	567	64.14%
	121	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	UINTA MEADOWS ES	EDUC K - 5	440	504	87.30%	323	64.09%
	122	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	STAGECOACH ES	EDUC K - 3	433	391	110.74%	249	63.68%
	123	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LEBHART ES	EDUC K - 2	89	112	79.46%	71	63.39%
	124	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	EASTSIDE ES	EDUC K - 5	292	384	76.04%	243	63.28%
	125	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	TONGUE RIVER MS	EDUC 6 - 8	133	209	63.61%	132	63.13%
	126	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	WASHINGTON ES	EDUC K - 5	207	264	78.41%	166	62.88%
	127	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	WIND RIVER ES	EDUC K - 5	154	249	61.85%	156	62.65%
	128	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	LOVELL ES	EDUC K - 5	308	360	85.56%	225	62.50%
	129	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PRONGHORN ES	EDUC K - 6	360	422	85.31%	263	62.32%
	130	CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SUNDANCE JHS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	197	376	52.44%	233	62.02%
	131	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	EASTSIDE ES	EDUC 4 - 6	515	537	95.90%	333	62.01%
	132	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	THUNDER BASIN HS	EDUC 9 - 12	1227	1686	72.80%	1045	62.00%
	133	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ASPEN ES	EDUC K - 5	289	343	84.26%	212	61.81%
	134	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BALDWIN CREEK ES	EDUC 4 - 5	236	277	85.20%	171	61.73%
	135	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	NEW JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	70	107	65.36%	66	61.62%
	136	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	STORY ES	EDUC K - 5	37	52	71.15%	32	61.54%
	137	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BUFFALO RIDGE ES	EDUC K - 6	402	479	83.92%	293	61.17%
	138	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ALTA VISTA ES	EDUC K - 6	210	291	72.16%	177	60.82%
	139	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DEMING ES	EDUC K - 3	90	122	73.77%	74	60.66%
	140	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	HARRISON ES	EDUC K - 5	230	306	75.16%	184	60.13%
	141	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BUFFALO RIDGE ES	EDUC K - 4	169	232	72.84%	139	59.91%
	142	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LAKEVIEW ES	EDUC K - 6	388	473	82.03%	283	59.83%
	143	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	EVANSTON HS	EDUC 9 - 12	745	1186	62.83%	708	59.71%
	144	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	CARPENTER ES	EDUC K - 6	74	129	57.36%	77	59.69%
	145	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DEAN MORGAN MS	EDUC 6 - 8	700	1017	68.86%	606	59.61%
	146	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	HANNA ES	EDUC K - 6	76	126	60.32%	75	59.52%
	147	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DOUGLAS HS	EDUC 9 - 12	514	841	61.14%	499	59.36%
	148	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	COLE ES	EDUC K - 6	148	212	69.81%	125	58.96%
	149	WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SOUTHSIDE ES	EDUC 2 - 3	159	180	88.33%	106	58.89%
	150	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	WIND RIVER LEARNING ACADEMY	EDUC 9 - 12	5	7	73.53%	4	58.82%
	151	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ROCKSPRINGS HS	EDUC 9 - 12	1420	1777	79.89%	1042	58.63%
	152	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	POWELL MS	EDUC 6 - 8	415	672	61.72%	394	58.60%
	153	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	FAIRVIEW ES	EDUC 3 - 6	88	132	66.67%	77	58.33%
	154	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SPRING CREEK ES	EDUC K - 5	232	376	61.70%	218	57.98%
	155	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	HEBARD ES	EDUC K - 6	109	159	68.55%	92	57.86%
	156	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LANDER MS	EDUC 6 - 8	409	509	80.33%	294	57.74%
	157	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	TORRINGTON MS	EDUC 6 - 8	269	456	58.93%	263	57.62%
	158	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SUNFLOWER ES	EDUC K - 6	292	372	78.49%	213	57.26%
	159	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PRAIRIE WIND ES	EDUC K - 6	367	469	78.25%	268	57.14%
	160	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	GRANT ES	EDUC K - 3	205	242	84.71%	138	57.02%
	161	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	RIVERTON HS	EDUC 9 - 12	765	1130	67.72%	643	56.90%
	162	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DOUGLAS MS	EDUC 6 - 8	378	582	64.92%	330	56.68%
	163	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	4-J ES	EDUC K - 6	41	53	77.36%	30	56.60%
	164	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MEADOWLARK ES	EDUC K - 6	205	266	77.07%	150	56.39%
	165	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PINEDALE MS	EDUC 6 - 8	247	360	68.53%	201	55.77%
	166	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	LAURA IRWIN ES (NEW)	EDUC K - 5	101	149	67.79%	83	55.70%
	167	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DOUGLAS INTERMEDIATE ES	EDUC 2 - 3	245	353	69.41%	196	55.52%
	168	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WALNUT ES	EDUC K - 3	212	222	95.50%	122	54.95%
	169	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BAR NUNN ES	EDUC K - 5	270	407	66.34%	223	54.79%
	170	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	TORRINGTON HS	EDUC 9 - 12	315	583	54.02%	319	54.71%
	171	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PINEDALE ES	EDUC K - 5	471	580	81.21%	317	54.66%
	172	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NEW FRONTIER HS	EDUC 7 - 12	14	24	58.82%	13	54.62%
	173	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	CODY MS	EDUC 6 - 8	461	754	61.14%	411	54.51%

		District	Building	Grade Configuration	Current Enrollment (2022/2023 School Year)	Adjusted Capacity	Current Percent of Capacity	Projected Enrollment (2031)	Projected Percent of Capacity (2031)
	174	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	DUBOIS ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	182	437	41.64%	238	54.45%
	175	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	RIVERTON MS	EDUC 6 - 8	538	797	67.48%	433	54.31%
	176	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	GANNETT PEAK ES	EDUC K - 3	430	542	79.34%	293	54.06%
	177	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	TWIN SPRUCE JHS	EDUC 7 - 8	662	949	69.79%	508	53.55%
	178	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SUMMIT INNOVATIONS SCHOOL	EDUC 9 - 12	35	56	62.39%	30	53.48%
	179	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ROCK SPRINGS JHS	EDUC 7 - 8	752	989	76.01%	528	53.37%
	180	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	JOHN COLTER ES	EDUC K - 5	293	403	72.70%	215	53.35%
	181	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	LINCOLN MS	EDUC 6 - 8	554	863	64.21%	457	52.97%
	182	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	TRIUMPH HS	EDUC 7 - 12	150	262	57.30%	138	52.71%
	183	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #3	GREYBULL HS	EDUC 9 - 12	147	322	45.63%	169	52.46%
	184	JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CLEAR CREEK MS	EDUC 6 - 8	264	438	60.31%	229	52.31%
	185	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CASPER CLASSICAL ACADEMY	EDUC 6 - 9	456	755	60.41%	394	52.20%
	186	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	VELMA LINFORD ES	EDUC K - 5	239	435	54.94%	224	51.49%
	187	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PINEDALE HS	EDUC 9 - 12	339	574	59.08%	294	51.24%
	188	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PAINTBRUSH ES	EDUC K - 6	277	395	70.13%	202	51.14%
	189	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	CODY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	626	1105	56.65%	558	50.50%
	190	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MUNGER MOUNTAIN ES	EDUC K - 5	366	537	68.16%	269	50.09%
	191	WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WORLAND MS	EDUC 6 - 8	249	398	62.59%	197	49.52%
	192	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	EXPEDITION ACADEMY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	40	69	58.10%	34	49.38%
	193	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	RAWLINS CONSOLIDATED ES	EDUC K - 5	646	957	67.50%	469	49.01%
	194	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	GLENROCK JHS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	324	584	55.48%	285	48.81%
	195	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	RAWLINS HS	EDUC 9 - 12	420	647	64.93%	313	48.39%
	196	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SAGE VALLEY JHS	EDUC 7 - 8	665	1060	62.74%	510	48.12%
	197	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LINGLE-FORT LARAMIE MS/HS	EDUC 6 - 12	177	370	47.87%	177	47.87%
	198	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	KELLY ES	EDUC K - 5	45	69	65.22%	33	47.83%
	199	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WAGONWHEEL ES	EDUC K - 6	259	396	65.40%	189	47.73%
	200	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #24	SHOSHONI ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	383	837	45.76%	399	47.67%
	201	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	EVANSTON MS	EDUC 6 - 8	304	519	58.63%	247	47.64%
	202	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	LOVELL HS	EDUC 9 - 12	237	441	53.72%	210	47.60%
	203	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SLACK ES	EDUC K - 5	7	17	41.18%	8	47.06%
	204	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	COTTONWOOD ES	EDUC K - 6	191	297	64.31%	139	46.80%
	205	WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	EASTSIDE ES	EDUC K - 1	168	223	75.34%	104	46.64%
	206	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LANDER VALLEY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	598	948	63.10%	432	45.58%
	207	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DAVEY JACKSON ES	EDUC K - 5	295	482	61.20%	217	45.02%
	208	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DAVIS MS	EDUC 6 - 8	320	579	55.28%	260	44.92%
	209	HOT SPRINGS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	THERMOPOLIS MS	EDUC 5 - 8	197	528	37.29%	237	44.87%
	210	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BIG HORN JHS/HS	EDUC 6 - 12	275	616	44.62%	274	44.46%
	211	CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	HULETT ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	173	457	37.89%	203	44.46%
	212	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ROCKY MOUNTAIN MS/HS	EDUC 6 - 12	214	445	48.14%	197	44.31%
	213	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	WILLOW CREEK ES	EDUC 1 - 3	208	339	61.36%	150	44.25%
	214	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	URIE ES	EDUC K - 4	247	353	69.97%	156	44.19%
	215	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	GREEN RIVER HS	EDUC 9 - 12	739	1441	51.29%	629	43.66%
	216	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	PINE BLUFFS JHS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	197	454	43.40%	197	43.40%
	217	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	KEMMERER JHS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	264	572	46.15%	246	43.00%
	218	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WHEATLAND HS - EAST WING BUILDING (PEAK HS)	EDUC 9 - 12	15	31	49.02%	13	42.48%
	219	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ROZET ES	EDUC K - 6	256	449	57.02%	187	41.65%
	220	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WHEATLAND HS - ACTIVITIES BLDG	EDUC 9 - 12	271	553	49.05%	230	41.63%
	221	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CLARK ES	EDUC K - 5	20	41	48.78%	17	41.46%
	222	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	WIND RIVER MS/HS	EDUC 6 - 12	207	499	41.49%	205	41.09%
	223	JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BUFFALO HS	EDUC 9 - 12	337	624	54.02%	255	40.87%
	224	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #3	ARVADA-CLEARMONT JHS/HS	EDUC K - 12	81	225	35.99%	91	40.43%
	225	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	LOVELL MS	EDUC 6 - 8	184	334	55.08%	135	40.41%
	226	WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NEWCASTLE HS	EDUC 9 - 12	222	592	37.53%	239	40.40%
	227	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	GLENROCK INTERMEDIATE/MS	EDUC 4 - 6	151	296	51.01%	117	39.53%
	228	SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	TONGUE RIVER HS	EDUC 9 - 12	173	440	39.29%	174	39.52%
	229	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	ASPEN PARK ES	EDUC K	176	347	50.72%	136	39.19%
	230	WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WORLAND HS	EDUC 9 - 12	384	763	50.31%	295	38.65%
	231	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BURLINGTON ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	248	624	39.74%	241	38.62%
	232	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	RENDEZVOUS ES	EDUC 4 - 5	378	677	55.83%	261	38.55%
	233	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #38	ARAPAHOE MS	EDUC K - 8	368	679	54.20%	261	38.44%

		District	Building	Grade Configuration	Current Enrollment (2022/2023 School Year)	Adjusted Capacity	Current Percent of Capacity	Projected Enrollment (2031)	Projected Percent of Capacity (2031)
	234	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	HARMONY ES	EDUC K - 6	25	60	41.67%	23	38.33%
	235	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	MCKINNON ES	EDUC K - 6	16	34	47.06%	13	38.24%
	236	WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WESTSIDE ES	EDUC 4 - 5	172	313	54.95%	117	37.38%
	237	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	SARATOGA MS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	135	376	35.93%	140	37.26%
	238	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	POISON SPIDER SCHOOL	EDUC K - 8	188	427	44.05%	158	37.02%
	239	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LITTLE SNAKE RIVER VALLEY ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	187	383	48.80%	138	36.02%
	240	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	RAWLINS MS	EDUC 6 - 8	329	696	47.26%	248	35.62%
	241	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	LYMAN HS	EDUC 9 - 12	234	537	43.56%	191	35.55%
	242	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ALTA ES	EDUC K - 5	40	82	48.78%	29	35.37%
	243	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	MOUNTAIN VIEW ES/MS	EDUC K - 8	504	990	50.89%	341	34.43%
	244	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	GUERNSEY-SUNRISE ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	209	643	32.52%	221	34.39%
	245	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	CROWHEART ES	EDUC K - 3	11	32	34.38%	11	34.38%
	246	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	ALBIN ES	EDUC K - 6	36	111	32.43%	38	34.23%
	247	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DESERT VIEW ES	EDUC K - 3	196	335	58.51%	113	33.73%
	248	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	SWIFT CREEK HS	EDUC 9 - 12	59	175	33.70%	59	33.70%
	249	WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #7	UPTON ES/MS	EDUC K - 8	155	304	51.05%	100	32.94%
	250	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #38	ARAPAHO CHARTER HS	EDUC 9 - 12	40	125	32.01%	41	32.81%
	251	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WHEATLAND MS	EDUC 6 - 8	185	638	28.98%	209	32.74%
	252	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WRIGHT JHS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	188	473	39.71%	155	32.74%
	253	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NORTHPARK ES	EDUC K - 3	171	306	55.88%	98	32.03%
	254	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	SHAWNEE ES (NEW) STICK BUILT	EDUC K - 8	13	35	37.23%	11	31.50%
	255	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ROCK RIVER ES/JHS/HS	EDUC K - 12	103	310	33.26%	97	31.32%
	256	HOT SPRINGS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	HOT SPRINGS COUNTY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	203	677	29.97%	212	31.29%
	257	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WHITING HS	EDUC 9 - 12	73	214	34.08%	67	31.28%
	258	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	MOUNTAIN VIEW HS	EDUC 9 - 12	243	661	36.75%	205	31.00%
	259	WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	105	348	30.19%	103	29.61%
	260	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #14	WYOMING INDIAN HS	EDUC 9 - 12	181	432	41.92%	126	29.18%
	261	LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	COKEVILLE JHS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	108	375	28.81%	106	28.28%
	262	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	HORIZON JHS/HS/ CENTRAL KITCHEN / MAINTENANCE OFFICES	EDUC 7 - 12	46	146	31.46%	41	28.04%
	263	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	GLENDO ES	EDUC K - 6	22	92	23.91%	25	27.17%
	264	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MIDWEST ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	138	442	31.24%	118	26.71%
	265	BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	RIVERSIDE MS/HS (NEW)	EDUC 6 - 12	135	405	33.30%	107	26.39%
	266	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	ADMINISTRATION BLDG/PATHFINDER	EDUC 9 - 12	50	137	36.54%	36	26.31%
	267	UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	LYMAN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	EDUC 5 - 8	243	618	39.35%	162	26.23%
	268	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WHITE ES MODULAR	EDUC K - 8	10	31	32.22%	8	25.77%
	269	NIOBRARA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LUSK ES/MS	EDUC K - 8	185	456	40.58%	114	25.01%
	270	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WILLADSEN ES	EDUC K - 6	10	32	31.25%	8	25.00%
	271	JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	KAYCEE ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	113	402	28.13%	99	24.64%
	272	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #9	BIG PINEY ES	EDUC K - 5	149	302	49.34%	74	24.50%
	273	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #16	MEETEETSE ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	95	414	22.96%	101	24.40%
	274	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	ENCAMPMENT ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	115	483	23.83%	116	24.03%
	275	NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	RED CREEK ES MODULAR	EDUC K - 5	8	30	26.67%	7	23.33%
	276	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DRY CREEK ES MODULAR	EDUC K - 8	8	31	25.77%	7	22.55%
	277	GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LAGRANGE ES	EDUC K - 6	16	73	21.92%	16	21.92%
	278	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	WALKER CREEK ES MODULAR	EDUC K - 8	9	32	28.12%	7	21.87%
	279	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	FARSON-EDEN ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	139	423	32.85%	92	21.74%
	280	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	WAPITI ES	EDUC K - 5	13	51	25.49%	11	21.57%
	281	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	FRONTIER ACADEMY (TAC)	EDUC 9 - 12	34	135	25.16%	29	21.46%
	282	PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	VALLEY ES	EDUC K - 5	7	29	24.14%	6	20.69%
	283	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	RAWHIDE ES	EDUC K - 6	118	430	27.44%	86	20.00%
	284	TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MORAN ES	EDUC K - 5	10	35	28.57%	7	20.00%
	285	LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CLAWSON ES	EDUC K - 6	3	16	18.75%	3	18.75%
	286	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	GRANGER ES	EDUC K - 5	4	16	25.00%	3	18.75%
	287	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #14	WYOMING INDIAN MS	EDUC 6 - 8	139	434	32.00%	81	18.65%
	288	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #9	BIG PINEY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	157	580	27.08%	107	18.46%
	289	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #9	BIG PINEY MS	EDUC 6 - 8	92	347	26.53%	64	18.45%
	290	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #14	WYOMING INDIAN ES	EDUC K - 5	247	479	51.57%	88	18.37%
	291	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #9	LABARGE ES	EDUC K - 5	42	115	36.52%	21	18.26%
	292	WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #7	UPTON HS	EDUC 9 - 12	72	375	19.21%	68	18.14%
	293	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #21	FORT WASHAKIE HS	EDUC 9 - 12	83	261	31.81%	47	18.01%

		District	Building	Grade Configuration	Current Enrollment (2022/2023 School Year)	Adjusted Capacity	Current Percent of Capacity	Projected Enrollment (2031)	Projected Percent of Capacity (2031)
	294	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	HANNA-ELK MOUNTAIN JHS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	85	493	17.24%	88	17.85%
	295	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LITTLE POWDER ES/MS	EDUC K - 8	23	98	23.48%	17	17.35%
	296	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	BONDURANT ES	EDUC K - 3	4	18	22.22%	3	16.67%
	297	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #21	FORT WASHAKIE ES/MS	EDUC K - 8	286	962	29.72%	160	16.63%
	298	CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	MOSS AGATE ES MODULAR	EDUC K - 8	6	31	19.33%	5	16.11%
	299	NIOBRARA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	LANCE CREEK ES MODULAR	EDUC K - 6	7	26	26.92%	4	15.38%
	300	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	MEDICINE BOW ES	EDUC K - 6	6	43	13.95%	6	13.95%
	301	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CHUGWATER ES/MS/HS	EDUC K - 12	28	250	11.19%	29	11.59%
	302	NIOBRARA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NIOBRARA COUNTY HS	EDUC 9 - 12	78	428	18.24%	47	10.99%
	303	FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	JEFFREY CITY ES	EDUC K - 6	4	31	12.90%	3	9.68%
	304	CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	RECLUSE SCHOOL	EDUC K - 8	15	117	12.78%	11	9.37%
	305	SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	PINEDALE ADMINISTRATION / SKYLINE ACADEMY / BOCES	EDUC 9 - 12	30	300	10.00%	26	8.67%
	306	CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	ELK MOUNTAIN ES	EDUC K - 6	3	35	8.57%	3	8.57%
	307	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	CENTENNIAL ES	EDUC K - 6	4	51	7.84%	4	7.84%
	308	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	THOMAN RANCH ES/MS MODULAR	EDUC K - 8	1	16	6.44%	1	6.44%
	309	ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	NOTCH PEAK COZY HOLLOW ES/MS	EDUC K - 8	2	32	6.25%	2	6.25%
	310	SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	DESERT ES/MS	EDUC K - 8	25	334	7.49%	16	4.80%
	311	PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	GLENDO MS/HS	EDUC 7 - 12	8	244	3.28%	7	2.87%

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CENTENNIAL

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0101-006-0100	ALB01 CENTENNIAL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	4	53	51
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**4**	**53**	**51**
				CENTENNIAL Sub-Total:	**4**	**53**	**51**

LARAMIE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0101-005-0100	ALB01 BEITEL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	215	346	304
SINGLE	0101-012-0100	ALB01 VELMA LINFORD ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	239	466	435
SINGLE	0101-015-0100	ALB01 SPRING CREEK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	232	443	376
SINGLE	0101-016-0100	ALB01 INDIAN PAINTBRUSH ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	275	420	352
SINGLE	0101-021-0103	ALB01 SLADE ES (NEW)	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	339	524	464
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1300**	**2199**	**1931**

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0101-007-0100	ALB01 HARMONY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	25	61	60
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**25**	**61**	**60**
				LARAMIE Sub-Total:	**1325**	**2260**	**1991**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**1329**	**2313**	**2042**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

LARAMIE

CHARTER SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0101-023-0100	ALB01 SNOWY RANGE ACADEMY (CHARTER SCHOOL)	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	246	388	357
				CHARTER SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**246**	**388**	**357**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0101-019-0100	ALB01 LARAMIE MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	675	926	926
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**675**	**926**	**926**

LAB

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0101-024-0100	ALB01 UW LABORATORY SCHOOL	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	244	395	364
				LAB Sub-Total:	**244**	**395**	**364**
				LARAMIE Sub-Total:	**1165**	**1709**	**1647**

WHEATLAND

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1052	ALB01 NOTCH PEAK COZY HOLLOW ES/MS - 0101-030-0102 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 8	2	33	33
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**2**	**33**	**33**
				WHEATLAND Sub-Total:	**2**	**33**	**33**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**1167**	**1742**	**1680**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

ALBANY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

LARAMIE

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	0101-010-0100	ALB01 WHITING HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	73		252
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**73**		**252**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0101-029-0100	ALB01 LARAMIE HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	1086	1436	1436
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1086**	**1436**	**1436**
				LARAMIE Sub-Total:	**1159**	**1436**	**1688**

ROCK RIVER

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0101-020-0100	ALB01 ROCK RIVER ES/JHS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 12	103	342	333
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**103**	**342**	**333**
				ROCK RIVER Sub-Total:	**103**	**342**	**333**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**1262**	**1778**	**2021**

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

COWLEY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0201-004-0102	BIG01 COWLEY ROCKY MOUNTAIN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	189	253	238
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**189**	**253**	**238**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

COWLEY

					10/01/2022		
Capacity Type	**AiM Bldg #**	**Description**	**Status**	**Grade Config**	**Enrollment**	**Capacity Un-Restrict**	**Capacity Restrict**
CAMPUS	1000	BIG01 BURLINGTON ES/MS/HS - 0201-002-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	248	689	671
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**248**	**689**	**671**
				BURLINGTON Sub-Total:	**248**	**689**	**671**

COWLEY

IN-TOWN

					10/01/2022		
Capacity Type	**AiM Bldg #**	**Description**	**Status**	**Grade Config**	**Enrollment**	**Capacity Un-Restrict**	**Capacity Restrict**
SINGLE	0201-012-0100	BIG01 ROCKY MOUNTAIN MS/ HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 12	214	523	523
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**214**	**523**	**523**
				COWLEY Sub-Total:	**214**	**523**	**523**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**462**	**1212**	**1194**

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

LOVELL

IN-TOWN

					10/01/2022		
Capacity Type	**AiM Bldg #**	**Description**	**Status**	**Grade Config**	**Enrollment**	**Capacity Un-Restrict**	**Capacity Restrict**
SINGLE	0202-002-0100	BIG02 LOVELL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	308	419	360
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**308**	**419**	**360**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

LOVELL

LOVELL Sub-Total:	**308**	**419**	**360**
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**308**	**419**	**360**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

LOVELL

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0202-003-0100	BIG02 LOVELL MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	184	393	393
IN-TOWN Sub-Total:					**184**	**393**	**393**
LOVELL Sub-Total:					**184**	**393**	**393**
MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:					**184**	**393**	**393**

HIGH SCHOOL

LOVELL

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1001	BIG02 LOVELL HS - 0202-004-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	237	519	519
IN-TOWN Sub-Total:					**237**	**519**	**519**
LOVELL Sub-Total:					**237**	**519**	**519**
HIGH SCHOOL Total:					**237**	**519**	**519**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #3

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GREYBULL

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0203-005-0100	BIG03 GREYBULL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	219	282	254
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**219**	**282**	**254**
				GREYBULL Sub-Total:	**219**	**282**	**254**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**219**	**282**	**254**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

GREYBULL

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0203-004-0101	BIG03 GREYBULL MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	103	208	208
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**103**	**208**	**208**
				GREYBULL Sub-Total:	**103**	**208**	**208**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**103**	**208**	**208**

HIGH SCHOOL

GREYBULL

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1002	BIG03 GREYBULL HS - 0203-004-0104 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	147	379	379
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**147**	**379**	**379**
				GREYBULL Sub-Total:	**147**	**379**	**379**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**147**	**379**	**379**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

BASIN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0204-013-0100	BIG04 LAURA IRWIN ES (NEW)	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	101	163	149
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**101**	**163**	**149**
				BASIN Sub-Total:	**101**	**163**	**149**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**101**	**163**	**149**

HIGH SCHOOL

BASIN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0204-013-0101	BIG04 RIVERSIDE MS/HS (NEW)	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 12	135	477	477
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**135**	**477**	**477**
				BASIN Sub-Total:	**135**	**477**	**477**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**135**	**477**	**477**

CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GILLETTE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-007-0100	CAM01 MEADOWLARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	205	286	266
SINGLE	0301-010-0100	CAM01 RAWHIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	118	517	430
SINGLE	0301-013-0107	CAM01 STOCKTRAIL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	544	554	486
SINGLE	0301-014-0100	CAM01 WAGONWHEEL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	259	443	396
SINGLE	0301-015-0100	CAM01 PAINTBRUSH ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	277	437	395

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GILLETTE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-016-0100	CAM01 CONESTOGA ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	372	410	392
SINGLE	0301-017-0100	CAM01 SUNFLOWER ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	292	398	372
SINGLE	0301-018-0100	CAM01 PRONGHORN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	360	487	422
SINGLE	0301-033-0100	CAM01 PRAIRIE WIND ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	367	518	469
SINGLE	0301-034-0100	CAM01 HILLCREST ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	415	500	447
SINGLE	0301-039-0100	CAM01 BUFFALO RIDGE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	402	532	479
SINGLE	0301-040-0100	CAM01 LAKEVIEW ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	388	525	473
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**3999**	**5607**	**5027**

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-004-0100	CAM01 4-J ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	41	53	53
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**41**	**53**	**53**
				GILLETTE Sub-Total:	**4040**	**5660**	**5080**

ROZET

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1003	CAM01 ROZET ES - 0301-012-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 6	256	505	449
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**256**	**505**	**449**
				ROZET Sub-Total:	**256**	**505**	**449**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

WRIGHT

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-005-0100	CAM01 COTTONWOOD ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	191	338	297
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**191**	**338**	**297**
				WRIGHT Sub-Total:	**191**	**338**	**297**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**4487**	**6503**	**5826**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

GILLETTE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-019-0100	CAM01 TWIN SPRUCE JHS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 8	662	1116	1116
SINGLE	0301-020-0100	CAM01 SAGE VALLEY JHS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 8	665	1247	1247
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1327**	**2363**	**2363**
				GILLETTE Sub-Total:	**1327**	**2363**	**2363**

RECLUSE

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-028-0100	CAM01 RECLUSE SCHOOL	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	15	121	121
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**15**	**121**	**121**
				RECLUSE Sub-Total:	**15**	**121**	**121**

WESTON

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-022-0100	CAM01 LITTLE POWDER ES/MS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	23	102	101
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**23**	**102**	**101**
				WESTON Sub-Total:	**23**	**102**	**101**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**1365**	**2586**	**2585**

HIGH SCHOOL

GILLETTE

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	0301-042-0100	CAM01 WESTWOOD HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	146		196

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

GILLETTE

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**146**		**196**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-027-0100	CAM01 THUNDER BASIN HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	1227	1983	1983
CAMPUS	1004	CAM01 CAMPBELL COUNTY HS - 0301-023-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	1180	1784	1784
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**2407**	**3767**	**3767**
				GILLETTE Sub-Total:	**2553**	**3767**	**3963**

WRIGHT

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0301-021-0100	CAM01 WRIGHT JHS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	188	557	557
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**188**	**557**	**557**
				WRIGHT Sub-Total:	**188**	**557**	**557**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**2741**	**4324**	**4520**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

RAWLINS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1005	CAR01 RAWLINS CONSOLIDATED ES - 0401-015-0101 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 5	646	1035	957
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**646**	**1035**	**957**
				RAWLINS Sub-Total:	**646**	**1035**	**957**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**646**	**1035**	**957**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

RAWLINS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0401-014-0100	CAR01 RAWLINS MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	329	819	819
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**329**	**819**	**819**
				RAWLINS Sub-Total:	**329**	**819**	**819**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**329**	**819**	**819**

HIGH SCHOOL

BAGGS

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0401-004-0100	CAR01 LITTLE SNAKE RIVER VALLEY ES/MS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 12	187	418	412
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**187**	**418**	**412**
				BAGGS Sub-Total:	**187**	**418**	**412**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

RAWLINS

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL/ ADMINISTRATION

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0401-012-0100	CAR01 CENTRAL OFFICE/ RAWLINS/VICTORY HS	ACTIVE	ADMINISTRAT	49	58	58
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL/ ADMINISTRATION Sub-Total:	**49**	**58**	**58**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0401-013-0102	CAR01 RAWLINS HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	420	761	761
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**420**	**761**	**761**
				RAWLINS Sub-Total:	**469**	**819**	**819**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**656**	**1237**	**1231**

CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ELK MOUNTAIN

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0402-003-0102	CAR02 ELK MOUNTAIN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	3	38	35
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**3**	**38**	**35**
				ELK MOUNTAIN Sub-Total:	**3**	**38**	**35**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HANNA

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0402-007-0102	CAR02 HANNA ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	76	133	126
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**76**	**133**	**126**
				HANNA Sub-Total:	**76**	**133**	**126**

MEDICINE BOW

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0402-017-0100	CAR02 MEDICINE BOW ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	6	43	43
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**6**	**43**	**43**
				MEDICINE BOW Sub-Total:	**6**	**43**	**43**

SARATOGA

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0402-008-0100	CAR02 SARATOGA ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	187	274	244
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**187**	**274**	**244**
				SARATOGA Sub-Total:	**187**	**274**	**244**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**272**	**488**	**448**

HIGH SCHOOL

ENCAMPMENT

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1006	CAR02 ENCAMPMENT ES/MS/ HS - 0402-010-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	115	551	519

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CARBON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

HIGH SCHOOL

ENCAMPMENT

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**115**	**551**	**519**
				ENCAMPMENT Sub-Total:	**115**	**551**	**519**

HANNA

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0402-011-0100	CAR02 HANNA-ELK MOUNTAIN JHS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	85	580	580
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**85**	**580**	**580**
				HANNA Sub-Total:	**85**	**580**	**580**

SARATOGA

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0402-013-0100	CAR02 SARATOGA MS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	135	442	442
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**135**	**442**	**442**
				SARATOGA Sub-Total:	**135**	**442**	**442**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**335**	**1573**	**1541**

CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

DOUGLAS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0501-005-0100	CON01 DOUGLAS PRIMARY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 1	234	318	296

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

DOUGLAS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0501-010-0100	CON01 DOUGLAS INTERMEDIATE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 2 - 3	245	405	353
SINGLE	0501-010-0101	CON01 DOUGLAS UPPER ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 5	283	330	330
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**762**	**1053**	**979**
				DOUGLAS Sub-Total:	**762**	**1053**	**979**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**762**	**1053**	**979**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

BILL

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0501-004-0101	CON01 DRY CREEK ES MODULAR	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	8	32	32
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**8**	**32**	**32**
				BILL Sub-Total:	**8**	**32**	**32**

DOUGLAS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0501-012-0100	CON01 DOUGLAS MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	378	685	685
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**378**	**685**	**685**

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0501-003-0101	CON01 WALKER CREEK ES MODULAR	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	9	34	33

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

DOUGLAS

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0501-006-0101	CON01 MOSS AGATE ES MODULAR	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	6	32	32
SINGLE	0501-011-0101	CON01 WHITE ES MODULAR	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	10	32	32
SINGLE	0501-018-0100	CON01 SHAWNEE ES (NEW) STICK BUILT	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	13	36	36
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**38**	**134**	**133**
				DOUGLAS Sub-Total:	**416**	**819**	**818**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**424**	**851**	**850**

HIGH SCHOOL

DOUGLAS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1007	CON01 DOUGLAS HS - 0501-014-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	514	989	989
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**514**	**989**	**989**
				DOUGLAS Sub-Total:	**514**	**989**	**989**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**514**	**989**	**989**

CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GLENROCK

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0502-001-0101	CON02 GRANT ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	205	314	242

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CONVERSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GLENROCK

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0502-006-0100	CON02 GLENROCK INTERMEDIATE/MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 6	151	296	296
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**356**	**610**	**538**
				GLENROCK Sub-Total:	**356**	**610**	**538**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**356**	**610**	**538**

HIGH SCHOOL

GLENROCK

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0502-007-0100	CON02 GLENROCK JHS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	324	687	687
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**324**	**687**	**687**
				GLENROCK Sub-Total:	**324**	**687**	**687**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**324**	**687**	**687**

CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MOORCROFT

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0601-006-0116	CRO01 MOORCROFT ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	334	525	514
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**334**	**525**	**514**
				MOORCROFT Sub-Total:	**334**	**525**	**514**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SUNDANCE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0601-007-0109	CRO01 SUNDANCE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	242	363	330
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**242**	**363**	**330**
				SUNDANCE Sub-Total:	**242**	**363**	**330**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**576**	**888**	**844**

HIGH SCHOOL

HULETT

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1008	CRO01 HULETT ES/MS/HS - 0601-003-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	173	507	491
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**173**	**507**	**491**
				HULETT Sub-Total:	**173**	**507**	**491**

MOORCROFT

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0601-006-0100	CRO01 MOORCROFT MS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	294	451	451
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**294**	**451**	**451**
				MOORCROFT Sub-Total:	**294**	**451**	**451**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

SUNDANCE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1009	CRO01 SUNDANCE JHS/HS - 0601-007-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 7 - 12	197	442	442
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**197**	**442**	**442**
				SUNDANCE Sub-Total:	**197**	**442**	**442**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**664**	**1400**	**1384**

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

JEFFREY CITY

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0701-007-0100	FRE01 JEFFREY CITY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	4	31	31
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**4**	**31**	**31**
				JEFFREY CITY Sub-Total:	**4**	**31**	**31**

LANDER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0701-005-0101	FRE01 GANNETT PEAK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	430	644	542

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

LANDER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0701-006-0100	FRE01 BALDWIN CREEK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 5	236	277	277
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**666**	**921**	**819**
				LANDER Sub-Total:	**666**	**921**	**819**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**670**	**952**	**850**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

LANDER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0701-004-0105	FRE01 LANDER MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	409	599	599
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**409**	**599**	**599**
				LANDER Sub-Total:	**409**	**599**	**599**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**409**	**599**	**599**

HIGH SCHOOL

LANDER

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	0701-008-0100	FRE01 ADMINISTRATION BLDG/ PATHFINDER HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	50		161
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**50**		**161**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0701-001-0101	FRE01 LANDER VALLEY HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	598	1115	1115

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

LANDER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**598**	**1115**	**1115**
				LANDER Sub-Total:	**648**	**1115**	**1276**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**648**	**1115**	**1276**

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #14

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ETHETE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1012	FRE14 WYOMING INDIAN ES - 0714-001-0118 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 5	247	515	479
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**247**	**515**	**479**
				ETHETE Sub-Total:	**247**	**515**	**479**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**247**	**515**	**479**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

ETHETE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1013	FRE14 WYOMING INDIAN MS - 0714-002-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 6 - 8	139	511	511
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**139**	**511**	**511**
				ETHETE Sub-Total:	**139**	**511**	**511**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**139**	**511**	**511**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #14

HIGH SCHOOL

ETHETE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1014	FRE14 WYOMING INDIAN HS - 0714-003-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	181	508	508
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**181**	**508**	**508**
				ETHETE Sub-Total:	**181**	**508**	**508**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**181**	**508**	**508**

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

HIGH SCHOOL

DUBOIS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1010	FRE02 DUBOIS ES/MS/HS - 0702-002-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	182	480	470
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**182**	**480**	**470**
				DUBOIS Sub-Total:	**182**	**480**	**470**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**182**	**480**	**470**

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #21

MIDDLE SCHOOL

FORT WASHAKIE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0721-001-0117	FRE21 FORT WASHAKIE ES/MS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	286	1073	992
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**286**	**1073**	**992**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #21

MIDDLE SCHOOL

FORT WASHAKIE

FORT WASHAKIE Sub-Total:	**286**	**1073**	**992**
MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**286**	**1073**	**992**

HIGH SCHOOL

FORT WASHAKIE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0721-001-0119	FRE21 FORT WASHAKIE HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	83	307	307
IN-TOWN Sub-Total:					**83**	**307**	**307**
FORT WASHAKIE Sub-Total:					**83**	**307**	**307**
HIGH SCHOOL Total:					**83**	**307**	**307**

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #24

HIGH SCHOOL

SHOSHONI

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0724-003-0100	FRE24 SHOSHONI ES/MS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 12	383	932	900
IN-TOWN Sub-Total:					**383**	**932**	**900**
SHOSHONI Sub-Total:					**383**	**932**	**900**
HIGH SCHOOL Total:					**383**	**932**	**900**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

RIVERTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0725-003-0100	FRE25 ASHGROVE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 1 - 3	159	203	165
SINGLE	0725-004-0100	FRE25 JACKSON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 1 - 3	158	208	169
SINGLE	0725-006-0100	FRE25 RENDEZVOUS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 5	378	686	677
SINGLE	0725-009-0100	FRE25 ASPEN PARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K	176	398	347
SINGLE	0725-010-0100	FRE25 WILLOW CREEK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 1 - 3	208	387	339
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1079**	**1882**	**1697**
				RIVERTON Sub-Total:	**1079**	**1882**	**1697**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**1079**	**1882**	**1697**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

RIVERTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0725-007-0104	FRE25 RIVERTON MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	538	938	938
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**538**	**938**	**938**
				RIVERTON Sub-Total:	**538**	**938**	**938**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**538**	**938**	**938**

HIGH SCHOOL

RIVERTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1015	FRE25 RIVERTON HS - 0725-007-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	765	1248	1248
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**765**	**1248**	**1248**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25

HIGH SCHOOL

RIVERTON

RIVERTON Sub-Total:	**765**	**1248**	**1248**
HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**765**	**1248**	**1248**

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #38

MIDDLE SCHOOL

ARAPAHOE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1016	FRE38 ARAPAHOE MS - 0738-001-0112 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 8	368	706	700
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**368**	**706**	**700**
				ARAPAHOE Sub-Total:	**368**	**706**	**700**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**368**	**706**	**700**

HIGH SCHOOL

ARAPAHOE

CHARTER SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0738-003-0100	FRE38 ARAPAHO CHARTER HS	ENHANCEM	EDUC 9 - 12	40	101	101
				CHARTER SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**40**	**101**	**101**
				ARAPAHOE Sub-Total:	**40**	**101**	**101**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**40**	**101**	**101**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CROWHEART

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1011	FRE06 CROWHEART ES - 0706-002-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 3	11	36	32
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**11**	**36**	**32**
				CROWHEART Sub-Total:	**11**	**36**	**32**

PAVILLION

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0706-001-0106	FRE06 WIND RIVER ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	154	305	249
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**154**	**305**	**249**
				PAVILLION Sub-Total:	**154**	**305**	**249**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**165**	**341**	**281**

HIGH SCHOOL

PAVILLION

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	0706-001-0107	FRE06 WIND RIVER LEARNING ACADEMY	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	5		8
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**5**		**8**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0706-003-0100	FRE06 WIND RIVER MS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 12	207	587	587
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**207**	**587**	**587**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6

HIGH SCHOOL

PAVILLION

PAVILLION Sub-Total:	**212**	**587**	**595**
HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**212**	**587**	**595**

GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

LAGRANGE

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0801-004-0100	GOS01 LAGRANGE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	16	84	73
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**16**	**84**	**73**
				LAGRANGE Sub-Total:	**16**	**84**	**73**

LINGLE

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0801-012-0110	GOS01 LINGLE - FT. LARAMIE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	116	142	129
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**116**	**142**	**129**
				LINGLE Sub-Total:	**116**	**142**	**129**

TORRINGTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0801-003-0100	GOS01 TRAIL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 3 - 5	249	341	327
SINGLE	0801-018-0100	GOS01 LINCOLN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 2	263	330	284
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**512**	**671**	**611**
				TORRINGTON Sub-Total:	**512**	**671**	**611**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

					ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**644**	**897**	**813**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

TORRINGTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0801-019-0100	GOS01 TORRINGTON MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	269	537	537
					IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**269**	**537**	**537**
					TORRINGTON Sub-Total:	**269**	**537**	**537**
					MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**269**	**537**	**537**

HIGH SCHOOL

LINGLE

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1017	GOS01 LINGLE-FORT LARAMIE MS/HS - 0801-012-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 6 - 12	177	435	435
					RURAL Sub-Total:	**177**	**435**	**435**
					LINGLE Sub-Total:	**177**	**435**	**435**

TORRINGTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1019	GOS01 TORRINGTON HS - 0801-013-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	315	686	686
					IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**315**	**686**	**686**
					TORRINGTON Sub-Total:	**315**	**686**	**686**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

YODER

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1018	GOS01 SOUTHEAST ES/MS/HS - 0801-011-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	234	378	372
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**234**	**378**	**372**
				YODER Sub-Total:	**234**	**378**	**372**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**726**	**1499**	**1493**

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

THERMOPOLIS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0901-005-0108	HOT01 RALPH WHITTERS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 4	242	381	333
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**242**	**381**	**333**
				THERMOPOLIS Sub-Total:	**242**	**381**	**333**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**242**	**381**	**333**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

THERMOPOLIS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	0901-004-0100	HOT01 THERMOPOLIS MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 5 - 8	197	568	568
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**197**	**568**	**568**
				THERMOPOLIS Sub-Total:	**197**	**568**	**568**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

					MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	197	568	568

HIGH SCHOOL

THERMOPOLIS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1020	HOT01 HOT SPRINGS COUNTY HS - 0901-005-0107 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	203	806	797
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	203	806	797
				THERMOPOLIS Sub-Total:	203	806	797
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	203	806	797

JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

BUFFALO

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1001-006-0100	JOH01 MEADOWLARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 2	212	369	314
SINGLE	1001-014-0100	JOH01 CLOUD PEAK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 3 - 5	231	350	330
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	443	719	644
				BUFFALO Sub-Total:	443	719	644
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	443	719	644

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

BUFFALO

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1001-008-0105	JOH01 CLEAR CREEK MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	264	515	515
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**264**	**515**	**515**
				BUFFALO Sub-Total:	**264**	**515**	**515**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**264**	**515**	**515**

HIGH SCHOOL

BUFFALO

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1001-003-0100	JOH01 NEW WEST HIGH SCHOOL	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	30		36
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**30**		**36**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1022	JOH01 BUFFALO HS - 1001-002-0103 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	337	734	734
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**337**	**734**	**734**
				BUFFALO Sub-Total:	**367**	**734**	**770**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

JOHNSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

KAYCEE

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1021	JOH01 KAYCEE ES/MS/HS - 1001-009-0106 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	113	442	432
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**113**	**442**	**432**
				KAYCEE Sub-Total:	**113**	**442**	**432**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**480**	**1176**	**1202**

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CHEYENNE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1101-003-0100	LAR01 ALTA VISTA ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	210	324	291
SINGLE	1101-004-0100	LAR01 ARP ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	308	232	192
SINGLE	1101-005-0102	LAR01 BAGGS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	305	367	311
SINGLE	1101-006-0100	LAR01 BAIN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	223	240	224
SINGLE	1101-007-0100	LAR01 BUFFALO RIDGE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 4	169	261	232
SINGLE	1101-009-0100	LAR01 COLE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	148	223	212
SINGLE	1101-011-0104	LAR01 DAVIS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	327	362	327
SINGLE	1101-012-0100	LAR01 DEMING ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	90	134	122
SINGLE	1101-013-0100	LAR01 DILDINE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 4	300	398	342
SINGLE	1101-014-0100	LAR01 FAIRVIEW ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 3 - 6	88	140	132
SINGLE	1101-016-0106	LAR01 GOINS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	287	377	326
SINGLE	1101-017-0100	LAR01 HEBARD ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	109	163	159
SINGLE	1101-018-0100	LAR01 HENDERSON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	274	265	232
SINGLE	1101-019-0100	LAR01 HOBBS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	313	350	312

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CHEYENNE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1101-021-0100	LAR01 JESSUP ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	239	283	254
SINGLE	1101-022-0100	LAR01 LEBHART ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 2	89	127	112
SINGLE	1101-023-0100	LAR01 MILLER ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 6	83	96	96
SINGLE	1101-024-0100	LAR01 PIONEER PARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	362	382	356
SINGLE	1101-025-0107	LAR01 ROSSMAN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	267	369	311
SINGLE	1101-027-0100	LAR01 ANDERSON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 4	311	389	322
SINGLE	1101-028-0100	LAR01 AFFLERBACH ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	332	455	400
SINGLE	1101-038-0100	LAR01 FREEDOM ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	332	387	343
SINGLE	1101-043-0100	LAR01 SUNRISE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	341	335	265
SINGLE	1101-044-0100	LAR01 MEADOWLARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 5 - 6	521	552	552
SINGLE	1101-046-0100	LAR01 SADDLE RIDGE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	374	327	250
SINGLE	1101-049-0100	LAR01 PRAIRIE WIND ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	468	518	460
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**6870**	**8056**	**7135**

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1101-015-0100	LAR01 GILCHRIST ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	111	151	132
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**111**	**151**	**132**
				CHEYENNE Sub-Total:	**6981**	**8207**	**7267**

GRANITE CANYON

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1101-026-0100	LAR01 WILLADSEN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	10	32	32
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**10**	**32**	**32**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GRANITE CANYON

					GRANITE CANYON Sub-Total:	**10**	**32**	**32**

HORSE CREEK

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1101-020-0100	LAR01 CLAWSON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	3	20	16
					RURAL Sub-Total:	**3**	**20**	**16**
					HORSE CREEK Sub-Total:	**3**	**20**	**16**
					ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**6994**	**8259**	**7315**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

CHEYENNE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1101-030-0100	LAR01 JOHNSON JHS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 8	639	938	938
SINGLE	1101-031-0100	LAR01 MCCORMICK JHS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 8	653	1040	1040
SINGLE	1101-033-0118	LAR01 CAREY JHS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 8	843	1040	1040
					IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**2135**	**3018**	**3018**
					CHEYENNE Sub-Total:	**2135**	**3018**	**3018**
					MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**2135**	**3018**	**3018**

HIGH SCHOOL

CHEYENNE

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1101-040-0100	LAR01 TRIUMPH HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	150		308
					ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**150**		**308**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

CHEYENNE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1101-032-0100	LAR01 CENTRAL HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	1237	1445	1445
SINGLE	1101-033-0100	LAR01 EAST HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	1484	1553	1553
SINGLE	1101-039-0100	LAR01 SOUTH HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	1123	1512	1512
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**3844**	**4510**	**4510**
				CHEYENNE Sub-Total:	**3994**	**4510**	**4818**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**3994**	**4510**	**4818**

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ALBIN

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1102-005-0100	LAR02 ALBIN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	36	117	111
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**36**	**117**	**111**
				ALBIN Sub-Total:	**36**	**117**	**111**

BURNS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1102-015-0100	LAR02 BURNS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	264	319	292
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**264**	**319**	**292**
				BURNS Sub-Total:	**264**	**319**	**292**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CARPENTER

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1102-002-0100	LAR02 CARPENTER ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	74	142	129
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**74**	**142**	**129**
				CARPENTER Sub-Total:	**74**	**142**	**129**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LARAMIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

PINE BLUFFS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1102-003-0112	LAR02 PINE BLUFFS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	195	228	212
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**195**	**228**	**212**
				PINE BLUFFS Sub-Total:	**195**	**228**	**212**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**569**	**806**	**744**

HIGH SCHOOL

BURNS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1023	LAR02 BURNS JHS/HS - 1102-006-0101 - CAPACITY		EDUC 7 - 12	315	520	520
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**315**	**520**	**520**
				BURNS Sub-Total:	**315**	**520**	**520**

PINE BLUFFS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1024	LAR02 PINE BLUFFS JHS/HS - 1102-003-0103 - CAPACITY		EDUC 7 - 12	197	534	534
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**197**	**534**	**534**
				PINE BLUFFS Sub-Total:	**197**	**534**	**534**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**512**	**1054**	**1054**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

KEMMERER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1201-005-0100	LIN01 CANYON ES (INCLUDES THE KEMMERER ES STUDENTS)	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	320	439	396
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**320**	**439**	**396**
				KEMMERER Sub-Total:	**320**	**439**	**396**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**320**	**439**	**396**

HIGH SCHOOL

KEMMERER

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1201-002-0103	LIN01 MAINTENANCE/ STORAGE BUILDING (NEW FRONTIER HS)	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	14		28
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**14**		**28**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1201-006-0100	LIN01 KEMMERER JHS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	264	673	673
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**264**	**673**	**673**
				KEMMERER Sub-Total:	**278**	**673**	**701**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**278**	**673**	**701**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

AFTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1202-007-0100	LIN02 OSMOND ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 6	338	392	392
SINGLE	1202-012-0100	LIN02 AFTON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	415	410	378
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**753**	**802**	**770**
				AFTON Sub-Total:	**753**	**802**	**770**

COKEVILLE

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1202-004-0100	LIN02 COKEVILLE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	105	175	153
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**105**	**175**	**153**
				COKEVILLE Sub-Total:	**105**	**175**	**153**

ETNA

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1202-014-0100	LIN02 ETNA ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 6	290	332	278
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**290**	**332**	**278**
				ETNA Sub-Total:	**290**	**332**	**278**

THAYNE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1202-013-0100	LIN02 THAYNE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	378	546	432
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**378**	**546**	**432**
				THAYNE Sub-Total:	**378**	**546**	**432**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**1526**	**1855**	**1633**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

AFTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1202-008-0100	LIN02 STAR VALLEY MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 8	454	544	544
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**454**	**544**	**544**
				AFTON Sub-Total:	**454**	**544**	**544**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**454**	**544**	**544**

HIGH SCHOOL

AFTON

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1202-001-0100	LIN02 SWIFT CREEK HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	59		206
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**59**		**206**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1202-009-0100	LIN02 STAR VALLEY HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	887	1261	1261
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**887**	**1261**	**1261**
				AFTON Sub-Total:	**946**	**1261**	**1467**

COKEVILLE

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1202-010-0100	LIN02 COKEVILLE JHS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	108	441	441
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**108**	**441**	**441**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

HIGH SCHOOL

COKEVILLE

COKEVILLE Sub-Total:	**108**	**441**	**441**
HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**1054**	**1702**	**1908**

NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CASPER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1301-003-0100	NAT01 CREST HILL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	287	366	331
SINGLE	1301-009-0100	NAT01 SAGEWOOD ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	311	335	296
SINGLE	1301-011-0100	NAT01 MANOR HEIGHTS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	306	300	281
SINGLE	1301-012-0100	NAT01 COTTONWOOD ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	352	421	369
SINGLE	1301-016-0100	NAT01 PARADISE VALLEY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	390	483	454
SINGLE	1301-017-0100	NAT01 PARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	355	310	272
SINGLE	1301-018-0100	NAT01 PINEVIEW ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	273	285	273
SINGLE	1301-022-0200	NAT01 SOUTHRIDGE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	330	326	297
SINGLE	1301-024-0100	NAT01 VERDA JAMES ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	444	463	389
SINGLE	1301-029-0100	NAT01 OREGON TRAIL ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	287	377	313
SINGLE	1301-030-0100	NAT01 BAR NUNN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	270	471	407
SINGLE	1301-032-0106	NAT01 JOURNEY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	329	400	367
SINGLE	1301-048-0100	NAT01 FORT CASPAR ACADEMY	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	405	437	391
SINGLE	1301-050-0100	NAT01 SUMMIT ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	442	458	410
SINGLE	1301-052-0100	NAT01 LINCOLN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	386	486	439
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**5167**	**5918**	**5289**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CASPER

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1301-021-0103	NAT01 RED CREEK ES MODULAR	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	8	30	30
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**8**	**30**	**30**
				CASPER Sub-Total:	**5175**	**5948**	**5319**

EVANSVILLE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1301-004-0100	NAT01 EVANSVILLE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	287	366	334
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**287**	**366**	**334**
				EVANSVILLE Sub-Total:	**287**	**366**	**334**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**5462**	**6314**	**5653**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

CASPER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1301-019-0105	NAT01 POISON SPIDER SCHOOL	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	188	461	440
SINGLE	1301-028-0100	NAT01 WOODS LEARNING CENTER	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	181	179	161
SINGLE	1301-033-0100	NAT01 DEAN MORGAN MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	700	1196	1196
SINGLE	1301-034-0100	NAT01 CASPER CLASSICAL ACADEMY	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 9	456	888	888
SINGLE	1301-035-0100	NAT01 CENTENNIAL MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	792	1046	1046
SINGLE	1301-049-0101	NAT01 CY MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	790	885	885
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**3107**	**4655**	**4616**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

CASPER

CASPER Sub-Total:	**3107**	**4655**	**4616**
MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**3107**	**4655**	**4616**

HIGH SCHOOL

CASPER

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1301-049-0102	NAT01 ROOSEVELT HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	213		266
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**213**		**266**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1027	NAT01 NATRONA COUNTY HS - 1301-038-0100/NAT01 KELLY WALSH HS - 1301-036-0114/ NAT01 PATHWAYS INNOVATION CENTER - 1301-049-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	3759	4997	4997
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**3759**	**4997**	**4997**
				CASPER Sub-Total:	**3972**	**4997**	**5263**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

MIDWEST

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1026	NAT01 MIDWEST ES/MS/HS - 1301-037-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	138	498	475
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**138**	**498**	**475**
				MIDWEST Sub-Total:	**138**	**498**	**475**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**4110**	**5495**	**5738**

NIOBRARA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

LANCE CREEK

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1029	NIO01 LANCE CREEK ES MODULAR - 1401-002-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 6	7	26	26
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**7**	**26**	**26**
				LANCE CREEK Sub-Total:	**7**	**26**	**26**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**7**	**26**	**26**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

LUSK

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1401-003-0100	NIO01 LUSK ES/MS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	185	508	470
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**185**	**508**	**470**
				LUSK Sub-Total:	**185**	**508**	**470**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

NIOBRARA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**185**	**508**	**470**

HIGH SCHOOL

LUSK

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1030	NIO01 NIOBRARA COUNTY HS - 1401-004-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	78	503	503
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**78**	**503**	**503**
				LUSK Sub-Total:	**78**	**503**	**503**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**78**	**503**	**503**

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CLARK

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1501-002-0100	PAR01 CLARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	20	44	41
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**20**	**44**	**41**
				CLARK Sub-Total:	**20**	**44**	**41**

POWELL

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1501-003-0100	PAR01 PARKSIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	206	213	202
SINGLE	1501-005-0101	PAR01 WESTSIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	315	412	350
SINGLE	1501-011-0100	PAR01 SOUTHSIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	302	404	347
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**823**	**1029**	**899**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

POWELL

POWELL Sub-Total:	**823**	**1029**	**899**
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**843**	**1073**	**940**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

POWELL

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1501-006-0109	PAR01 POWELL MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	415	791	791
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**415**	**791**	**791**
				POWELL Sub-Total:	**415**	**791**	**791**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**415**	**791**	**791**

HIGH SCHOOL

POWELL

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1501-007-0103	PAR01 SHOSHONE LEARNING CENTER	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	19		30
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**19**		**30**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1501-009-0100	PAR01 POWELL HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	572	850	850
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**572**	**850**	**850**
				POWELL Sub-Total:	**591**	**850**	**880**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**591**	**850**	**880**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #16

HIGH SCHOOL

MEETEETSE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1033	PAR16 MEETEETSE ES/MS/HS - 1516-001-0101 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	95	466	445
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**95**	**466**	**445**
				MEETEETSE Sub-Total:	**95**	**466**	**445**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**95**	**466**	**445**

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CODY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1506-002-0100	PAR06 EASTSIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	292	460	384
SINGLE	1506-006-0100	PAR06 GLENN LIVINGSTON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	295	437	359
SINGLE	1506-010-0100	PAR06 SUNSET ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	311	393	356
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**898**	**1290**	**1099**

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1506-004-0100	PAR06 VALLEY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	7	31	29
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**7**	**31**	**29**
				CODY Sub-Total:	**905**	**1321**	**1128**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

WAPITI

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1506-005-0100	PAR06 WAPITI ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	13	52	51
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**13**	**52**	**51**
				WAPITI Sub-Total:	**13**	**52**	**51**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**918**	**1373**	**1179**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

CODY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1031	PAR06 CODY MS - 1506-007-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 6 - 8	461	887	887
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**461**	**887**	**887**
				CODY Sub-Total:	**461**	**887**	**887**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**461**	**887**	**887**

HIGH SCHOOL

CODY

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL/ ADMINISTRATION

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1506-001-0111	PAR06 ADMINISTRATION BLDG / HEART MOUNTAIN ACADEMY	ACTIVE	ADMINISTRAT	36	52	52
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL/ ADMINISTRATION Sub-Total:	**36**	**52**	**52**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6

HIGH SCHOOL

CODY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1032	PAR06 CODY HS - 1506-001-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	626	1300	1300
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**626**	**1300**	**1300**
				CODY Sub-Total:	**662**	**1352**	**1352**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**662**	**1352**	**1352**

PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GLENDO

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1601-002-0100	PLA01 GLENDO ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	22	102	92
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**22**	**102**	**92**
				GLENDO Sub-Total:	**22**	**102**	**92**

WHEATLAND

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1601-003-0100	PLA01 LIBBEY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 2	196	334	283
SINGLE	1601-004-0100	PLA01 WEST ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 3 - 5	188	356	318
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**384**	**690**	**601**
				WHEATLAND Sub-Total:	**384**	**690**	**601**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**406**	**792**	**693**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

WHEATLAND

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1601-012-0100	PLA01 WHEATLAND MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	185	751	751
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**185**	**751**	**751**
				WHEATLAND Sub-Total:	**185**	**751**	**751**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**185**	**751**	**751**

HIGH SCHOOL

CHUGWATER

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1601-006-0101	PLA01 CHUGWATER ES/MS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 12	28	269	269
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**28**	**269**	**269**
				CHUGWATER Sub-Total:	**28**	**269**	**269**

GLENDO

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1034	PLA01 GLENDO MS/HS - 1601-008-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 7 - 12	8	287	287
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**8**	**287**	**287**
				GLENDO Sub-Total:	**8**	**287**	**287**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

WHEATLAND

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1601-007-0107	PLA01 WHEATLAND HS - EAST WING BUILDING (PEAK HS)	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	15		36
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**15**		**36**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1035	PLA01 WHEATLAND HS - ACTIVITIES BLDG MAIN BLDG - 1601-007-0102 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	271	650	650
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**271**	**650**	**650**
				WHEATLAND Sub-Total:	**286**	**650**	**686**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**322**	**1206**	**1242**

PLATTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

HIGH SCHOOL

GUERNSEY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1602-001-0101	PLA02 GUERNSEY-SUNRISE ES/ MS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 12	209	691	691
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**209**	**691**	**691**
				GUERNSEY Sub-Total:	**209**	**691**	**691**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**209**	**691**	**691**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

PARKMAN

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1036	SHE01 SLACK ES - 1701-002-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 5	7	17	17
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**7**	**17**	**17**
				PARKMAN Sub-Total:	**7**	**17**	**17**

RANCHESTER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1701-008-0100	SHE01 TONGUE RIVER ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	228	370	336
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**228**	**370**	**336**
				RANCHESTER Sub-Total:	**228**	**370**	**336**

SHERIDAN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1701-001-0111	SHE01 BIG HORN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	208	274	245
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**208**	**274**	**245**
				SHERIDAN Sub-Total:	**208**	**274**	**245**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**443**	**661**	**598**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

RANCHESTER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1701-004-0101	SHE01 TONGUE RIVER MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	133	246	246

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

RANCHESTER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**133**	**246**	**246**
				RANCHESTER Sub-Total:	**133**	**246**	**246**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**133**	**246**	**246**

HIGH SCHOOL

BIG HORN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1701-001-0110	SHE01 BIG HORN JHS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 12	275	725	725
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**275**	**725**	**725**
				BIG HORN Sub-Total:	**275**	**725**	**725**

DAYTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1701-006-0102	SHE01 TONGUE RIVER HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	173	518	518
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**173**	**518**	**518**
				DAYTON Sub-Total:	**173**	**518**	**518**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**448**	**1243**	**1243**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SHERIDAN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1702-003-0101	SHE02 HENRY A. COFFEEN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	302	388	347
SINGLE	1702-007-0101	SHE02 MEADOWLARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	314	379	344
SINGLE	1702-008-0100	SHE02 SAGEBRUSH ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	326	435	361
SINGLE	1702-016-0100	SHE02 HIGHLAND PARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	295	414	355
SINGLE	1702-018-0100	SHE02 WOODLAND PARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	298	371	330
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1535**	**1987**	**1737**
				SHERIDAN Sub-Total:	**1535**	**1987**	**1737**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

STORY

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1702-005-0100	SHE02 STORY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	37	57	52
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**37**	**57**	**52**
				STORY Sub-Total:	**37**	**57**	**52**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**1572**	**2044**	**1789**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

SHERIDAN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1037	SHE02 SHERIDAN JHS - 1702-010-0101 - CAPACITY		EDUC 6 - 8	863	1343	1343
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**863**	**1343**	**1343**
				SHERIDAN Sub-Total:	**863**	**1343**	**1343**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**863**	**1343**	**1343**

HIGH SCHOOL

SHERIDAN

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1702-021-0100	SHE02 NEW JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL ON SHERIDAN COLLEGE CAMPUS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	70		126
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**70**		**126**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

HIGH SCHOOL

SHERIDAN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1702-011-0100	SHE02 SHERIDAN HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	1079	1652	1652
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1079**	**1652**	**1652**
				SHERIDAN Sub-Total:	**1149**	**1652**	**1778**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**1149**	**1652**	**1778**

SHERIDAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #3

HIGH SCHOOL

CLEARMONT

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1038	SHE03 ARVADA-CLEARMONT JHS/HS - 1703-003-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	81	243	242
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**81**	**243**	**242**
				CLEARMONT Sub-Total:	**81**	**243**	**242**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**81**	**243**	**242**

SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

BONDURANT

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1801-002-0100	SUB01 BONDURANT ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	4	18	18
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**4**	**18**	**18**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

BONDURANT

				BONDURANT Sub-Total:	**4**	**18**	**18**

PINEDALE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1801-013-0100	SUB01 PINEDALE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	471	660	580
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**471**	**660**	**580**
				PINEDALE Sub-Total:	**471**	**660**	**580**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**475**	**678**	**598**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

PINEDALE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1801-004-0100	SUB01 PINEDALE MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	247	424	424
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**247**	**424**	**424**
				PINEDALE Sub-Total:	**247**	**424**	**424**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**247**	**424**	**424**

HIGH SCHOOL

PINEDALE

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1801-003-0100	SUB01 PINEDALE ADMINISTRATION / SKYLINE ACADEMY / BOCES	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	30	359	353
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**30**	**359**	**353**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

PINEDALE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1039	SUB01 PINEDALE HS - 1801-005-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	339	675	675
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**339**	**675**	**675**
				PINEDALE Sub-Total:	**369**	**1034**	**1028**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**369**	**1034**	**1028**

SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #9

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

BIG PINEY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1809-004-0102	SUB09 BIG PINEY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	149	352	302
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**149**	**352**	**302**
				BIG PINEY Sub-Total:	**149**	**352**	**302**

LABARGE

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1809-003-0100	SUB09 LABARGE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	42	123	115
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**42**	**123**	**115**
				LABARGE Sub-Total:	**42**	**123**	**115**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**191**	**475**	**417**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #9

MIDDLE SCHOOL

BIG PINEY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1040	SUB09 BIG PINEY MS - 1809-004-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 6 - 8	92	408	408
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**92**	**408**	**408**
				BIG PINEY Sub-Total:	**92**	**408**	**408**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**92**	**408**	**408**

HIGH SCHOOL

BIG PINEY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1041	SUB09 BIG PINEY HS - 1809-005-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	157	682	682
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**157**	**682**	**682**
				BIG PINEY Sub-Total:	**157**	**682**	**682**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**157**	**682**	**682**

SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ROCK SPRINGS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1901-003-0100	SWE01 DESERT VIEW ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	196	380	335
SINGLE	1901-010-0100	SWE01 WALNUT ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	212	259	222
SINGLE	1901-013-0100	SWE01 NORTHPARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	171	343	306

WYOMING STATE CONSTRUCTION
Construction Management / School Facilities

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ROCK SPRINGS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1901-015-0105	SWE01 EASTSIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 6	515	537	537
SINGLE	1901-020-0100	SWE01 SAGE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	384	394	338
SINGLE	1901-023-0100	SWE01 PILOT BUTTE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 6	586	481	481
SINGLE	1901-025-0100	SWE01 STAGECOACH ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 3	433	443	391
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**2497**	**2837**	**2610**
				ROCK SPRINGS Sub-Total:	**2497**	**2837**	**2610**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**2497**	**2837**	**2610**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

ROCK SPRINGS

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1901-016-0100	SWE01 ROCK SPRINGS JHS	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 8	752	1164	1164
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**752**	**1164**	**1164**
				ROCK SPRINGS Sub-Total:	**752**	**1164**	**1164**

WAMSUTTER

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1901-002-0100	SWE01 DESERT ES/MS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	25	356	344
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**25**	**356**	**344**
				WAMSUTTER Sub-Total:	**25**	**356**	**344**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**777**	**1520**	**1508**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

FARSON

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1901-017-0116	SWE01 FARSON-EDEN ES/MS/HS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 12	139	463	455
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**139**	**463**	**455**
				FARSON Sub-Total:	**139**	**463**	**455**

ROCK SPRINGS

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1901-024-0100	SWE01 BLACK BUTTE HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	102		125
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**102**		**125**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1050	SWE01 ROCKSPRINGS HS - 1901-018-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	1420	2091	2091
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1420**	**2091**	**2091**
				ROCK SPRINGS Sub-Total:	**1522**	**2091**	**2216**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**1661**	**2554**	**2671**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GRANGER

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1902-002-0106	SWE02 GRANGER ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	4	16	16
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**4**	**16**	**16**
				GRANGER Sub-Total:	**4**	**16**	**16**

GREEN RIVER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1902-003-0100	SWE02 HARRISON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	230	343	306
SINGLE	1902-006-0100	SWE02 WASHINGTON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	207	269	264
SINGLE	1902-009-0100	SWE02 TRUMAN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	290	331	316
SINGLE	1902-011-0100	SWE02 MONROE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	313	390	366
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1040**	**1333**	**1252**
				GREEN RIVER Sub-Total:	**1040**	**1333**	**1252**

MCKINNON

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1902-004-0100	SWE02 MCKINNON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 6	16	34	34
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**16**	**34**	**34**
				MCKINNON Sub-Total:	**16**	**34**	**34**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**1060**	**1383**	**1302**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

MIDDLE SCHOOL

GREEN RIVER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1902-010-0100	SWE02 LINCOLN MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	554	1015	1015
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**554**	**1015**	**1015**
				GREEN RIVER Sub-Total:	**554**	**1015**	**1015**

KEMMERER

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1902-005-0101	SWE02 THOMAN RANCH ES/MS MODULAR	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	1	16	16
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**1**	**16**	**16**
				KEMMERER Sub-Total:	**1**	**16**	**16**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**555**	**1031**	**1031**

HIGH SCHOOL

GREEN RIVER

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	1902-014-0100	SWE02 EXPEDITION ACADEMY HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	40		81
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**40**		**81**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	1902-012-0100	SWE02 GREEN RIVER HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	739	1697	1695

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

SWEETWATER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

HIGH SCHOOL

GREEN RIVER

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**739**	**1697**	**1695**
				GREEN RIVER Sub-Total:	**779**	**1697**	**1776**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**779**	**1697**	**1776**

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ALTA

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2001-003-0100	TET01 ALTA ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	40	86	82
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**40**	**86**	**82**
				ALTA Sub-Total:	**40**	**86**	**82**

JACKSON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2001-004-0102	TET01 DAVEY JACKSON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	295	526	482
SINGLE	2001-008-0100	TET01 JOHN COLTER ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	293	448	403
SINGLE	2001-017-0100	TET01 MUNGER MOUNTAIN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	366	587	537
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**954**	**1561**	**1422**
				JACKSON Sub-Total:	**954**	**1561**	**1422**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

KELLY

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2001-005-0100	TET01 KELLY ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	45	76	69
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**45**	**76**	**69**
				KELLY Sub-Total:	**45**	**76**	**69**

MORAN

RURAL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2001-006-0100	TET01 MORAN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	10	35	35
				RURAL Sub-Total:	**10**	**35**	**35**
				MORAN Sub-Total:	**10**	**35**	**35**

WILSON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2001-013-0100	TET01 WILSON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	188	246	213
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**188**	**246**	**213**
				WILSON Sub-Total:	**188**	**246**	**213**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**1237**	**2004**	**1821**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

JACKSON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2001-009-0100	TET01 JACKSON HOLE MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	703	892	892
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**703**	**892**	**892**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

TETON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

MIDDLE SCHOOL

JACKSON

				JACKSON Sub-Total:	**703**	**892**	**892**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**703**	**892**	**892**

HIGH SCHOOL

JACKSON

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	2001-011-0100	TET01 SUMMIT INNOVATIONS SCHOOL	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	35		66
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**35**		**66**

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1042	TET01 JACKSON HOLE HS - 2001-010-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	821	1184	1184
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**821**	**1184**	**1184**
				JACKSON Sub-Total:	**856**	**1184**	**1250**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**856**	**1184**	**1250**

UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

EVANSTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2101-002-0103	UIN01 CLARK ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	198	266	226
SINGLE	2101-003-0100	UIN01 UINTA MEADOWS ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	440	578	504
SINGLE	2101-004-0100	UIN01 NORTH EVANSTON ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	308	378	332
SINGLE	2101-005-0100	UIN01 ASPEN ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	289	414	343

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

EVANSTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1235**	**1636**	**1405**
				EVANSTON Sub-Total:	**1235**	**1636**	**1405**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**1235**	**1636**	**1405**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

EVANSTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2101-006-0100	UIN01 DAVIS MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	320	681	681
SINGLE	2101-007-0100	UIN01 EVANSTON MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	304	610	610
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**624**	**1291**	**1291**
				EVANSTON Sub-Total:	**624**	**1291**	**1291**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**624**	**1291**	**1291**

HIGH SCHOOL

EVANSTON

ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
ALTERNATIVE	2101-011-0100	UIN01 HORIZON JHS/HS / CENTRAL KITCHEN / MAINTENANCE OFFICES	ACTIVE	EDUC 7 - 12	46		172
				ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL Sub-Total:	**46**		**172**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

EVANSTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1043	UIN01 EVANSTON HS - 2101-008-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	745	1395	1395
CAMPUS	1043	UIN01 EVANSTON HS - 2101-008-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	745	1395	1395
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**1490**	**2790**	**2790**
				EVANSTON Sub-Total:	**1536**	**2790**	**2962**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**1536**	**2790**	**2962**

UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4

MIDDLE SCHOOL

MOUNTAIN VIEW

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2104-014-0100	UIN04 MOUNTAIN VIEW ES/MS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	504	1058	1021
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**504**	**1058**	**1021**
				MOUNTAIN VIEW Sub-Total:	**504**	**1058**	**1021**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**504**	**1058**	**1021**

HIGH SCHOOL

MOUNTAIN VIEW

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2104-006-0100	UIN04 MOUNTAIN VIEW HS	ACTIVE	EDUC 9 - 12	243	778	778
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**243**	**778**	**778**
				MOUNTAIN VIEW Sub-Total:	**243**	**778**	**778**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #4

HIGH SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**243**	**778**	**778**

UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

LYMAN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2106-002-0100	UIN06 URIE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 4	247	443	353
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**247**	**443**	**353**
				LYMAN Sub-Total:	**247**	**443**	**353**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**247**	**443**	**353**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

LYMAN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2106-003-0100	UIN06 LYMAN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	ACTIVE	EDUC 5 - 8	243	664	664
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**243**	**664**	**664**
				LYMAN Sub-Total:	**243**	**664**	**664**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**243**	**664**	**664**

HIGH SCHOOL

LYMAN

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1044	UIN06 LYMAN HS - 2106-004-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	234	632	632
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**234**	**632**	**632**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

UINTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6

HIGH SCHOOL

LYMAN

LYMAN Sub-Total:	**234**	**632**	**632**
HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**234**	**632**	**632**

WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

WORLAND

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2201-001-0100	WAS01 EASTSIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 1	168	250	223
SINGLE	2201-002-0100	WAS01 SOUTHSIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 2 - 3	159	222	180
SINGLE	2201-003-0100	WAS01 WESTSIDE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC 4 - 5	172	313	313
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**499**	**785**	**716**
				WORLAND Sub-Total:	**499**	**785**	**716**
				ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**499**	**785**	**716**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

WORLAND

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2201-005-0108	WAS01 WORLAND MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	249	468	468
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**249**	**468**	**468**
				WORLAND Sub-Total:	**249**	**468**	**468**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**249**	**468**	**468**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

HIGH SCHOOL

WORLAND

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1045	WAS01 WORLAND HS - 2201-005-0101 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	384	898	898
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**384**	**898**	**898**
				WORLAND Sub-Total:	**384**	**898**	**898**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**384**	**898**	**898**

WASHAKIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2

HIGH SCHOOL

TEN SLEEP

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1046	WAS02 TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS - 2202-001-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC K - 12	105	387	374
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**105**	**387**	**374**
				TEN SLEEP Sub-Total:	**105**	**387**	**374**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**105**	**387**	**374**

WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

NEWCASTLE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2301-007-0100	WES01 NEWCASTLE ES	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 5	375	524	432
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**375**	**524**	**432**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

NEWCASTLE

	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
NEWCASTLE Sub-Total:	**375**	**524**	**432**
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Total:	**375**	**524**	**432**

MIDDLE SCHOOL

NEWCASTLE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2301-004-0100	WES01 NEWCASTLE MS	ACTIVE	EDUC 6 - 8	178	345	345
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**178**	**345**	**345**
				NEWCASTLE Sub-Total:	**178**	**345**	**345**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**178**	**345**	**345**

HIGH SCHOOL

NEWCASTLE

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1047	WES01 NEWCASTLE HS - 2301-005-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	222	696	696
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**222**	**696**	**696**
				NEWCASTLE Sub-Total:	**222**	**696**	**696**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**222**	**696**	**696**

SCHOOL FACILITIES CAPACITY REPORT

WESTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #7

MIDDLE SCHOOL

UPTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
SINGLE	2307-002-0100	WES07 UPTON ES/MS	ACTIVE	EDUC K - 8	155	330	313
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**155**	**330**	**313**
				UPTON Sub-Total:	**155**	**330**	**313**
				MIDDLE SCHOOL Total:	**155**	**330**	**313**

HIGH SCHOOL

UPTON

IN-TOWN

Capacity Type	AiM Bldg #	Description	Status	Grade Config	10/01/2022 Enrollment	Capacity Un-Restrict	Capacity Restrict
CAMPUS	1048	WES07 UPTON HS - 2307-003-0100 - CAPACITY		EDUC 9 - 12	72	441	441
				IN-TOWN Sub-Total:	**72**	**441**	**441**
				UPTON Sub-Total:	**72**	**441**	**441**
				HIGH SCHOOL Total:	**72**	**441**	**441**

Project Cost Budgeting

Preliminary planning at both the school district and state levels, and subsequently within the state budget process, involves thorough and timely efforts. Generally, project budgets are developed years in advance of the competitive bidding and construction of a project.

Step One: Calculating Allowable Square Footage

The first variable that must be established when calculating a budget for a new school is the intended design capacity that the new school should accommodate. The design capacity (number of students) is calculated by analysis of a particular district's student population history and projecting the number of students that the district may have five years after the projected construction completion date. Wyoming uses a cohort projection methodology as approved by the School Facilities Commission (SFC). The design capacity is a primary variable used in the allowable square footage calculator formula, which yields the total allowable square footage that the school building will require.

Step Two: Establishing the Projected Direct Construction Cost per Square Foot Budget

The square foot cost has been developed by extrapolating actual construction costs of past projects from a statewide capital construction database maintained by the State Construction Department (SCD). The base cost per square foot used in preparing the capital construction budget varies between elementary schools, middle schools and high schools. Budget adjustments may also be made for exceptionally small or large schools; and geographically remote locations. In the case of a Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) delivery method, the construction budget includes the preconstruction service fees, and the construction management fees.

Step Three: Calculating Land, Planning, Design and Construction Costs

Budgets are prepared in a collaborative effort between the SCD, school districts, and consultants. The team first outlines the summary and schedule to assist in developing costs associated with the project. The team then goes through each of the phases (Land, Planning, Design, Construction) and identifies all costs associated with each.

Land budgets are prepared when a need for a new site is identified through the project planning process, subsequently in accordance with statute, a district can then "fix" the site. During the fixing of the site process a district shall obtain three appraisals to determine the value of the land as required by SFC rule. If this information is obtained prior to the budget session then an appraised value will be used to construct the budget request. If the final appraisal is not available, then the best-known value of the land is used. This is sometimes provided by the school district in the form of a "market analysis" done by a real estate agent selected by the district.

Project planning budgets are prepared by identifying which planning activities are needed for a particular project such as educational programming, feasibility study, most cost-effective remedy analysis, capacity analysis or condition. Each project planning activity needed has a cost associated with it and the sum of the numbers becomes the planning budget.

To calculate the construction budget, a methodology adopted by the SFC is utilized. The methodology takes into account the student design capacity as determined from the enrollment projection, grade configuration, building utilization rate, and square footage allocations to derive the maximum allowable square footage of the building. Next, the direct cost of construction per square foot is established. For any particular project, the base cost of construction per square foot is inflated by a factor to account for anticipated inflation. The inflationary factor is typically determined in consultation with the Wyoming Department of Economic Analysis. In years preceding the 2020-2021 pandemic, the factor was 4% annually or .33% per month. At present, a collaboration between the SCD, Economic Analysis Department, and the Budget Office is underway, with discussion focusing on determining an appropriate inflationary factor given the current economic challenges.

Estimated bid dates are established for projects after consultation with the district. The time needed for design, construction, and the project completion is identified. The SCD also uses this information to develop the "Deployment Schedule," a report of all projects to estimate schedules and long-term cash expenditures. The allowable square footage is then multiplied by projected construction cost per square foot, which provides project construction costs.

In addition to the construction costs, there are other associated costs that make up the project budget. Many of these costs, with the exception of the project planning, are budgeted as a percentage of the direct construction costs that are anticipated to be incurred. Examples of these costs are architectural and engineering fees, owner's overhead, site and topographic surveys, environmental assessments, geotechnical investigations, special inspections, furniture, fixtures, equipment, commissioning agents, owner's representatives, and a project contingency. A percentage can be used to budget for these costs by tracking the historical cost of these expenses related to the direct construction cost of similar past projects.

Often a school district may choose to demolish an existing school prior to building a new school. When this scenario is known, the cost of the demolition is identified in the construction budget. Demolition and asbestos abatement costs are budgeted as a cost per square foot of the area or building to be demolished.

Sometimes there are "other" expenses incurred which do not reasonably correlate as a percentage of the total direct project cost, or fall outside the normal cost of a project. Examples of these costs include but are not limited to Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) fees, offsite infrastructure, an onsite wastewater treatment plant, etc. These costs are estimated using the professional judgment of consultants and an understanding of the total scope of the project. Some projects may present optional remedies that could require consideration of all of the variables indicated above.

In some instances, planning and design consultants may be utilized to assess optional remedies, identify the most cost-effective remedy, and provide cost data. In other instances, the project may include the construction of new facilities as well as renovation of existing facilities. Establishing a project budget is more complex in this case as it may require the use of a combination of historic square foot cost data and unit cost estimates. In both instances a consultant may provide cost estimates which are included in the project budget (See Attached Example Budget Worksheet).

Project budgeting is by no means an exact science due to the numerous unpredictable variables that affect the demand and cost of labor, materials, and schedule. (See Attached Capital Construction Square Foot Cost Summary).

School Facilities Budget Timeline ~ Planning Process

State Construction Department (SCD) | School Districts | School Facilities Commission (SFC)

January through April

Use the facility plan template in the AiM database to identify and record needs for review by the SCD.

Facility plan meetings with the SCD are conducted with all 48 school districts and charter schools on a biennial basis and happen in 3 phases:

- Pre-meeting - occurs approximately 1 month prior to meeting with SCD. The goal of this meeting is to ensure the district understands the purpose of the facility planning process and the anticipated outcomes.
- Final review – occurs approximately 1 week prior to meeting with SCD to ensure the district's note sections are complete and any additional documentation is uploaded into AiM.
- Facility Plan Meeting – all stakeholders come together in a single meeting to discuss and finalize the content within the template. The final facility plan is sent to the district superintendent for signature.

By April 30th

All facility plans finalized and signed by district superintendents.

By April 30th

AiM database information is sent to the Wyoming Department of Education (WDE) for calculation of block grant payments.

By 3rd week of June

District facility plan information used to develop budget recommendations to the SFC and to prepare reports for legislative committees.

Due August 31st

SCD submits SFC's budget recommendations to A&I.

By 3rd week of July

Approve facility plans; approve annual report to be submitted to the Select Committee and Governor; makes budget recommendations to Select Committee on School Facilities.

Due September 1st

SCD annual report and budget recommendations submitted to the Select Committee on School Facilities.

Due July 31st

SCD prepares, enters, and reviews all budget documentation and narratives into the state budgeting system (IBARS).

School Facilities Budget Timeline ~ Appropriations Process

State Construction Department (SCD)

Legislature and Committees

Governor's Office

September | *October* | *November* | *December* | *January* | *February* | *March*

Through September

Select Committee on School Facilities reviews annual report and SFC budget recommendations. Select determines budget recommendations and Legislative Service Office (LSO) drafts budget bill for Governor and Joint Appropriations Committee (JAC).

October through November

LSO presents budget bill to Select Committee on School Facilities.

Through December

LSO Presents Select Committee and Governor's recommendations to JAC.

January through March

Budget bill is debated, amended and voted upon during legislative session.

December through January

JAC reviews Governor's recommendation and amend budget bill as applicable.

September through October

Governor holds hearings for agencies to present budgets and requests.

SCD presents SFC recommendations to Governor.

3rd Monday of November

Governor determines recommendations and submits (per statute) final Governor's budget to the Legislature.

March

Governor reviews budget bill and signs or vetoes.

End

SCD receives appropriation upon effective date of bill.

Updated 8.30.23

Wyoming School Facilities Appropriation Sequence

Capital Project - SFD Budget Worksheet

Example School District

Example Project - New Elementary School

This project cost budgeting sheet is for planning purposes only and does not imply a guarantee or entitlement to funding.

Project Information	
AiM Planned Work Order:	Example Work Order 123
AiM Project Number:	Example Project 123
Commission Approved:	SFC Approved
Comm. Approval Date:	4/8/2020
Construction Region:	SE
Grade Configuration:	Elementary
Design Capacity:	375
FF&E Configuration:	Elem New or Add
FF&E Configuration 1:	Elementary School
Target Bid Season:	Spring 2023
Project Type:	New Construction

Project Scope		
SFC Allowable:	52,311	SF
Comm Appr Additional:	0	SF
Total Allowable:	52,311	SF
New Construction:	52,311	SF
Renovation:	0	SF
Total:	52,311	SF
Demolition:	0	SF
TERO Project :	No	

Dates	
Original Budget:	4/15/2020
Revision 1:	
Revision 2:	
Revision 3:	
Revision 4:	
Revision 5:	
Revision 6:	
Revision 7:	
Revision 8:	
Revision 9:	

1. Land Acquisition		Quantity	Unit	Unit Budget	Budget Total	Subtotal
1.1	**Planning Services** (Pursuant to SFC - Chapter 14, Section 6 Site Analysis & Acquisition)	1	LS	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
1.2	**Purchase of Land** (All costs outlined on Settlement Statement - appraisal, land purchase, closing costs, realtor fees, title, etc.)	1	LS	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
☐	***Check here if land acquisition is complete or is not required for this project***				***SubTotal Land***	$ 520,000
					TERO	$ -
					Total Land	**$ 520,000**

2. Planning		Quantity	Unit	Unit Budget	Budget Total	Subtotal
2.1	**Owner's Overhead** (advertising, land surveys, geotechnical investigation, special studies, phase one environmental assessment, traffic studies, hazardous material identification, etc.)	1	LS	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
2.2	**Planning Services** (Pursuant to 21-15-117(b) - Most Cost Effective Method of Remediation)	1	LS	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
☑	***Check here if planning is complete or is not required for this project***				***SubTotal Planning***	$ 55,000
					TERO	$ -
					Total Planning	**$ 55,000**

3. Design		Quantity	Unit	Unit Budget	Budget Total	Subtotal
3.1.	***Owner's Overhead*** (advertising, land surveys, geotechnical investigation, special studies, phase one environmental assessment, traffic studies, hazardous material identification, etc.) - (Percentage of Total Construcion)	2%	%	$ 381,209	$ 381,209	$ 381,209
3.2.	***Planning Services*** (Capacity Study and or Most Cost Effective Remedy - Perform building condition evaluations, perform activity relationship studies, outline room design schedules, conduct a charrette, develop educational programming and specifications, compile all data into a final program plan for the project)	1	LS	$ -	$ -	$ -
3.3.	***A&E Design and Construction Administration*** - (Percentage of 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6)	8%	%	$ 1,494,939	$ 1,494,939	$ 1,494,939
3.4.	***Abatement Design, Testing and Verification, Oversight*** - (Percentage of 4.2)	10%	%	$ -	$ -	$ -
3.5.	***Owner's Representative*** - (Percentage of Total Construcion)	0.85%	%	$ 162,014	$ 162,014	$ 162,014
3.6.	***Commissioning Agent*** - (Percentage of 4.3, 4.5, 4.6)	0.85%	%	$ 153,240	$ 153,240	$ 153,240
3.7.	***Special Inspections and Materials Testing*** - (Percentage of 4.3, 4.5, 4.6)	0.85%	%	$ 153,240	$ 153,240	$ 153,240
3.8.	***Design Contingency*** - (Percentage of 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6)	2%	%	$ 373,735	$ 373,735	$ 373,735
3.9.	***Auditing:*** 21-15-123 School Facilities Department; Creation; Control; Director; Duties & Authority (J) - Require a contract compliance audit by independent auditing expertise of project budgets and expenditures prior to completing the project or projects. (Percentage of Total Land, Total Planning, 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4,3.5,3.6,3.7,3.8,3.11, Total Construction)	1.25%	%	$ 272,236	$ 272,236	$ 272,236
3.11.	***Other Services:*** (insert description here, if used)	1	LS	$ -	$ -	$ -
☐	***Check here if design is complete or is not required for this project***				***SubTotal Design***	$ 2,990,613
					TERO	$ -
					Total Design	**$ 2,990,613**

4. Construction		Quantity	Unit	Unit Budget	Budget Total	Subtotal
4.1.	**City Plan Reviews, Utilities, Tap Fees, Permits, Gas and Electric** - (Percentage of 4.2, 4.3, 4.3.4a, 4.4,4.5)	2%	%	$ 373,735	$ 373,735	$ 373,735
4.2.	**Hazardous Materials Abatement:** (insert description here, if used)	0	SF	$ 15	$ -	$ -
4.3.	**Construction Contract** (insert description here, if used)				**Anticipated Hard Bid(s) Total**	**$ 17,138,423**
4.3.1	**Demolition:** (insert description here, if used)	0	SF	$ 12	$ -	$ -
4.3.3	**New Construction:**				**New Construction Subtotal**	**$ 17,138,423**
4.3.4.a	**New Construction:** (insert description here, if used)	52,311	SF	$ 322	$ 16,838,423	$ 16,838,423
4.3.4.b	**Offsite Infrastructure:** New traffic light required	1	LS	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
4.3.4.c	**Other New Construction Services:** (insert description here, if used)	1	LS	$ -	$ -	$ -
4.3.2	**Size Adjustment on top of demo:** (insert description here, if used)	0	SF	$ -	$ -	$ -
4.3.4	**Renovation:**					**$ -**
4.3.4.a	**Renovation Swing Space:** (insert description here, if used)	1	LS	$ -	$ -	$ -
4.3.4.b	**Other Renovation Construction Services:** (insert description here, if used)	1	LS	$ -	$ -	$ -
4.3.4.c	**Other Renovation Construction Services:** (insert description here, if used)	1	LS	$ -	$ -	$ -
4.4.	**Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Contract**	375	EA	$ 1,756	$ 658,467.34	$ 658,467

4.5.	**Construction Contingency**					**Contingency Subtotal**	$	889,845
4.5.1	**New Construction -** (Percentage of 4.3.3, 4.4, 4.6)	*5%*	%	$	889,844.51	$ 889,845	$	889,845
4.5.2	**Renovation -** (Percentage of 4.2, 4.3.1, 4.3.4, 4.4, 4.6)	*10%*	%			$ -	$	-
4.6.	**Other Services:** (insert description here, if used)	1	LS	$	-	$ -	$	-
☐	***Check here if construction is complete or is not required for this project***					***SubTotal All Construction***	$	19,060,469
						TERO	$	-
						Total Construction	**$**	**19,060,469**

Anticipated Timeline:

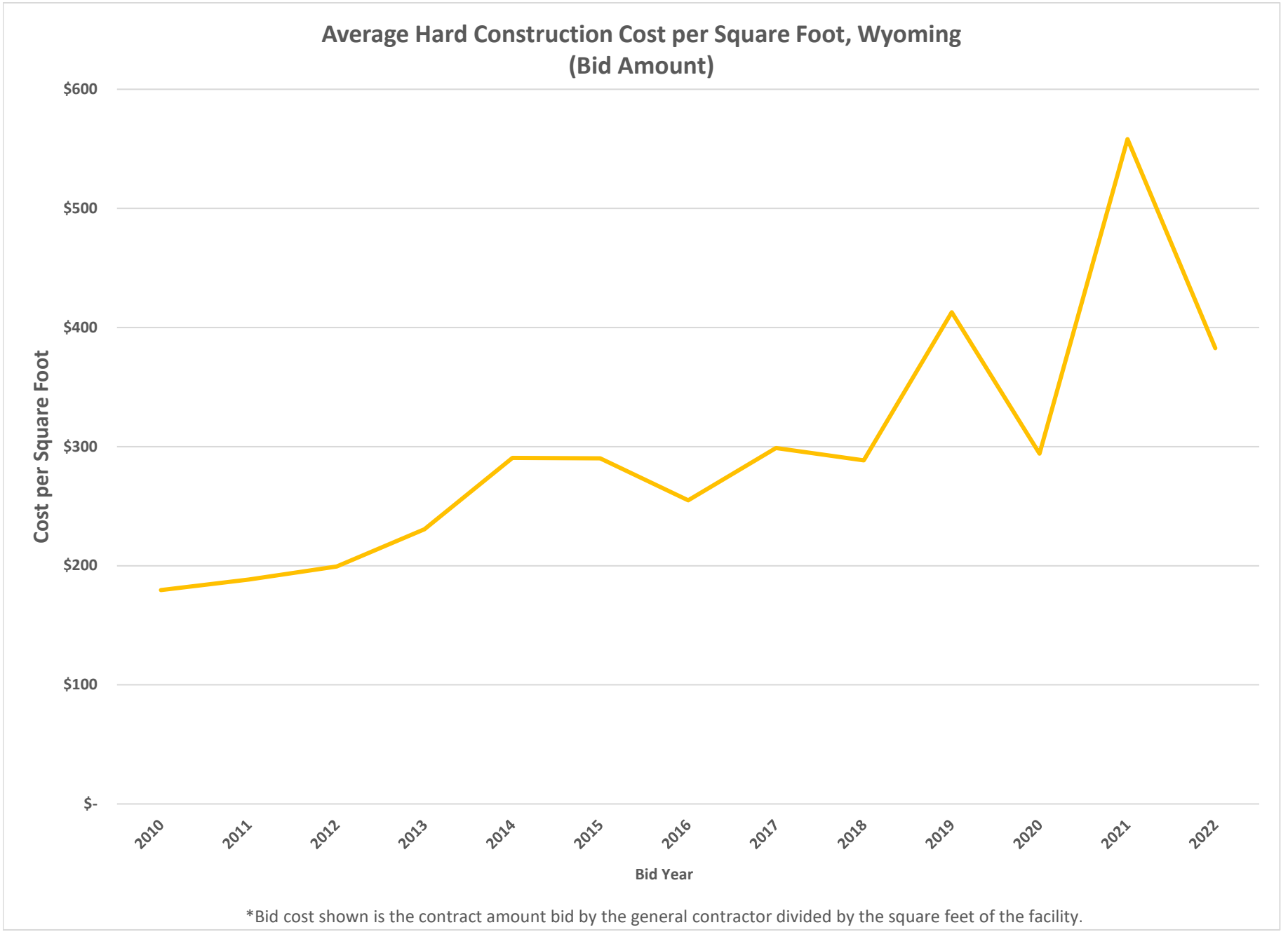
Month/Year		
Land Acquistion		
Planning		
Design	***8/21***	***12/22***
Bidding	***1/23***	***2/23***
Construction	***3/23***	***8/24***

Project Budget Special Notes

Funding Summary	***Previous Appropriation***		***Budget***	***Additional Funds***
Type (from above)			***(from above)***	***Needed***
1. Land Acquisition			$ 520,000	$ 520,000
1. Land Acquisition				
2. Planning			$ 55,000	$ 55,000
2. Planning				
3. Design			$ 2,990,613	$ 2,990,613
3. Design				
4. Construction			$ 19,060,469	$ 19,060,469
4. Construction				
		$ -	**$ 22,626,082**	**$ 22,626,082**

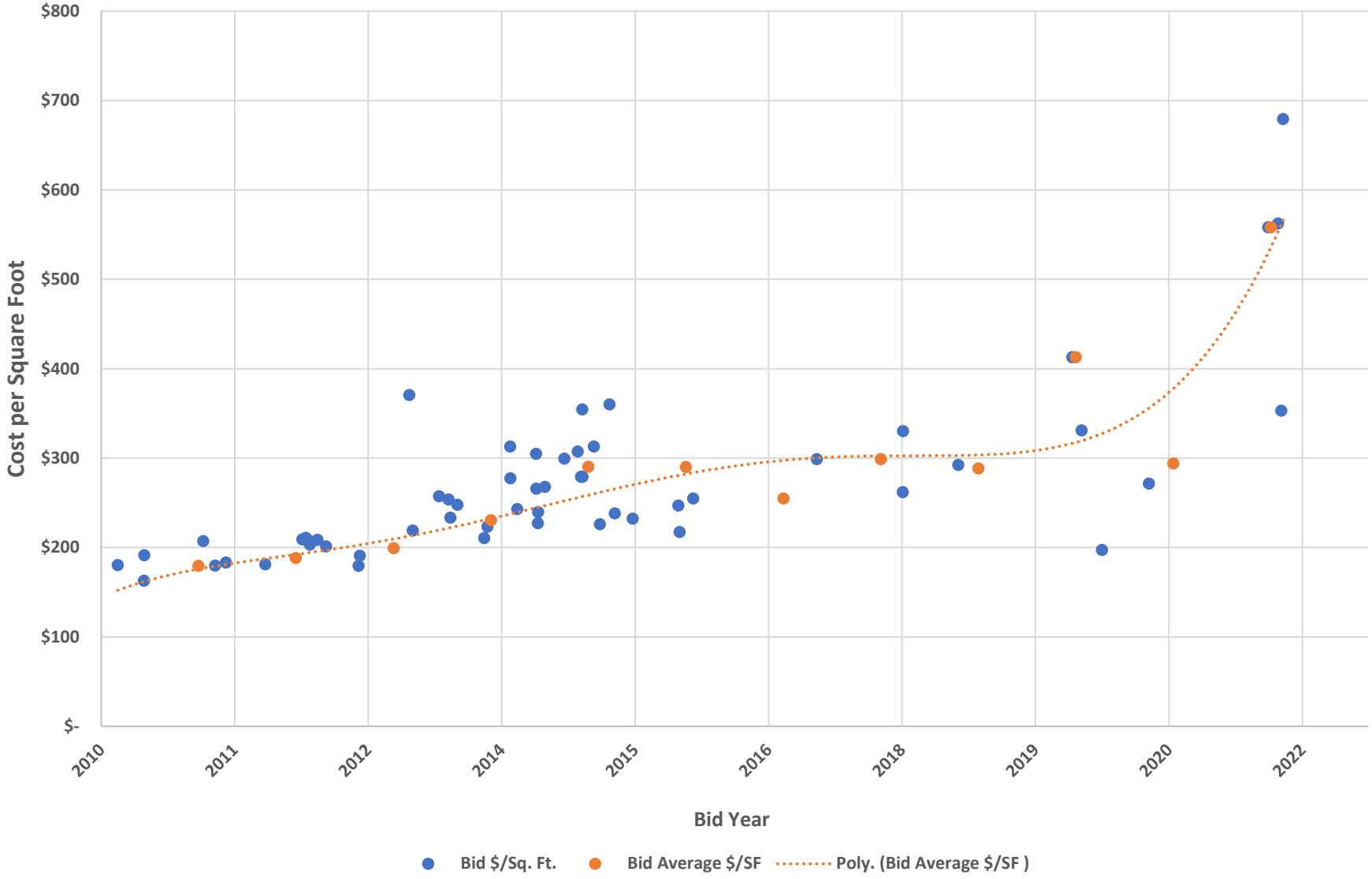
SFD INTERNAL USE ONLY

1. Series 900 Funding Requirements		***Quantity***	***Unit***		***Unit Budget***	***Budget Total***		***Subtotal***
1.1.	**21-15-118 Building & Facility Construction & Renovation Projects (B)** - Conduct a value engineering analysis of the project	1%	%	$	190,604.69	$ 190,605	$	190,605
						Total 900 Funding Request	$	190,605



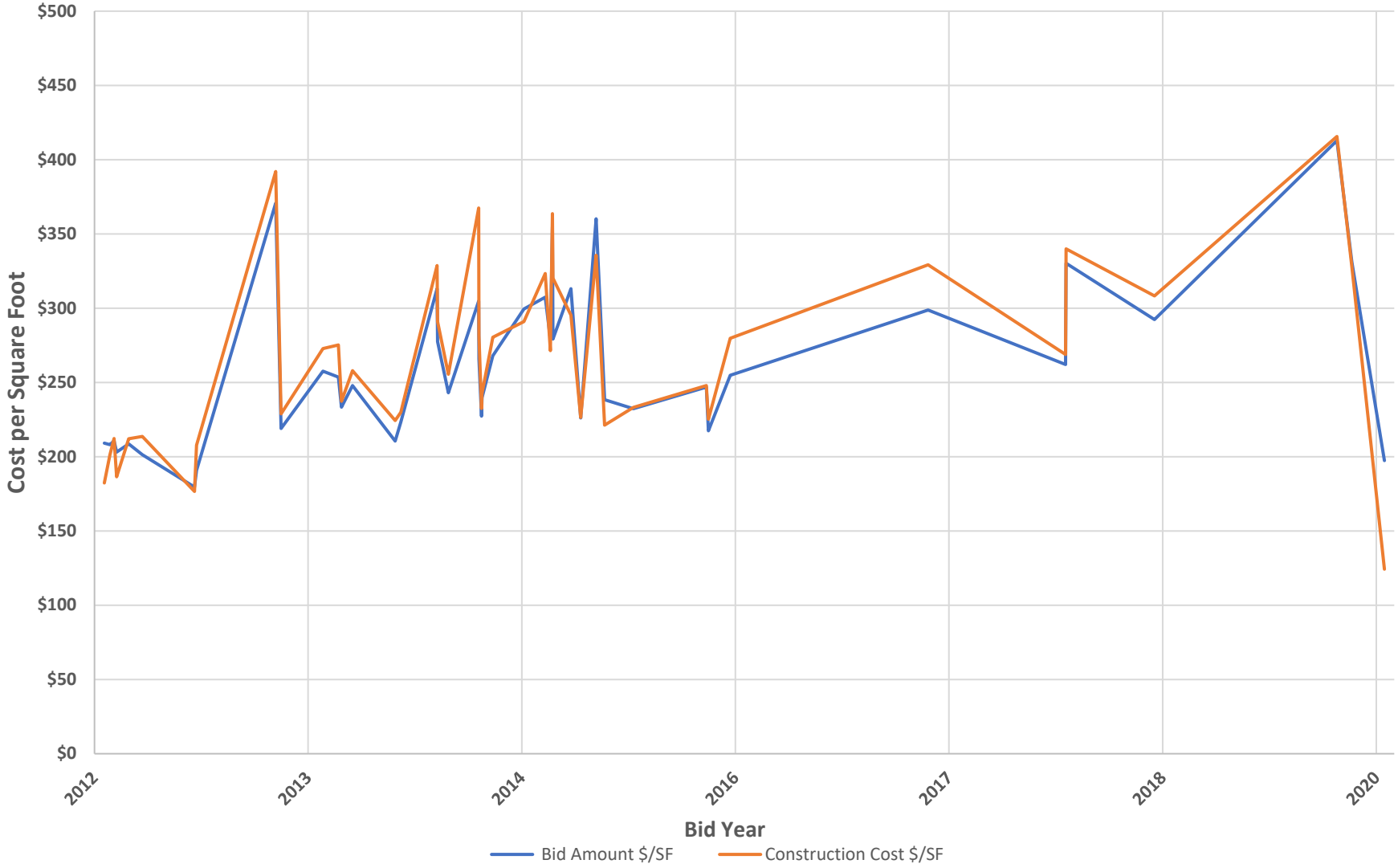
*Bid cost shown is the contract amount bid by the general contractor divided by the square feet of the facility.

Hard Construction Cost per Square Foot and Yearly Averages, Wyoming (Bid Amount)

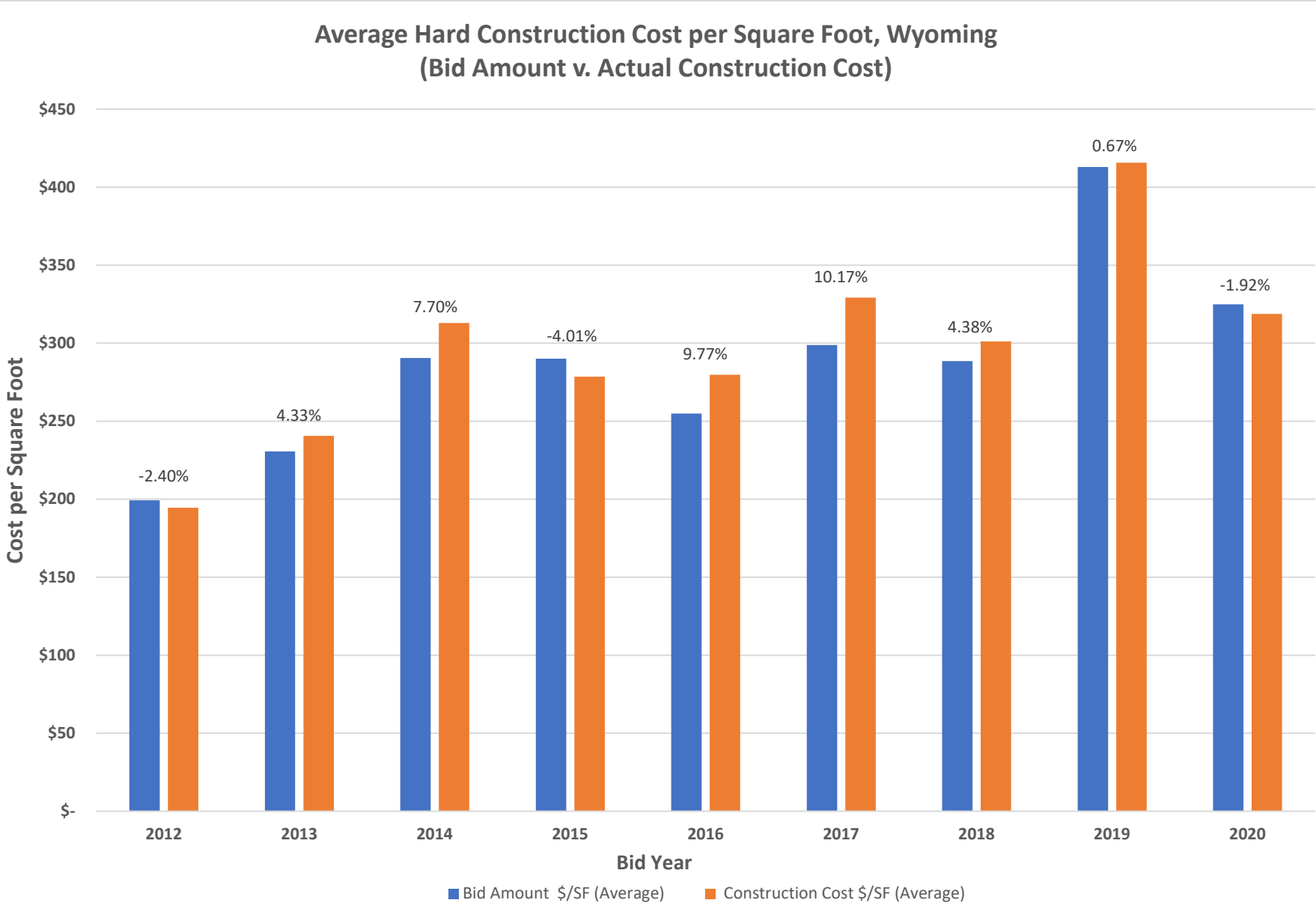


*Bid cost shown is the contract amount bid by the general contractor divided by the square feet of the facility.

Hard Construction Cost per Square Foot, Wyoming
(Bid Amount v. Actual Construction Cost)



*Bid cost shown is the contract amount bid by the general contractor divided by the square feet of the facility.
**Construction cost shown is the amount paid to the general contractor divided by the square feet of the facility.



*Bid cost shown is the contract amount bid by the general contractor divided by the square feet of the facility.
**Construction cost shown is the amount paid to the general contractor divided by the square feet of the facility.

Deployment Schedule

The State Construction Department (SCD) manages the state responsibility to projects as required in statute and commission rule. The pace and approach to each project is determined by each district's school board and/or administration's goals. SCD Project Managers (PMs) collaborate and provide guidance to meet the individual needs as expressed by each district.

Pursuant to 2018 Wyo. Sess. Laws Ch. 134 § 313(f) and 2020 Wyo. Sess. Laws Ch. 80 § 313(f), the Department respectfully submits this report on the deployment of funds and project progression.

The Deployment Schedule:

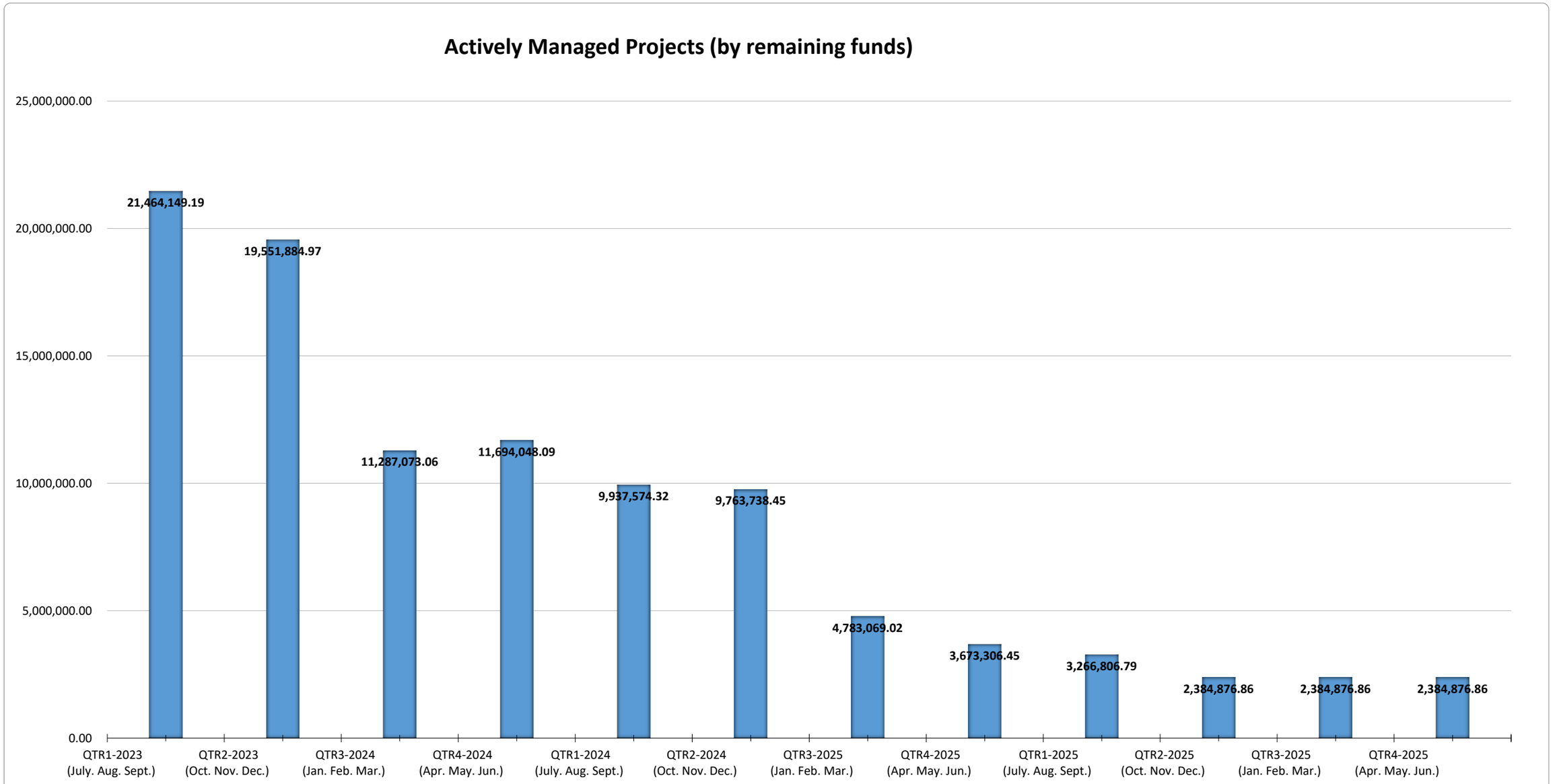
Two complementary illustrations are provided to characterize the deployment of legislative funds made available to school districts for capital development and improvements in the upcoming years:

1. DEPLOYMENT SCHEDULE ACTIVELY MANAGED PROJECTS AND REMAINING FUNDS; a project-by-project schedule of anticipated deployment of funds over future quarters by funding phase (Land, Planning, Design and Construction including components)

2. ACTIVELY MANAGED PROJECTS (BY REMAINING FUNDS); a graphic representation of previously appropriated funds and funds from the 2023 Legislative Session are not included.

Project Phase	KEY
Planning	blue
Land	brown
Design	yellow
Construction	green

PROJECT DETAILS							FY 2024				FY 2025				FY 2026			
Organization	SFD Project Manager	Capital Project	Project Building	Type	Appropriations	Unspent June 27, 2023	QTR1-2023 (July. Aug. Sept.)	QTR2-2023 (Oct. Nov. Dec.)	QTR3-2024 (Jan. Feb. Mar.)	QTR4-2024 (Apr. May. Jun.)	QTR1-2024 (July. Aug. Sept.)	QTR2-2024 (Oct. Nov. Dec.)	QTR3-2025 (Jan. Feb. Mar.)	QTR4-2025 (Apr. May. Jun.)	QTR1-2025 (July. Aug. Sept.)	QTR2-2025 (Oct. Nov. Dec.)	QTR3-2025 (Jan. Feb. Mar.)	QTR4-2025 (Apr. May. Jun.)
SECURITY	ALL PM'S		SECURITY PROJECTS	SECURITY	13,950,000.00	3,288,296.55	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71	274,024.71
SCD	ALL PM'S		PLANNING STUDIES (MCER)	PLANNING	5,300,000.00	5,300,000.00	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67	441,666.67
LINCOLN 2	LANCE JOHNSON	3075	LIN02 AFTON ES	NEW CONST/RENO	6,714,895.00	3,075,537.11	1,537,768.56	1,537,768.56										
LINCOLN 2	LANCE JOHNSON	3076	LIN02 OSMOND ES	NEW CONST/RENO	3,453,824.00	1,493,786.58	746,893.29	746,893.29										
LINCOLN 1	LANCE JOHNSON	3074	LIN01 NEW ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	NEW CONSTRUCTION	4,579,994.00	1,310,376.42	655,188.21	655,188.21										
ALBANY 1	MICHAEL BERNETT	1194	ALB01 FUTURE LARAMIE MS	LAND ACQUISITION	750,000.00	750,000.00				750,000								
ALBANY 1	MICHAEL BERNETT	1003	ALB01 SLADE ES (NEW)	NEW CONSTRUCTION	21,440,430.00	1,029,074.91	343,024.97	343,024.97	343,024.97									
LARAMIE 1	MICHAEL BERNETT	3097	LAR01 COYOTE RIDGE ES 5-6 (SITE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ACREA	NEW CONSTRUCTION	31,545,349.75	10,392,305.06	5,196,152.53	5,196,152.53										
GOSHEN 1	MICHAEL BERNETT	3225	DEMOLITION OF TECH BUILDING AT TORRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	DEMOLITION	238,852.00	238,852.00	59,713.00	59,713.00	59,713.00	59,713.00								
LARAMIE 1	MICHAEL BERNETT	3226	DEMOLITION OF FRONTIER LEARNING CENTER IN LARAMIE 1	DEMOLITION	854,959.00	257,618.65	128,809.33	128,809.33										
ALBANY 1	SFC	3065	MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL (K-6)	LEASES	1,099,429.92	187,190.82	23,398.85	23,398.85	23,398.85	23,398.85	23,398.85	23,398.85	23,398.85	23,398.85				
LARAMIE 1	SFC	3066	PODER ACADEMY (K-5)	LEASES	2,349,106.46	372,846.92	46,605.87	46,605.87	46,605.87	46,605.87	46,605.87	46,605.87	46,605.87	46,605.87				
LARAMIE 1	SFC	3067	PASS CHARTER SCHOOL	LEASES	1,193,161.19	563,430.70	70,428.84	70,428.84	70,428.84	70,428.84	70,428.84	70,428.84	70,428.84	70,428.84				
LARAMIE 1	SFC	1075	ARP MODULAR 601	LEASES	195,155.13	19,655.22	2,456.90	2,456.90	2,456.90	2,456.90	2,456.90	2,456.90	2,456.90	2,456.90				
LARAMIE 1	SFC	1076	ARP MODULAR 701	LEASES	150,156.39	28,358.38	3,544.80	3,544.80	3,544.80	3,544.80	3,544.80	3,544.80	3,544.80	3,544.80				
LARAMIE 1	SFC	1093	SADDLE RIDGE # 1	LEASES	218,579.87	45,857.71	5,732.21	5,732.21	5,732.21	5,732.21	5,732.21	5,732.21	5,732.21	5,732.21				
LARAMIE 1	SFC	1090	SADDLE RIDGE # 2	LEASES	317,292.18	82,169.73	10,271.22	10,271.22	10,271.22	10,271.22	10,271.22	10,271.22	10,271.22	10,271.22				
LARAMIE 1	SFC	1094	SUNRISE	LEASES	217,344.74	45,821.13	5,727.64	5,727.64	5,727.64	5,727.64	5,727.64	5,727.64	5,727.64	5,727.64				
SFC	SFC		COMPONENT RECOMMENDATION	COMPONENT	21,000,000.00	20,030,225.72	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48	1,669,185.48
FREMONT 25	STEVE MCDONALD	2764	FRE25 JACKSON ES	COMPONENT	1,730,594.00	1,730,594.00	192,288.22	192,288.22	192,288.22	192,288.22	192,288.22	192,288.22	192,288.22	192,288.22	192,288.22			
FREMONT 25	STEVE MCDONALD	3085	FRE25 RIVERTON HS (Wrestling)	NEW CONST/RENO	770,565.00	21,135.57	21,135.57											
FREMONT 25	STEVE MCDONALD	3086	FRE25 RIVERTON HS - CAREER CENTER	NEW CONST/RENO	668,279.01	682.54	682.54											
FREMONT 25	STEVE MCDONALD	3087	FRE25 SPECIAL SERVICES	NEW CONST/RENO	392,764.99	1,551.08	1,551.08											
WASHAKIE 2	STEVEN MCDONALD	1164	WAS02 NEW TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS	CONSTRUCTION	33,124,255.00	29,884,016.62	4,980,669.44	4,980,669.44	4,980,669.44	4,980,669.44	4,980,669.44	4,980,669.44						
WASHAKIE 2	STEVEN MCDONALD	3224	TEN SLEEP ES/MS/HS DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION	715,000.00	715,000.00						238,333.33	238,333.33	238,333.33				
FREMONT 25	STEVEN MCDONALD	3227	DEMOLITION OF TONKIN ACTIVITY CENTER (TAC)	DEMOLITION	3,997,583.00	3,787,043.06	946,760.77	946,760.77	946,760.77	946,760.77								
FREMONT 25	STEVEN MCDONALD	3072	HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM ADDITION ONTO RIVERTON HS	CONSTRUCTION	8,236,700.00	7,768,338.00	1,109,762.57	1,109,762.57	1,109,762.57	1,109,762.57	1,109,762.57	1,109,762.57	1,109,762.57					
CAMPBELL 1	JOHN REXIUS	1182	CAM01 FUTURE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING	NEW CONSTRUCTION	451,400.00	346,298.26	346,298.26											
SHERIDAN 2	JOHN REXIUS	2844	SHE02 NEW JOHN SCHIFFER ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL ON SHERIDAN COLLEGE (	NEW CONSTRUCTION	10,170,923.00	746,378.36	746,378.36											
SHERIDAN 2	JOHN REXIUS	3000	SHE02 MAINTENANCE FACILITY	COMPONENT	945,459.00	418,583.54	418,583.54											
NIOBRARA 1	JOHN REXIUS	3081	NIO01 NIOBRARA COUNTY HS	COMPONENT	576,578.00	377,634.87	377,634.87											
CONVERSE 1	JOHN REXIUS	3084	CON01 DOUGLAS HS	COMPONENT	5,527,747.00	2,060,846.00	412,169.20	412,169.20	412,169.20	412,169.20	412,169.20							
CAMPBELL 1	JOHN REXIUS	3228	DEMOLITION (Little Powder)	DEMOLITION	647,021.00	635,812.50	70,645.83	70,645.83	70,645.83	70,645.83	70,645.83	70,645.83	70,645.83	70,645.83	70,645.83			
CAMPBELL 1	JOHN REXIUS	1176	CONSTRUCTION (Little Powder)	DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION	5,835,950.21	5,570,962.88	618,995.88	618,995.88	618,995.88	618,995.88	618,995.88	618,995.88	618,995.88	618,995.88	618,995.88			
				Total	**189,359,348.84**	**102,576,280.89**	**21,464,149.19**	**19,551,884.97**	**11,287,073.06**	**11,694,048.09**	**9,937,574.32**	**9,763,738.45**	**4,783,069.02**	**3,673,306.45**	**3,266,806.79**	**2,384,876.86**	**2,384,876.86**	**2,384,876.86**


Actively Managed Projects (by remaining funds)
25,000,000.00
20,000,000.00
15,000,000.00
10,000,000.00
5,000,000.00
0.00
21,464,149.19
19,551,884.97
11,287,073.06
11,694,048.09
9,937,574.32
9,763,738.45
4,783,069.02
3,673,306.45
3,266,806.79
2,384,876.86
2,384,876.86
2,384,876.86
QTR1-2023 (July. Aug. Sept.)
QTR2-2023 (Oct. Nov. Dec.)
QTR3-2024 (Jan. Feb. Mar.)
QTR4-2024 (Apr. May. Jun.)
QTR1-2024 (July. Aug. Sept.)
QTR2-2024 (Oct. Nov. Dec.)
QTR3-2025 (Jan. Feb. Mar.)
QTR4-2025 (Apr. May. Jun.)
QTR1-2025 (July. Aug. Sept.)
QTR2-2025 (Oct. Nov. Dec.)
QTR3-2025 (Jan. Feb. Mar.)
QTR4-2025 (Apr. May. Jun.)

Wyoming State Construction Department
2025-26 Biennial Budget Considerations

Background:
The School Facilities Division (SFD) is presenting a draft budget to the School Facility Commission (SFC) at the August 2023 meeting for its consideration, along with supporting data to help Commissioners:

- gain a better understanding of the budget that was being developed and the financial impact the budget consideration might have on district stakeholders; and

- provide SFD with direction on developing a prioritized project list for the Commission to review/approve during its August meeting, and present to the Governor and the Select Committee on School Facilities (Select Committee).

The proposed budget has been developed utilizing the 2023 facility planning process, 2022/23 Facility Assessment Report, SFC policies, and applicable statutes.

Action Item:
Submit a biennial budget recommendation in compliance with State statute.

Reference:
W.S. 21-15-119 Commission budget and funding recommendations
(a) Notwithstanding W.S. 9-2-1012, the commission shall annually, not later than September 1, develop and submit a recommended budget for projects and school capital construction financing to the governor, through the state budget department and to the select committee on school facilities. The department shall prepare and provide information as requested by the commission. The commission shall include with its recommended budget to the select committee the comprehensive assessment specified in W.S. 21-15-115 (b), the prioritized list of projects specified in W.S. 21-15-117 including the amounts allocated to each project and the annual building status report specified under W.S. 21-15-121. The recommended budget submitted by the commission shall include:

> **(i)** The estimated costs and proposed funding amounts for all projects determined under W.S. 21-15-117 and 21-15-118 and proposed for that budget period, together with estimated expenditures for major building and facility repair and replacement program payments under W.S. 21-15-109 for the same budget period;
>
> **(ii)** Financing alternatives for funding the recommended budget, which uses any combination of the following financing alternatives:
>
> > **(A)**Direct payment from the school capital construction account;
> >
> > **(B)** Proceeds from state revenue bonds issued under W.S. 21-15-108;
> >
> > **(C)** Real property leasing under W.S. 21-15-112. Any payments for real property leasing shall be made from the school capital construction account subject to W.S. 21-15-112. For the purpose of this section, real property leasing includes payments sufficient for the exercise of a purchase option under the lease.

(iii) In odd-numbered years, the commission's recommendation on September 1 shall be for expenditures during the two (2) succeeding fiscal years. The recommendation for the second year shall be based on estimates of expenditures and payments. In even-numbered years, the commission's recommendation on September 1 shall be for expenditures during the succeeding fiscal year. As it determines to be necessary in any year, the commission's recommendation on September 1 may contain a recommendation for revised expenditures during the current fiscal year.

(c) Budgets submitted by the commission under subsection (a) of this section and recommended by the select committee under W.S. 28-11-301 shall be attached to specified projects for the applicable budget period, which projects shall be referred to as planning and design phase projects and construction phase projects. With the approval of the governor, the department may transfer up to fifteen percent (15%) of the total funds appropriated between project phases. Any modification of appropriation expenditures between project phases shall be reported to the select committee in accordance with W.S. 28-11-301(c)(iv). Additionally, the commission may for any budget period specify amounts within its budget which are recommended to cover inflation, unanticipated costs, off-site infrastructure costs and other such contingency or special project costs provided the additional costs are reported and approved in accordance with W.S. 28-11-301(c)(iv). Amounts appropriated by the legislature shall not be construed to be an entitlement or guaranteed amount and shall be expended by the department in accordance with facility guidelines to ensure adequate, efficient and cost-effective school buildings and facilities as required by W.S. 21-15-114(a)(vii).

Potential Results:
The Commission will develop and submit a recommended budget for projects and school capital construction financing to the Governor and the Select Committee in accordance with State statute that requires the Commission do so no later than September 1.

SCD Recommendation:
The SCD recommends the Commission approve the following recommendations:

The SFC recommends the budget amounts identified by category in the chart below and will be included in the 2023 Annual Report.

Category		Amount
Major Maintenance	$	176,112,379
Charter School Leases	$	2,267,303
Modular Leases	$	52,125
Planning	$	1,000,000
Design	$	10,612,754
Construction	$	69,574,013
Demolition	$	2,634,698
Ancillary	$	29,432,710
Component	$	37,138,592
Engineering & Technical	$	700,000
Unanticipated 6%	$	9,233,566
Other Budget Consideration	$	3,500,000
Total	$	342,258,140

Major Maintenance: The funding request for Major Maintenance (MM) is derived from the formula required per W.S. 21-15-109. The formula generated an amount of $176,112,379 – this is an increase of $8,146,664 over the current standard budget. The SCD recommends the SFC approves $8,146,664 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget.

Charter School Leases: Per W.S. 21-3-110(a)(x)(A), the state is required to provide for amounts for Charter School Lease payments. The SCD recommends the SFC approves $2,267,303 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget.

Modular Leases: Per W.S. 21-15-118(b), the state is required to provide for payments for temporary space for any scheduled building remedy by means of portable buildings creating capacity or by other means available to the department. During the facility planning process, three modulars were identified and total $52,125. The SCD recommends the SFC approves $52,125 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget.

Planning: The SCD recommends an additional $1,000,000 for studies to replenish the use of the previously appropriated $5,000,000. The SCD recommends the SFC approves $1,000,000 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget for studies.

Design: The SCD recommends that the Commission advance to the Select Committee on School Facilities the following Educational Building Design project requests:

Design Request

District	Project Name	Requested Amount	
Campbell #1	Campbell County High School	$	7,605,809
Laramie #1	Laramie #1 - New ES 2*	$	3,006,945
	Total	$	10,612,754

*Contingent on final MCER determination

The SCD recommends the SFC approves $10,612,754 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget for Design projects.

Construction: The SCD recommends that the Commission advance to the Select Committee on School Facilities the following Educational Building Construction project requests, conditioned on final approval by the Commission of a MCER determination for each project:

Construction Requests

District	Project Name	Requested Amount	
Laramie #1	New ES 2	$	38,701,172
Niobrara # 1	HS - Vo Ag Shop/Bus Maintenance	$	2,803,534
Goshen #1	Southeast ES/MS/HS renovation	$	21,545,887
Campbell County #1	Conestoga ES	$	6,523,420
	Total	$	69,574,013

The SCD recommends the SFC approves $69,574,013 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget for Construction projects.

Demolition: The SCD recommends that the Commission advance to the Select Committee on School Facilities the following Demolition project requests:

Demolition Requests

District	Project Name	Requested Amount	
Platte #1	Old Wheatland MS	$	1,319,839
Albany #1	Old Slade ES	$	1,314,859
	Total	$	2,634,698

The SCD recommends the SFC approves $2,634,698 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget for Demolition projects.

Ancillary: The SCD recommends that the Commission advance to the Select Committee on School Facilities the following Ancillary Building Condition project requests, conditioned on final approval by the Commission of a Most Cost-Effect Remedy (MCER) determination for each project:

Ancillary Request

District	Project Name	Requested Amount	
Lincoln #2	Transportation Facility	$	10,641,076
Crook #1	Sundance Transportation Facility	$	8,321,670
Platte #1	Wheatland Transportation Facility	$	10,469,964
	Total	$	29,432,710

The SCD recommends the SFC approves $29,432,710 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget for Ancillary Building Condition projects.

Component Projects: In between major maintenance projects and capital construction projects are component projects. These projects are intended to supplement major maintenance so as to prevent over depletion of major maintenance funds that preserve district assets.

Component Projects List - 25-26 Biennial Budget

Priority	District	Project Description	Amount	Cumulative Amount
1	Uinta #1	Davis MS - Secondary transformer, dry, stepdown, 30 kva, replace	$ 4,377,392	$ 4,377,392
2	Converse #1	Douglas MS - Supplemental components, air separator, hvac, replace	$ 3,732,426	$ 8,109,818
3	Teton #1	Jackson Hole HS - Vocational building - roofing, single-ply membrane, epdm, replace	$ 3,795,279	$ 11,905,097
4	Converse #2	Glenrock JHS/HS - Backflow preventer, domestic water, replace	$ 2,565,293	$ 14,470,390
5	Carbon #2	Saratoga JHS/HS - Roofing, single-ply membrane, epdm, replace	$ 2,461,816	$ 16,932,206
6	Hot Springs #1	Hot Springs County HS - Roofing, single-ply membrane, epdm, replace	$ 1,634,048	$ 18,566,255
7	Fremont #38	Arapahoe ES/MS/Charter HS/Maintenance/Bus - roofing, single-ply membrane, epdm, replace	$ 2,208,556	$ 20,774,811
8	Sublette #1	Pinedale Administration / Skyline Academy - Roofing, single-ply membrane, epdm, replace	$ 1,734,458	$ 22,509,269

9	Sweetwater #1	Rock Springs HS - Backflow preventer, domestic water, replace	$ 8,249,664	$ 30,758,933
10	Converse #1	Douglas MS - Roofing, single-ply membrane, epdm, replace	$ 3,329,264	$ 34,088,197
11	Platte #1	West ES - Backflow preventer, domestic water, replace	$ 1,235,979	$ 35,324,176
12	Sublette #1	Pinedale Admin/Skyline Acad medium voltage distribution phase 1 thru 3 - secondary transformer, dry, stepdown, 30 kva, replace	$ 1,814,416	$ 37,138,592

SCD recommendation: The SFC Budget Request shall also include $_____ in district component request from the school capital construction account to the Commission. This amount shall only be expended for component level maintenance projects recommended by the SFC and approved by the Governor. Prior to approval, the SCD shall report the recommendations of the Commission to the Select Committee and the Joint Appropriations Committee.

Engineering & Technical: The SCD is recommending $700,000 to contract professional services for value engineering on projects requested during this biennial. The SCD recommends the SFC approves $700,000 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget for professional services.

Unanticipated: To coincide with the additional capital construction amount, the SCD recommends $9,233,566 in Unanticipated Funds to be used in association with the projects identified in this biennial budget request. This amount is 6% of the amount requested under the Planning, Design, Construction, Demolition, Ancillary, Component, and Other Budget Considerations. SFC unanticipated funds allow the Commission to account for unforeseen expenses or cost overruns on projects. The Unanticipated funds are restricted for use on projects approved during the same legislative session the funds are authorized in. The SCD recommends the SFC approves $9,233,566 be advanced by the Commission for the 25-26 Biennial Budget for Unanticipated Funds to be used as approved by the Commission on projects appropriated in this budget.

Other Budget Considerations: In this category, the SCD is presenting two anomalies that fall outside the usual budgeting process.

1. **Wyoming School for the Deaf** - this is a state-owned property and building. The ultimate goal is to transfer ownership to Natrona County School District #1 so that the facility can be incorporated into the district's major maintenance program. To complete this process, the SFC needs to request funds that could then be provided to the district to purchase the property from the state. This would eventually be a net zero transaction to the state overall at the end of the process. SCD will begin the appraisal process this fall.

SCD recommendation: The SFC approves (upon completion of the appraisal) the actual appraised value up to $3,500,000 for the purpose of transferring ownership of the School for the Deaf into Natrona CSD #1.

2. Other Project Considerations

Under statute, the SFC must develop and submit a recommended budget for projects and school capital construction financing. The statute requires that all budget requests be attached to specific projects and, specifically for SFC, that the SFC adopt the most cost-effective remedy (MCER) for recommended projects. For the budget process, the SCD identifies a need for a school facility based on one of three factors:

1. the condition (FCI) methodologies which identify facilities in need of a remedy
2. the capacity which identifies facilities in need of a remedy, or
3. a district formally reports a problem under Chapter 3, section 8 of the SFC rules and the Commission confirms that there is an issue in need of remedy.

While the SFC only has purview over remedies that fall into these factors, it concedes that not all district facility needs are encompassed within them. The following list of items are offered as information to the SFC.

- Teton#1 Jackson Hole HS - The District has submitted a Ch. 3, Sec 8 request for the new Bronc Achievement Center (BAC)/Jackson Hole HS partial remodel. The BAC does not currently qualify under condition or capacity. The Department has not finished a report on required educational programming, though it has reached out to WDE to consult on the subject of the required educational program, nor has the Commission determined there is a need for a capital remedy.

- Campbell HS - Does not currently qualify under condition or capacity for a complete replacement or full renovation. The District is submitting a Ch. 3, Sec 8 request to the Department/SFC. Due in part to the disproportionately large size of the HS in comparison to the District's allowable square footage as generated from the projected capacity, the facility's FCI score places the District in a difficult position where maintaining the facility is cost-prohibitive, but despite significant deterioration, it will be many years before it rises up the FCI list to qualify for a condition remedy,

- Rock Springs HS - Does not currently qualify under condition or capacity. Due in part to the disproportionately large size of the HS in comparison to the District's allowable square footage as generated from the projected capacity, the facility's FCI score places the District in a difficult position where maintaining the facility is cost-prohibitive, but despite significant deterioration, it will be many years before it rises up the FCI list to qualify for a condition remedy. At this time, the Department has no indication whether the District intends to submit a Ch. 3, Sec 8 request; however, information has been conveyed to the District suggesting that this route is the most workable under the Commission's rules.

- Laramie 1 HS -Does currently qualify under condition for up to 3 additions (1 per HS). The majority of the growth is concentrated at East HS and the Department is requesting funds in the 25-26 budget for a remedy at this school. However, the Department is in the process of initiating the most cost-effective remedy study or remedies for the other two High Schools which should also be taken into consideration

The SCD recognizes these items do not currently qualify for a budget recommendation under Capacity or Condition needs over which the SFC has purview. Furthermore, while there has not yet been an approved formal request under Chapter 3, section 8, two of these districts have presented a need to the SFC and the other two have conveyed a need to the Director. While the SFC cannot put forth a request for items without a formal request, it can include this information in the Annual Report that is submitted to the Legislature. The Legislature can then review the

information and consider any appropriate actions. By including the information in the Annual Report, the SFC acknowledges it and the districts' desire to address these situations and obtain state funding for appropriate remedies.

SCD recommendation: The SFC acknowledges receipt of this information and approves the SCD including it in the Annual Report that is submitted to the Legislature.

Recommended Motion:
I move the Commission to approve the SCD's recommendation as indicated and request $_____ in budget consideration requests.

Author: Laura Anderson
Contact Information: laura.anderson1@wyo.gov 307-777-2901

Agency Name: Wyoming Water Development Office (WWDO)
Annual Report for FY 2023

Agency Information:

Director: Jason Mead
Contact Person, Mailing Address, and Phone:
Jason Mead
jason.mead@wyo.gov
6920 Yellowtail Road
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-7626
Website: http://wwdc.state.wy.us/

Statutory References:

W.S. 41-1-106 through 41-1-108
W.S. 41-2-107 through 41-2-125
W.S. 41-3-1001 through 41-3-1014
W.S. 99-99-1001
Omnibus Water Planning and Construction Bills

Basic Information:

Number of Employees: 26

Clients Served:
The Wyoming Water Development Program, overseen by the ten (10) member Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC), ensures the delivery of water to Wyoming citizens in an economical and environmentally responsible manner to preserve Wyoming's water allocations and promote the effective and efficient use of the state's water resources. The WWDC and WWDO work with legal subdivisions of the State of Wyoming such as irrigation districts, drainage districts, water conservancy districts, watershed improvement districts, conservation districts, municipalities, water and sewer districts, joint powers boards, improvement and service districts, counties, Indian tribes, and state agencies. The WWDC meets approximately six times per year.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY 2023:

The WWDO had a 2023-24 Biennium Budget of $8,965,653 which consisted of Water Development Account I funds. The agency does not receive any General Funds as part of our standard budget. However, in Session Law 2023 the agency received $500,000 in one-time General Funds for consulting services. Additionally, the agency funds water development projects which are authorized in Omnibus Water bills presented to the Legislature each year.

The expenditures for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

Water Development Account I (Agency Budget)	$ 3,224,189
Water Development Account I (Non-Project)	$ 7,209,788*
Water Development Account I (Projects)	$10,901,917
Water Development Account II (Non-Project)	$ 11,006**
Water Development Account II (Projects)	$ 7,547,086
Water Development Account III (Projects)	$ 3,556,090
Total	$32,450,076

*Non-project funds diverted from Water Development Account I are used by the State Engineer's Office, Attorney General's Office, Office of State Lands & Investments and Department of Agriculture.

**Non-project funds diverted from Water Development Account II are used by the Attorney General's Office.

Primary Functions:

New Development: The program provides the necessary planning and construction funds for the infrastructure required to supply unused and/or unappropriated water to meet the present and future needs of Wyoming and her citizens. Water supply facilities such as potable storage tanks, small dams, diversion structures, groundwater wells and transmission pipelines are eligible for consideration under the New Development Program.

Rehabilitation: The program provides the necessary planning and construction funds for the rehabilitation of water projects that have been in place for at least fifteen (15) years. Improvements to ensure dam safety, decrease operation and maintenance cost and provide a more efficient means of using existing water supplies may be considered for the Rehabilitation Program.

Dams and Reservoirs: The program was implemented in 2005 for the specific purpose of developing water storage projects to benefit Wyoming water users. Proposed new dams with storage capacity of 2,000 acre-feet or more and proposed expansions of existing dams of 1,000 acre-feet or more qualify for the Dam and Reservoir Program.

River Basin Planning: The program provides a basin and statewide perspective of Wyoming's water resources and identifies water development opportunities. It provides water availability and use data that support project evaluations.

Water Investment Management: The WWDO administers the state's water investments in Buffalo Bill Reservoir, Fontenelle Reservoir, High Savery Reservoir, Palisades Reservoir, Glendo Reservoir, Pathfinder Reservoir, Lake DeSmet/Healy Reservoir, and Middle Piney Reservoir. The program also collects payments against outstanding project loans, monitors potential water sales from projects in which the state retained limited partnerships, and holds all instream flow water rights in the name of the state.

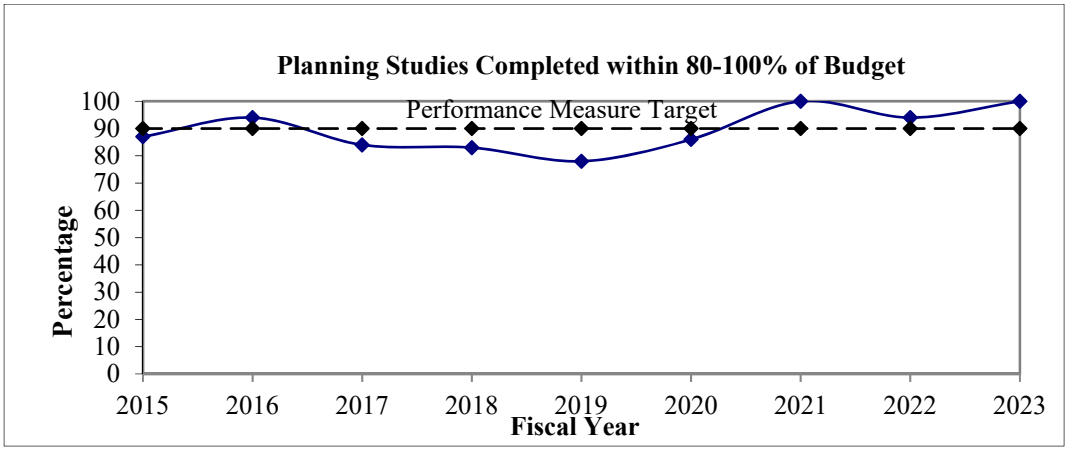
Together, the program serves over 260 municipalities, counties, and special districts. This benefits the entire population as well as all visitors to the state by both providing and maintaining adequate water supplies while planning for future needs.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY 2023:

The following performance measures reflect the WWDO's work of the previous year.

1. <u>Project Budgets-Planning Studies</u>

The performance measure for the budgeting of planning studies during FY 2023 is the completion of 90% of the planning studies within 80% to 100% of the budget.

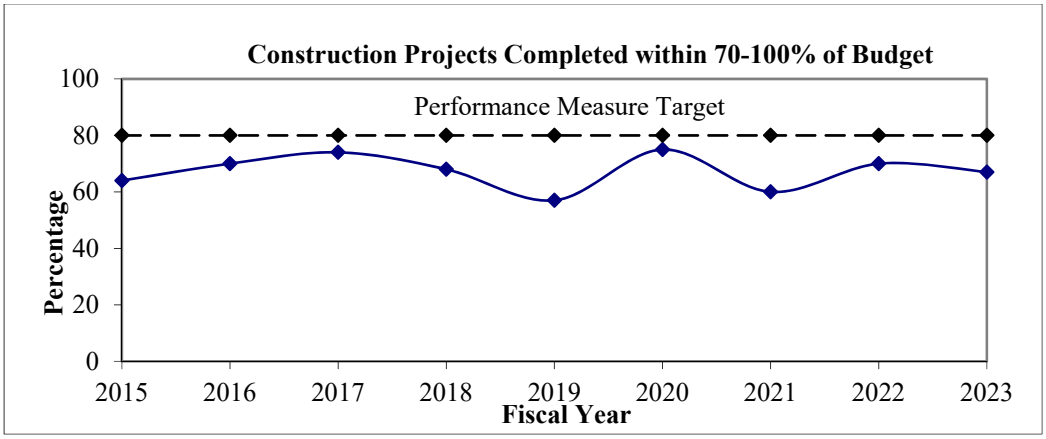


The WWDO establishes budgets for planning studies based on a competitive consultant selection process following W.S. 9-23-105. These budgets are then ultimately used in seeking project appropriations from the Legislature. Project specific planning studies include Level I Reconnaissance Studies and Level II Feasibility Studies. Level I studies are reconnaissance level analyses and comparison of development alternatives, and may also be used for master plans, basin wide studies and general water related research. Level II studies address project feasibility (technical, economic, etc.) and then, if the project is determined feasible, refine the project to the status necessary for a Level III construction funding request.

Accomplished in FY 2023:
During FY 2023, 100 percent of planning studies were completed within 80 to 100 percent of the budget. Budgets need to be large enough to complete the work while assuring that limited funds will not be unnecessarily appropriated to a project in which they are not needed. The graph depicts the percentage of planning studies completed in FY 2015 through FY 2023 that were completed within 80 to 100 percent of the budget. In FY 2023, all nine projects were completed within the 80 to 100 percent of the authorized budget.

2. <u>Project Budgets-Construction Projects</u>

The performance measure for the budgeting of construction projects during FY 2023 is the completion of 80% of the construction projects within 70% to 100% of the budget.



Before projects progress to the construction status, planning studies are completed. The WWDO develops construction budgets through the planning studies, which are then used to seek Level III Construction funding from the Legislature through project specific appropriations.

Accomplished in FY 2023:

During FY 2023, 67 percent of construction projects were completed within 70 to 100 percent of the budget. Construction budgets need to be large enough to build the projects while assuring that limited funds will not be unnecessarily appropriated to a project in which they are not needed. The graph depicts the percentage of construction projects completed in FY 2015 through FY 2023 that were completed within 70 to 100 percent of the budget. During FY 2023, six of nine projects were completed within 70 to 100 percent of the budget. All three remaining projects were completed using 50 to 69 percent of the budget.

3. Dams and Reservoirs

The performance measure for dams and reservoirs is to initiate the federal permitting process on one dam and reservoir project during FY2023. (Note: This performance measure is based on an estimate of the number of dam and reservoir projects presently under evaluation that could progress to construction status.)

Through the establishment of Water Development Account III, the Wyoming Legislature has documented their interest in the construction of dams. Since 1982, the Wyoming Water Development Program has developed new or expanded existing dam and reservoir storage facilities by approximately 445,200 acre-feet of water. The project evaluations and construction processes for dam and reservoir projects are more complex, costly and time consuming than typical new development and rehabilitation projects. In today's permitting and legal environment, it can take 10 years or more to complete a dam from inception through construction.

Accomplished in FY 2023:
Currently, the agency is in the permitting and/or design stage on four reservoir projects and under construction on two more. The West Fork Reservoir project, which was awarded matching funds for planning through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations program, is progressing through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The New Fork Lake Dam Enlargement project NEPA process has continued with the development of an Environmental Assessment (EA). Conclusions of the analysis are expected in FY 2024. The Alkali Creek Reservoir project NEPA process was completed in FY 2021 and final design is under way. Final design of the Leavitt Reservoir Expansion project was completed with construction bid solicitation occurring in FY 2022. Unfortunately, the bid received was significantly higher than the funding appropriation. The design has been revisited to encourage more competition in bidding and the project is expected to rebid early in FY 2024. The Big Sandy Reservoir Enlargement project was successful in procuring a construction contractor and construction is under way. Construction is anticipated to be complete in the first half of FY 2024. The last project, Middle Piney Reservoir, under a Special Use Permit with the U.S. Forest Service, is in its sixth year of construction. Due to the high elevation of the project and short seasons, reconstruction of Middle Piney Reservoir is anticipated to be substantially complete in 2023. The combined storage capacity of these six projects is nearly 50,000 acre-feet. The agency is also proceeding with reservoir feasibility studies for various other project sponsors within the state.

4. River Basin Planning

The performance measure is to maintain public use of the river basin plans as evidenced by the approximately 95,948 contacts by unique visitors on the river basin and agency web sites during FY2023.

The mission statement of River Basin Planning is to develop essential information concerning the current status and future availability of water resources in Wyoming. River basin planning serves as a tool for Wyoming citizens to better understand Wyoming water issues. Water users, students, teachers, consultants, state and federal agencies, legislators, and the general public may access the river basin plans through the agency's website managed by the Water Resources Data System within the University of Wyoming Department of Atmospheric Science.

Accomplished through FY2023:

The table below shows the seven river basins located within the boundaries of the State of Wyoming. The initial planning for the seven river basins has been completed and these plans have been updated, as shown in the table below:

Basin Plan Update	Status
Green River	Completed in 2010
Wind/Bighorn River	Completed in 2010
Bear River	Completed in 2011
Snake/Salt River	Completed in 2014
Platte River	Completed in 2017
Powder/Tongue River	Completed in 2019
Northeast River	Completed in 2019

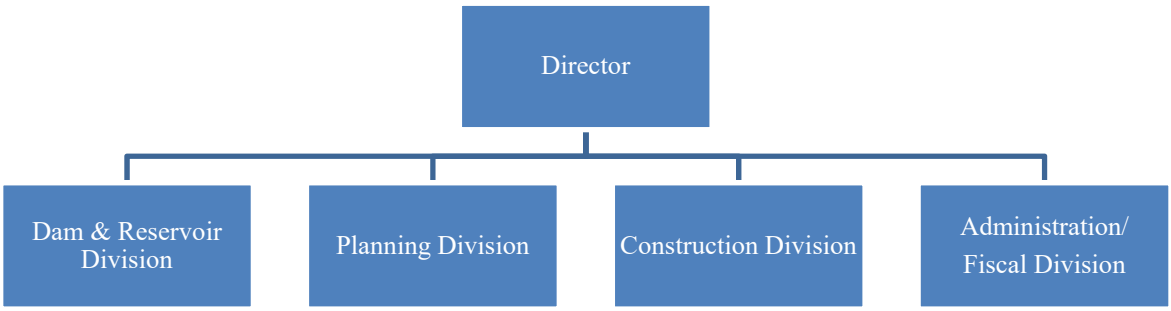
Other River Basin Planning Projects	Status
Basin Planning: Environmental and Recreational Water Use	Completed in 2018
Bear River Data Model Pilot Study	Completed in 2018
RBP - GIS Data Model Implementation Study	Completed in 2020
RBP – Water Supply Index	Completed in 2020
RBP - NHDPlusHR and StreamStats	Started in 2018

The goals of the WWDO are to evolve the planning process and create a website for the Wyoming State Water Plan. This website allows the user to "bore down" through layers of information depending on the detail of the information desired. River Basin Planning work flows include compiling GIS project data into the Data Model. Since the development of the WWDC GIS Standards, 37 planning study datasets have been integrated into the master GIS. In FY2024, incoming project datasets will be compiled and standards for sharing these master GIS datasets will be developed to ensure data are readily available to appropriate users. The performance measure is to maintain public use of the river basin plans as evidenced by the number of pages viewed on the agency and river basin websites during FY2023. In FY2023, there were 95,948 users that visited the website. The total number of pages viewed in FY2023 was 428,245. As such, the use of the agency's website exceeds expectations and continues to be promoted by the WWDO.

River Basin Planning efforts have included working with the USGS on the development of StreamStats for Wyoming, a tool that will greatly improve the ability to understand characteristics of watersheds around the state and to generate streamflow estimates for any stream based on the best available science. Much of the background work was completed in FY2023 and tools will be made available to the public in phases beginning in FY2024.

In keeping with the goal of continuing the river basin planning process, groundwater reports have been completed for the following basins: Green River Basin, Wind/Bighorn River Basin, Platte River Basin, Bear River Basin, Snake/Salt River Basins and the Powder/Tongue and Northeast River Basins. All of the information from the groundwater reports can be found on the Wyoming State Water Plan website under River Basin Plans, Groundwater Reports.

Organization Chart:



Wyoming Board of Cosmetology – 033

Sharon Bennett – Executive Director
307-777-3534
2515 Warren Avenue
Suite 302
Cheyenne, WY 82002
cosmetology.wyo.gov

Statutory References

33-12-119	Citation
33-12-120	Definition
33-12-121	Board information
33-12-122	Election of Board Officers
33-12-123	Duties of Board Members
33-12-124	Meetings
33-12-125	Assistants; inspectors; salaries
33-12-126	Executive Director
33-12-127	Licenses required; failure to comply; fines
33-12-128	Form; expiration; renewal of license
33-12-129	Expired and lapsed licenses; re-licensure
33-12-130	Licensure by examination
33-12-131	Time; place and scope of examinations
33-12-132	Licensure by endorsement
33-12-133	Foreign applicants
33-12-134	Promulgation of rules
33-12-135	Licensing information
33-12-136	Right of entry
33-12-137	Annual report to governor
33-12-138	Publications
33-12-139	Fees; disposition of fees
33-12-140	Exemptions

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life

- Careers in cosmetology offer stable employment for thousands of Wyoming residents which in turn helps strengthen the overall economy of the state. Cosmetology schools in our state offer post-secondary education to equip students with education and training for a profitable and rewarding career. Cosmetology salons offer the consumers of the state an outlet for self-improvement with trained and licensed professionals. The Board of Cosmetology sets standards for the Cosmetology industry to ensure the health and safety of Wyoming residents. The Board of Cosmetology continues to monitor the economic growth or decline in the state and works to expedite licensure to get people into the work force without delay. The Board of Cosmetology also works with licensees coming in from other states to assist through the application process so they are able to receive their Wyoming license with ease and in a timely manner.

Clients Served

- The Board of Cosmetology serves licensed cosmetologists, hairstylists, nail technicians, estheticians, instructors, and independent contractors, along with oversite of salons, and schools. The board also serves Wyoming consumers with basic awareness of public health and safety, and consumer complaints.

Budget Information

- The Board of Cosmetology is self-funded by licensing fees; the Board does not receive any general or federal funds.
    - Expenditures for FY2023: **$504,548.00**
    - Revenue for FY2023: **$531,790.00**

Agency to which group reports

- Department of Administration and Information

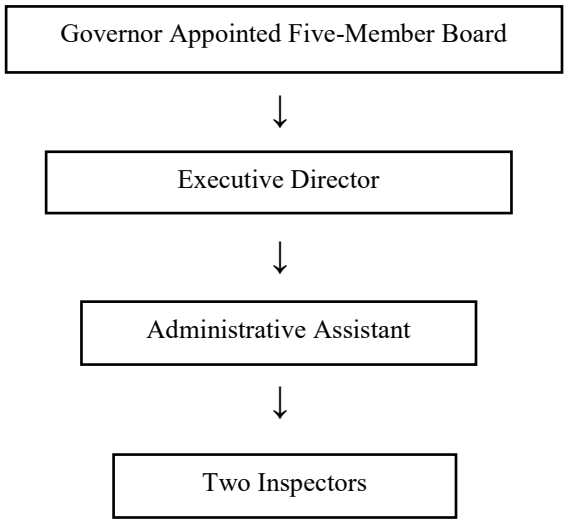
Board Members

- Five Governor-appointed Board Members serving three-year terms. At least one member must be a licensed cosmetology instructor.

Board Meetings

- By law, the Board is required to hold four (4) meetings per year. Normally, a minimum of six (6) meetings are held each year.

Agency Organization



STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE (SEO)

GENERAL INFORMATION

DIRECTOR Brandon Gebhart, PE, State Engineer

CONTACT PERSON
Kristin Baker, Accounting
307-777-6977
122 West 25th Street
Herschler Bldg, 2W
Cheyenne, WY 82002

WEB ADDRESS https://seo.wyo.gov

OTHER LOCATIONS

Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4
Torrington	Sheridan	Riverton	Cokeville
Laramie	Gillette	Worland	Lyman
Wheatland	Casper*	Powell	Big Piney
Saratoga			Jackson
Casper*			
Douglas			
West Laramie			

* shared office

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY REFERENCES

Wyoming Constitution:

Article 1, Section 31 - Control of Water
Article 8, Section 1 - Water is State Property
Article 8, Section 2 - Board of Control
Article 8, Section 3 - Priority of Appropriation
Article 8, Section 4 - Water Divisions
Article 8, Section 5 - State Engineer

Wyoming Statutes:

W.S. 9-1-901 through 909 - State Engineer
W.S. 33-29-201 through 910 - Surveyors and Engineers
W.S. 33-42-101 through 117 - Water Well Drilling Contractors and Water Well Pump Installation Contractors
Title 41, Water

CLIENTS SERVED The State Engineer's Office (SEO) provides Wyoming's water users with the general supervision and protection of both inter- and intra-state waters of the State of Wyoming, including the appropriation, distribution, and application to the beneficial use of water as provided under the prior appropriation doctrine while maintaining the flexibility within that framework to meet the changing needs of the citizens of Wyoming.

BUDGET INFORMATION/EXPENDITURES

The current biennial budget for 2023-2024 is $29,770,750. The budget consists of $12,827,698 in general funds and $16,943,052 in other funds*.

Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) Expenditures:

General Funds	$ 4,755,835
Federal Funds	$ 136,329
Other Funds*	$ 7,150,448
Total	**$12,042,612**

*Other Funds include funds from the Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors, the State Board of Examining Water Well Drilling Contractors and Water Well Pump Installation Contractors, the Wyoming Water Development Commission, and federal funds.

Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) Staff Positions:

Full-time	109
Part-time	5
Total	114

CORE BUSINESS FUNCTIONS

The agency's three core business functions serve Wyoming's citizens and water appropriators, including agricultural, industrial, commercial, municipal, and domestic water users.

1) Permitting and Adjudication of Water Rights: Anyone who wishes to put the state's water to beneficial use must first obtain an approved permit to do so from the SEO. The permit is the first step in acquiring a water right, and it defines the conditions of use as well as the priority date. Once a permit is approved, the permit holder may begin constructing the facility (e.g., a water well, irrigation ditch, or reservoir) and begin beneficially using water. Upon satisfying the conditions of the permit, the appropriator may file a notice of beneficial use and seek adjudication of the water right, which is a function of the Board of Control (BOC).

2) Administration and Regulation of Water Rights: Wyoming has a semi-arid climate, and most areas of the state experience annual water shortages. During times of shortage, water is allocated to senior water users based on the doctrine of prior appropriation and supporting Wyoming Statutes. Four Water Division Superintendents supervise the administration and regulation of water rights, one of which is located in each water division (i.e., Torrington (Water Division 1), Sheridan (Water Division 2), Riverton (Water Division 3), and Cokeville (Water Division 4)). Each Superintendent has a staff of Hydrographer-Water Commissioners located throughout each water division responsible for allocating water by regulating headgates, pumps, stream diversions, reservoirs, and more.

3) Administration of Interstate Compacts and Decrees: Wyoming is a party to seven interstate compacts and three interstate court decrees. These documents define the amount of water Wyoming can either use and/or must provide to downstream states. In addition to the State Engineer, five SEO staff in Cheyenne maintain contact with adjoining states and federal agencies to ensure compliance with the compacts and decrees, monitor federal actions, and participate in programs that have the potential to impair or enhance Wyoming's ability to use water.

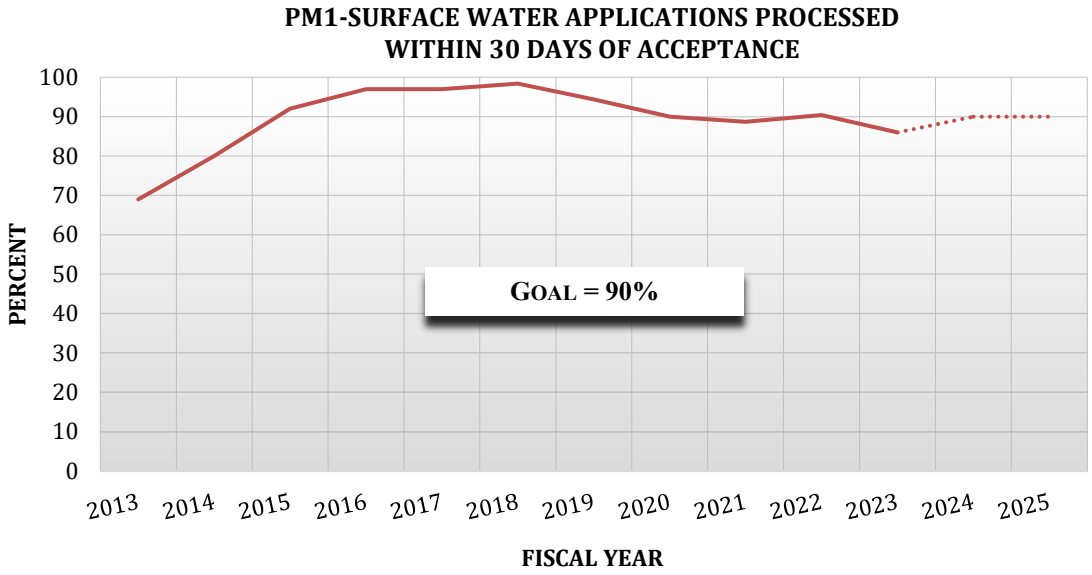
PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The agency developed the following six performance measures to monitor and improve customer service and measure its accomplishments in both permitting and field administration activities.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 1: SURFACE WATER APPLICATIONS PROCESSED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ACCEPTANCE

The Surface Water Division (SWD) believes that when an applicant submits an application for consideration, there is a reasonable expectation that the application will be processed in a timely manner. Performance Measure #1 requires the SWD to track reasonable service expectations and reduce backlogged applications. When the SWD processes applications within 30 days of acceptance, applicants can benefit by using Wyoming's water in a timely manner.

The processing of an application is complete when it is either advanced to "permit status" or is "rejected". For those applications that have been reviewed and found to be deficient (i.e., require additional information from the applicant), the tracking of time is suspended until the applicant responds to the agency's request for additional information. In FY23, the SWD processed 86% of applications within 30 days of acceptance (381 of 443 applications).



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS/MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FY23

- Three hundred twelve (312) High, Significant, and Low Hazard Potential dams were inspected. Correspondence was sent to all inspected dam owners and operators detailing the dam's condition and guidance for necessary maintenance and repairs.
- In FY23, the SWD continued their work with dam owners, operators, engineers, federal agencies, and the general public promoting dam safety in Wyoming, as well as their efforts to improve the efficiency and accuracy of processing applications and other Surface Water instruments

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 2: GROUNDWATER APPLICATIONS PROCESSED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ACCEPTANCE

When an applicant submits a groundwater application for consideration, there is a reasonable expectation that the application is processed in a timely manner. Performance Measure 2 established a goal expecting the Ground Water Division (GWD) to process a minimum of 85% of applications within 30 days of acceptance.

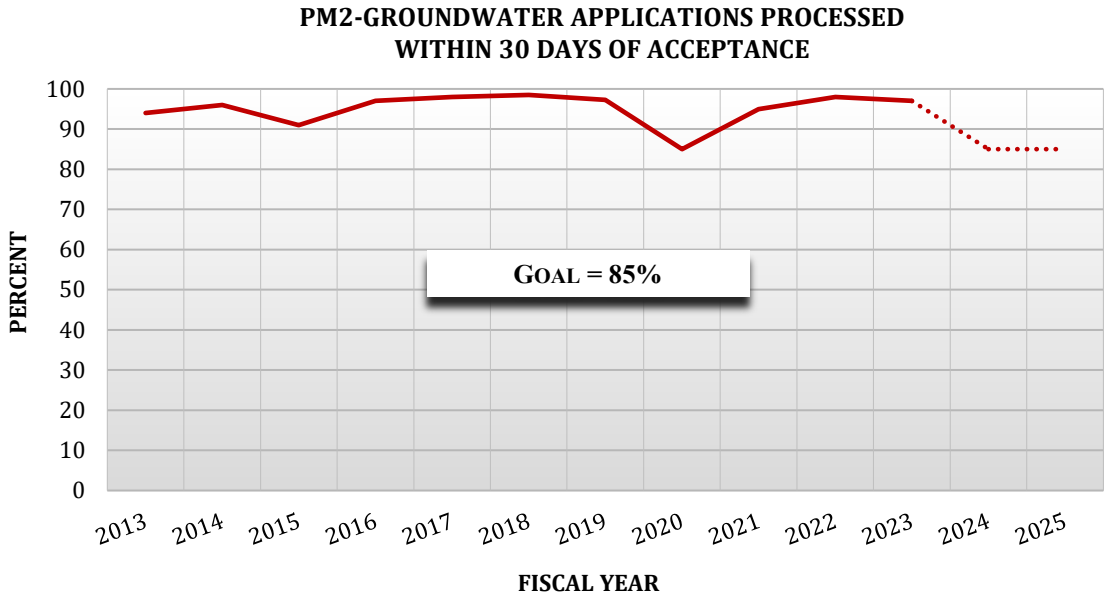
The permit application process is complete when an acceptable application has been either approved or rejected. For those applications that have been reviewed and found to be deficient (i.e., needing additional information from the applicant) the tracking of time is suspended until the applicant responds to the agency's request for additional information.

Performance Measure 2 includes processing groundwater applications for wells located in the state's three groundwater control areas. These applications are subject to public notice and comment, potential mediation and/or contested case hearings, and review by the Control Area Advisory Board. The Board then provides a recommendation

to the State Engineer as to whether or not the State Engineer should approve or reject the application. In most cases, an application in a Control Area is processed in a timely manner. However, if the application is protested, the process can take six months to several years, depending on objections to the application, whether the parties agree to mediation, or if the parties proceed to hearing.

Certain beneficial uses (e.g., irrigation, industrial uses, or conversion of coal bed methane wells to water wells) or applications proposing wells in areas subject to interstate compacts (e.g., the North Platte drainage) may also require additional review and processing time, as do those applications subject to sage grouse-related reviews, or review by other state or federal entities.

In FY23, the GWD processed 97% of applications within 30 days of acceptance (1,713 of 1,774 applications), exceeding the Performance Measure 2 goal of 85%. The GWD prides itself on continually exceeding this performance goal and attributes success to an administrative support and technical team who take pride in their work, and in their responsiveness to our clients.



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS/MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FY23

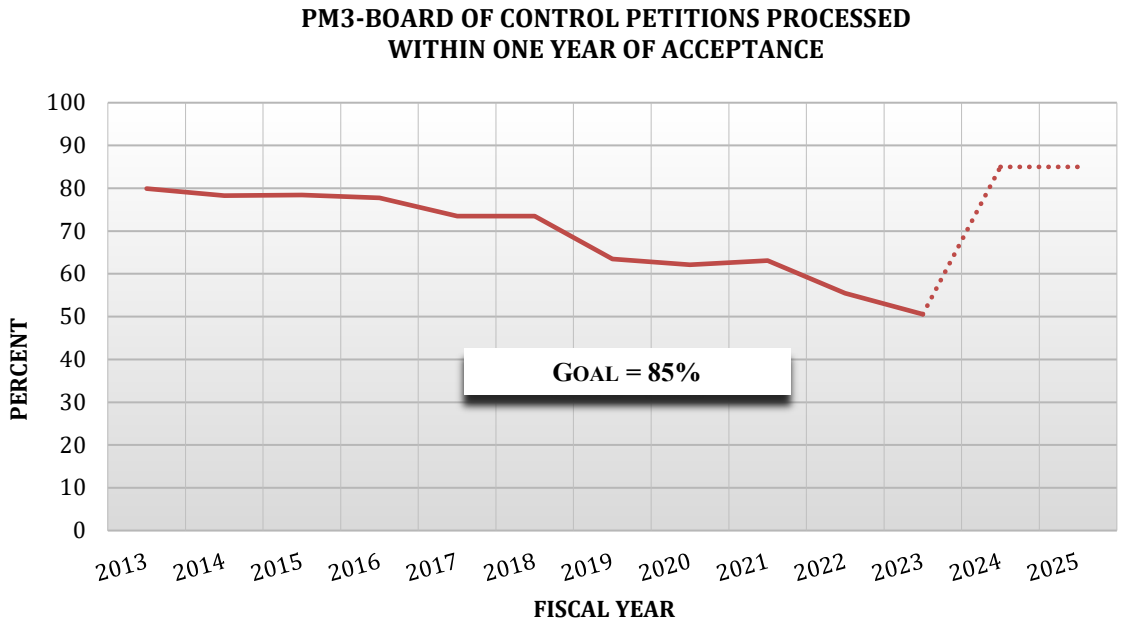
In addition to meeting the target level of this performance measure, the GWD also accomplished the following in FY23:

- Continued consolidation and refinement of the agency's monitoring well network into sites that provide technically defensible groundwater data
- Signed a Joint Funding Agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey to begin monitoring five existing wells in Laramie County:
    - Three nested wells are located in T13N, R61W, Section 36. One well is completed in the Fox Hills Formation, one in the Lance Formation, and the third in the Brule Formation of the White River Group.
    - Two wells are located in T13N, R68W, Section 21 – both of which are completed in the Ogallala Formation.
- Continued data collection and analysis from wells and surface water locations between Cheyenne and the Wyoming/Colorado border in support of increased understanding and future resource management of interconnected groundwater and surface water resources along Crow Creek (Laramie County)
- Continued to improve groundwater level data quality, format and availability so it is easily accessible to the public via https://seo.wyo.gov/ground-water/hydrographs

- On September 23, 2022, Governor Gordon appointed Madaline Redden (GWD) as a temporary Water Commissioner representing Water Division 1. With support from Cory Rinehart, Superintendent, Water Division I, Ms. Redden successfully assisted the Division I Hydrographer/Commissioner Kasey Kiel with collecting meter information and water level data from large production wells subject to the State Engineers' 2015 Order for the Laramie County Groundwater Control Area.
- The GWD's move to electronic notification of approved water right documents, permit extensions, water right searches, etc. also increased staff efficiency, significantly decreased the time for which an appropriator has to wait for a water-rights related document and/or correspondence, and resulted in tremendous cost savings due to the near elimination of physical mailings through the U.S. Postal Service.
- On-going improvements to the GWD's online water production database created in-house, increased the ease with which appropriators can report and retrieve groundwater production data electronically. This data storage solution is also used to track compliance of water rights affected by the State Engineer's 2015 Order for the Laramie County Ground Water Control Area (LCCA). During FY23, the database was expanded to allow reporting of production from temporary water use agreements (TWUA).
- The GWD accepted, processed, and approved 1,743 applications in FY23; 1,743 of which were approved, (1,713 within one month of receipt); and 31 were rejected. Groundwater applications by use were:
    - 1,389 Domestic and/or Stock Watering
    - 37 Irrigation
    - 14 Industrial
    - 259 Miscellaneous
    - 8 Coal Bed Methane
    - 8 Monitor
    - 28 Test Well
- In addition to new groundwater applications, the GWD accepted, processed, and approved the following groundwater rights-related documents:
    - 1,001 Forms U.W. 6, Statement of Completion and Description of Well or Spring
    - 350 Forms U.W. 8 and U.W. 8-P, Proof of Appropriation and Beneficial Use of Water
    - 51 Applications to Relocate and/or Deepen a Domestic and/or Stock Watering Well
    - 21 Requests for Corrections to Permits
    - 519 Cancellations
    - 257 Requests for Extension of Time
- Approximately 300 U.W.5 Forms (Applications for Permit to Appropriate Ground Water) required evaluation under Governor Gordon's Executive Order 2019-3, Greater Sage-Grouse Core Area Protection.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 3: BOARD OF CONTROL PETITIONS PROCESSED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF ACCEPTANCE

The Board of Control (BOC) monitors the progress of petitions to track the backlog and keep pace with incoming petitions. The instruments tracked primarily consist of petitions requesting changes to adjudicated water rights. However, there are particular types of petitions that affect unadjudicated rights, such as changes to the location of a well, that are handled by the BOC and these are included in the tabulation as well. The BOC processed (approved or denied) 178 petitions during FY23. Of these petitions, 90 were processed in one year or less from the date of acceptance. This represents a performance measure achievement of 50.56%, which is below the strategic plan goal of 85%. The reduction in efficiency was due, in part, to the newly hired technicians and delays introduced by the reconfiguration of the BOC by the addition of a new state engineer and two new superintendents. Furthermore, the BOC took final action on several projects that were complex and required multiple revisions and/or a public hearing prior to final action. The number of petitions that have been finalized during FY23 has increased from the 135 petitions finalized in FY22. The performance measure achievement has continued the downward trend since FY13, when 79.9% of the final actions were on petitions that had been received within one year of acceptance.



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS/MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FY23

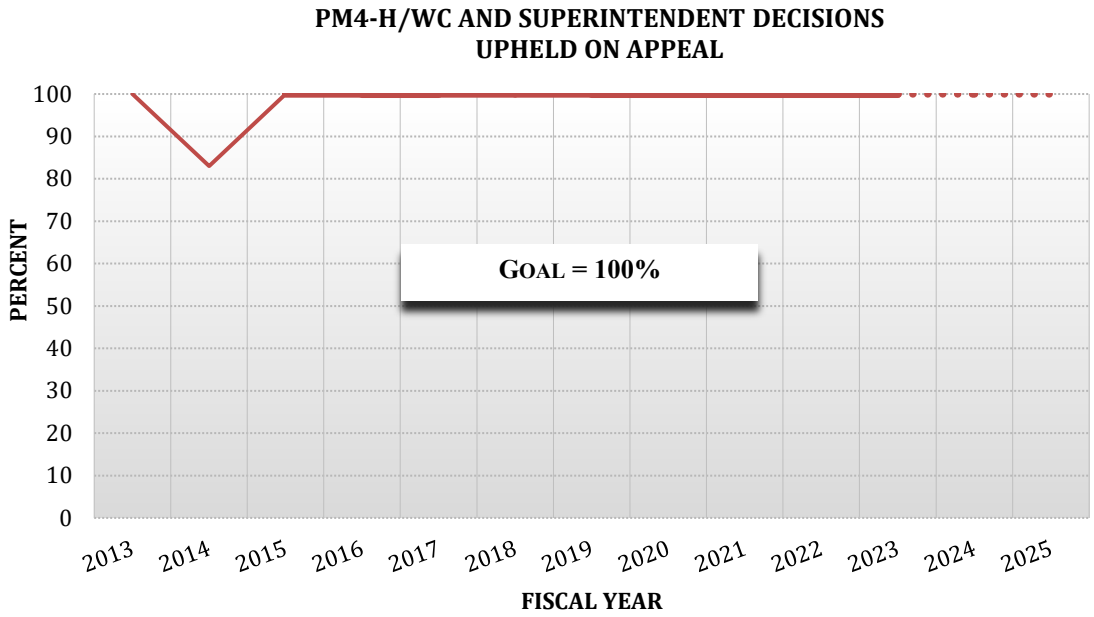
- Verified approximately 4,500 certificates of appropriation in e-Permit to aid in the publication of division tab books, as well as verified new adjudications
- Uploaded Order Records (OR) to e-Permit. This project has been very cumbersome as all OR pages were scanned as separate documents. BOC Staff has combined the OR pages into one document to upload to e-Permit for approximately 72 OR books. The scanning staff have been a very vital part of this project.
- Docketed and reviewed 178 new petitions
- For new adjudications, $9,319.95 was paid in advertising costs for all proofs (SW & GW)
- Recorded 215 water right documents (requiring $2,805.00 in recording fees) in County Clerk's Offices as a result of newly adjudicated water rights
- Recorded 168 water right documents (requiring $3,550.00 in recording fees) in County Clerk's Offices as a result of completed petitions
- Accepted 24 Authorizations for Detachment of Water Rights (ADWR) in County Clerk's Offices with recordation fees of $330.00
- Prepared and recorded ORs for inundated lands and ADWRs; recorded 35 water right records (requiring $976.00 in recording fees) in County Clerk's Offices

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 4: HYDROGRAPHER/WATER COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT DECISIONS UPHELD ON APPEAL

Performance Measure 4 tracks the percentage of Hydrographer/Water Commissioner (H/WC) and Division Superintendents' decisions that are upheld on appeal. The appeals are monitored pursuant to W.S. 41-3-506 and 41-3-603. This performance measure is directly related to the knowledge base of our H/WCs.

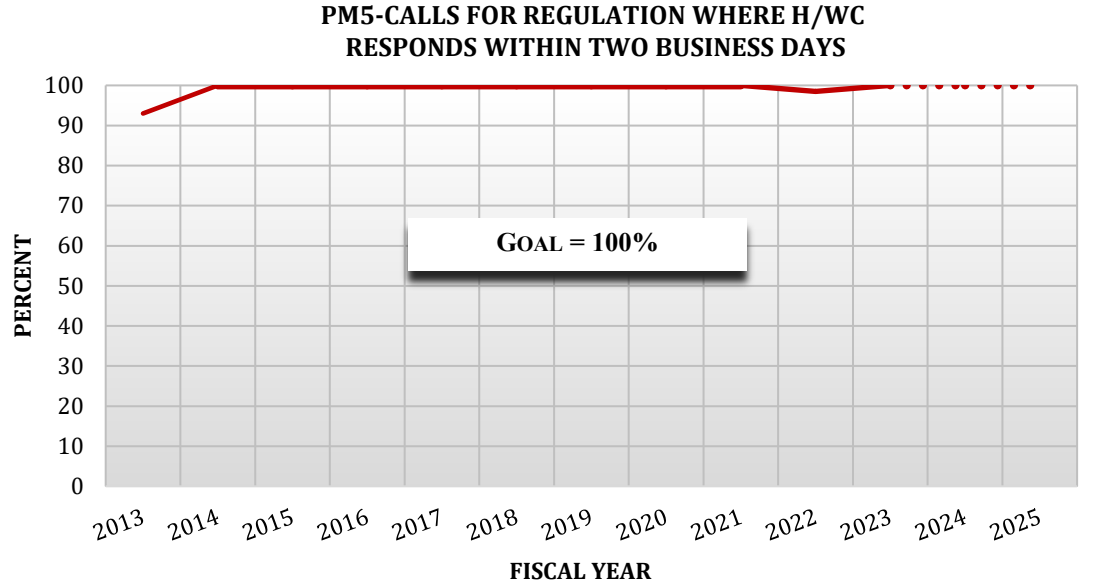
In FY23, there was one decision regarding regulation by a H/WC that was formally appealed to the Division III Superintendent. In this instance, the H/WC's decision was upheld in part and overturned in part.

Currently, the SEO has four Assistant Superintendents and 35 H/WC positions throughout the four water divisions. With moderate staff turnover in FY23, the knowledge and experience of the current staff continue to improve. We expect this performance measure to remain near the goal of 100%.



PERFORMANCE MEASURE 5: CALLS FOR REGULATION WHERE THE HYDROGRAPHER/WATER COMMISSIONER RESPONDS WITHIN TWO BUSINESS DAYS

When spring runoff begins to recede, H/WCs typically receive calls for regulation of the resource from appropriators with senior water rights who are unable to divert their legal allocation of water due to limited supply and/or use by junior appropriators. The H/WC responds by reducing or shutting off a junior appropriator's water until the senior appropriator's water right is satisfied. It is economically important to those senior appropriators that the SEO respond quickly to such calls for regulation. In FY23, there were 41 calls for regulation across all four water divisions. In every case, the response time was within two business days, yielding a 100% performance achievement.



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS/MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FY23

Division I

- Completed 71 dam inspections under the Safety of Dams Program
- Continued modeling and updating the North Platte Accounting Program for decree compliance
- Continued coordination and communication with the North Platte Decree Committee (NPDC) and sub-committees
- Continued updates to North Platte intentionally irrigated acreage maps
- Filled four vacancies that resulted from one retirement and three resignations. Two positions were simultaneously vacant in the Saratoga office, which required three groups of interview and six months to fill.

Division II

- Completed 167 dam inspections under the Safety of Dams Program
- Adjudicated or endorsed 80 surface water proofs and 14 groundwater proofs
- Continued the division-wide effort to map water rights with GIS for easier searches, while increasing the knowledge base of the H/WC
- Continued assisting landowners and industry personnel with the closeout or transfer of former coal bed methane (CBM) facilities, primarily water wells and reservoirs for stock use
- Continued the cross-training program with field staff in case the primary H/WC is unavailable and to allow for staff vacations with no drop-off in public service
- Promoted two deserving staff to the vacant Assistant Superintendent and Lead Hydrographer positions that were created by a retirement and a resignation, and then backfilled those Hydrographer positions with two capable individuals

Division III

- Continued training of five first-year employees
- Due to the sale of the Powell field office building, staff worked with A&I to locate, acquire, and move to office space at Northwest College.
- Completed all 52 dam inspections under the Safety of Dams Program
- Hosted Hydrographer School, which provided training and collaboration for all SEO field staff

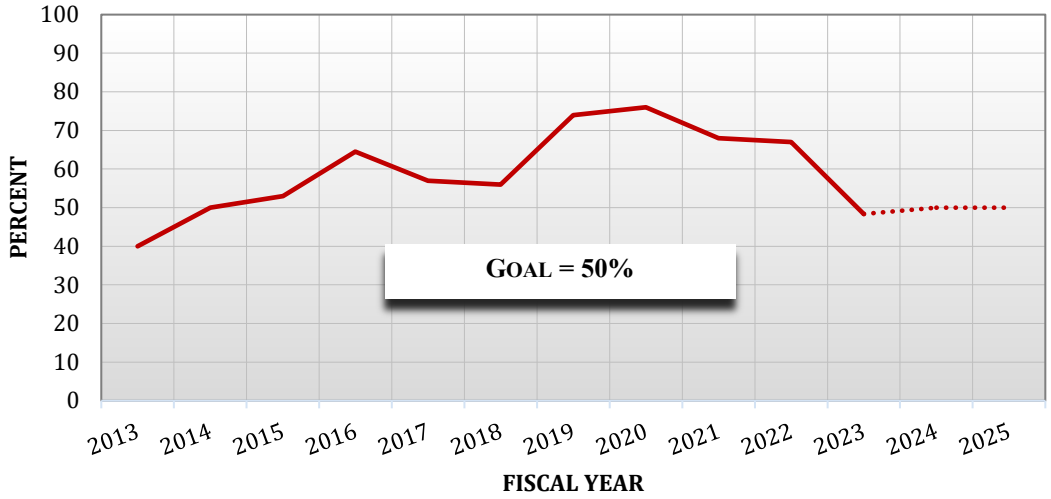
Division IV

- Completed the depletions update in the Bear River Basin
- Continued building out the division's electronic filing/records system
- 98% complete on reviewing expired lands in the Green River Basin
- Continued to hold public meetings in the Green River Basin and gave presentations on Colorado River issues
- Continued work to reduce the large proof backlog
- Water rights are being mapped in GIS in all basins within the division with additional focus on the Green River and its tributaries.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE 6: WATER RIGHT ADJUDICATION FILES COMPLETED WITHIN THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE OF ACCEPTANCE

Performance Measure 6 tracks the percent of water right adjudications completed within three years of the date of acceptance for both surface water and groundwater proofs. The performance measure uses data compiled by both the SWD and GWD. The start time for tracking the water-right adjudication process through the BOC is the date the agency accepts one of the following documents as complete, which then triggers generation of a proof: 1) Notice of Completion to Beneficial Use for ditches, 2) Notice of Completion of Construction for reservoirs; or 3) Proof of Appropriation and Beneficial Use of Ground Water (Form U.W. 8) and an acceptable map for wells and springs. Tracking ends the day the BOC takes final action to either: 1) adjudicate, 2) adjudicate in part, or 3) reject the adjudication. The final result (after adjudication) is the issuance of a certificate of appropriation, which is recorded in the County Clerk's Office as a property right.

PM6-WATER RIGHT ADJUDICATION FILES COMPLETED WITHIN THREE YEARS FROM DATE OF ACCEPTANCE



In addition to surface water proof inspections, other fieldwork and inspections were conducted in FY23 as a necessary prerequisite for endorsing 25 stock reservoirs. This reflects a decrease of 36 stock reservoir endorsements, or 59.02%, from the previous year of 61.

It is important to note that proof inspections are accomplished differently depending upon the source of supply for the water right (e.g., surface water or groundwater). Surface water proof inspections are conducted by a Division Superintendent or H/WC designated by the Division Superintendent. The Ground Water Division staff conducts all groundwater proof inspections. Ground Water staff also prepares the proofs for submittal to the BOC. Inspections are completed at various times during the reporting period.

Finally, as shown in the table for Performance Measure 6, 48.37% of surface water and groundwater adjudications were completed within three years of acceptance, below the goal of 50%. During FY23, 66 out of the 161 (41%) surface water proofs were completed within three years of acceptance. Additionally, 38 of the 54 (71%) groundwater adjudications were completed within three years of acceptance.

COMBINED SWD AND GWD PROOF TABLE

FISCAL YEAR	SW AND GW PROOFS ADJUDICATED	PROOFS COMPLETED WITHIN TIME FRAME	PERCENT COMPLETED WITHIN TIME FRAME
FY13	728	294	40%
FY14	624	309	50%
FY15	366	195	53%
FY16	657	424	65%
FY17	632	357	57%
FY18	869	486	56%
FY19	329	243	74%
FY20	305	232	76%
FY21	271	183	68%
FY22	199	132	66%
FY23	215	104	48%

BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reports to:	Brandon Gebhart, PE, State Engineer
Number of Board Members:	Nine (listed in the table below)
Meeting Frequency:	Four times per year
Executive Director	Shannon Stanfill
Contact:	Shannon Stanfill
Phone:	(307) 777-6155
Mailing Address:	6920 Yellowtail Road, Suite 100 Cheyenne, WY 82009
Web Address:	engineersandsurveyors.wyo.gov

STATUTORY REFERENCES

Wyoming Statutes:	W.S. 33-29-201 through 33-29-910 – Surveyors and Engineers

BASIC INFORMATION

Number of Staff Employees:	3
Clients Served:	Public and Wyoming Licensed Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors

FISCAL YEAR 2023 (FY23) REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Revenue:	$541,998
Expenditures:	$413,404

Note: Revenue is generated from licensure application, renewal fees, and interest income.

CORE BUSINESS FUNCTIONS

The primary responsibility of the Board of Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors (Board) is regulation of the engineering and land surveying professions to safeguard life, health and property and to promote the public welfare. The Board processes and makes final licensure decisions for all professional engineers, professional land surveyors, engineers and land surveyors in training, and businesses that offer professional engineering and/or professional land surveying services. License renewals occur on a biennial basis. The Board develops and administers ethics exams, state specific and take-home land surveying exams, and contracts with the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) to administer national exams for both engineers and land surveyors.

The Board, staff, and assigned Attorney General representatives work closely with board members to ensure complaints are properly investigated. All complaints brought to the Board are docketed and assigned to an Investigative Committee (IC) that oversees the investigation. The Board contracts with investigators to gather factual information, and with experts to assist in analysis of complex discipline specific cases. The IC presents a recommendation to the entire Board for action. When required, a formal hearing is conducted.

The Board is active in NCEES – both at the national and regional levels with several board members in committee or elected roles. This involvement ensures Wyoming's input during critical national conversations and the development of model language that affects both professions and facilitates a cross-border licensing process.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS/MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FY23

The Board and staff continue to perform very well in a hybrid teleworking environment. Customers experience strong service levels and tasks continue to be managed efficiently. Following are a few highlights and statistics:

- Engaged 3,918 third grade students across Wyoming with STEM-based activities and presentations by 119 licensed professional engineers. This effort is a collaboration with the University of Wyoming College of Engineering and Physical Sciences (UWCEPS) and the Wyoming Engineering Society (WES) to execute a statewide outreach during Engineers Week. The event finished its eighth year.
- A surveying outreach program developed as a joint effort among Wyoming Geospatial Organization (WYGEO), UWCEPS, Professional Land Surveyors of Wyoming (PLSW) and WES is available to junior high and high schools across the state. Forty-seven students were impacted. Many licensees are prepared as presentations are requested.
- Board staff or board members presented to approximately 572 licensees and stakeholders at conventions or outreach meetings
- Investigated or resolved 33 dockets alleging infractions of the Board's Statutes or Rules
- Reviewed or resolved 17 inquiries of unlicensed practice
- Reached approximately 56 students from UWCEPS, Sheridan College and Gillette College to discuss professional examinations and licensure
- Coordinated with regional state board offices to facilitate the remote administration of state specific exams which eases time and expense burden on applicants seeking licensure
- Since July 2022, the Board approved 18 PhD's licenses through the PhD Pathway. Cumulatively since the July 1, 2013 start date, the Board has licensed 124 individuals through this path, 24 of which were professors at the University of Wyoming.

BOARD MEMBERS

Name	**Position**
Jeffery B. Fuller, PE	Chairperson
Jeffery B. Jones, PE	Vice-Chairperson
Cevin C. Imus, LS	Secretary-Treasurer
Dr. Steven F. Barrett, PE	Secretary-Treasurer
David Fehringer, PELS	Member
Shelley R. Macy, PE	Member
Skylar V. Wilson, LS	Member
VACANT	Public Member
Brandon Gebhart, PE	State Engineer – Member

SUMMARY OF LICENSES FOR FY23				
		RESIDENT	NON-RESIDENT	**TOTAL**
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER	INDIVIDUAL	1,095	6,733	**7,828**
	CORPORATION	95	1,251	**1,346**
	TOTAL	**1,190**	**7,984**	**9,174**
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR	INDIVIDUAL	117	176	**293**
	CORPORATION	17	38	**55**
	TOTAL	**134**	**214**	**348**
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR	INDIVIDUAL	35	15	**50**
	CORPORATION	25	71	**96**
	TOTAL	**60**	**86**	**146**
ENGINEER-IN-TRAINING		1,232	841	**2,073**
LAND SURVEYOR-IN-TRAINING		31	9	**40**
TOTAL		**2,647**	**9,134**	**11,781**

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINING WATER WELL DRILLING CONTRACTORS AND WATER WELL PUMP INSTALLATION CONTRACTORS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reports to:	Administrator, Ground Water Division
Number of Board Members:	Seven (listed in the table below)
Meeting Frequency:	Four times per year
Executive Director	Jimmy Gordon
Contact:	Jimmy Gordon
Phone:	(307) 851-7770
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 614 Powell, WY 82435
Web Address:	http://wwcb.state.wy.us

STATUTORY REFERENCES

Wyoming Statutes:	W.S. 33-42-101 through 33-42-117 – Water Well Drilling Contractors and Water Well Pump Installation Contractors

BASIC INFORMATION

Number of Staff Employees:	1
Clients Served:	Public and licensed water well drilling contractors and pump installation contractors and Wyoming's groundwater appropriators who use a licensed water well drilling and/or pump installation contractor to develop groundwater (including springs) for their beneficial use.

FISCAL YEAR 2023 (FY23) REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

Revenue:	$ 159,125
Expenditures:	$ 104,439

Compliant with W.S. 9-1-904(b), a portion of the groundwater application fees collected by the SEO is deposited into an account created under W.S. 33-42-116 to support the costs of operating the Board. Additional revenues for the Board operations include new license fees, license renewal fees, and miscellaneous fees. In FY23, revenues from licensing fees totaled $34,850, and groundwater application revenue totaled $124,275.

CORE BUSINESS FUNCTIONS

The 2003 Wyoming Legislature created the State Board of Examining Water Well Drilling Contractors and Water Well Pump Installation Contractors (Board). The mission of the original board was to administer a voluntary certification program.

The 2008 Legislature passed legislation requiring licensing of water well drilling and water well pump installation contractors. The Board's role is to administer a mandatory license program – the purpose which is to protect the public from poor water well drilling and water well pump installation contractors, as well as to promote excellence in the practice of their area of expertise. The Board is authorized to suspend or revoke the license of water well contractors that fail to meet established standards of the profession.

GOALS AND INITIATIVES

Goal # 1: Increase Budget and Board Revenue

- Continue to enforce license laws and increase the number of licensed contractors
- Send out license renewals and work closely with licensed contractors to support license renewal

Goal # 2: Regulate compliance with State Statutes, Rules and Regulations, and State Minimum Construction Standards

- Continue to educate licensed contractors on compliance with minimum construction standards
- Meet with and establish a good working rapport with licensed contractors while attending continuing education classes
- Meet with county and municipal officials throughout the state to increase awareness of current rules and regulations, statutes, and minimum construction standards
- Help to educate the public about the required rules and standards
- Conduct well site visits/inspections to verify compliance with construction standards and build positive relationships with the well drilling and pump installation industry

Goal # 3: Establish Public Support

- Continue to perform well and pump site visits for the public
- Review public complaints about license violations
- Investigate public complaints
- Work closely with board members and the Board's Attorney General on docketed public complaints
- Provide education to the public on the importance of licensure for water well contractors

Goal # 4: Create and Submit Annual Report

- Review, evaluate, and update the previous year's goals and initiatives, and create new ones for the coming year
- List accomplishments
- List on-going and new goals

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS/MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FY23

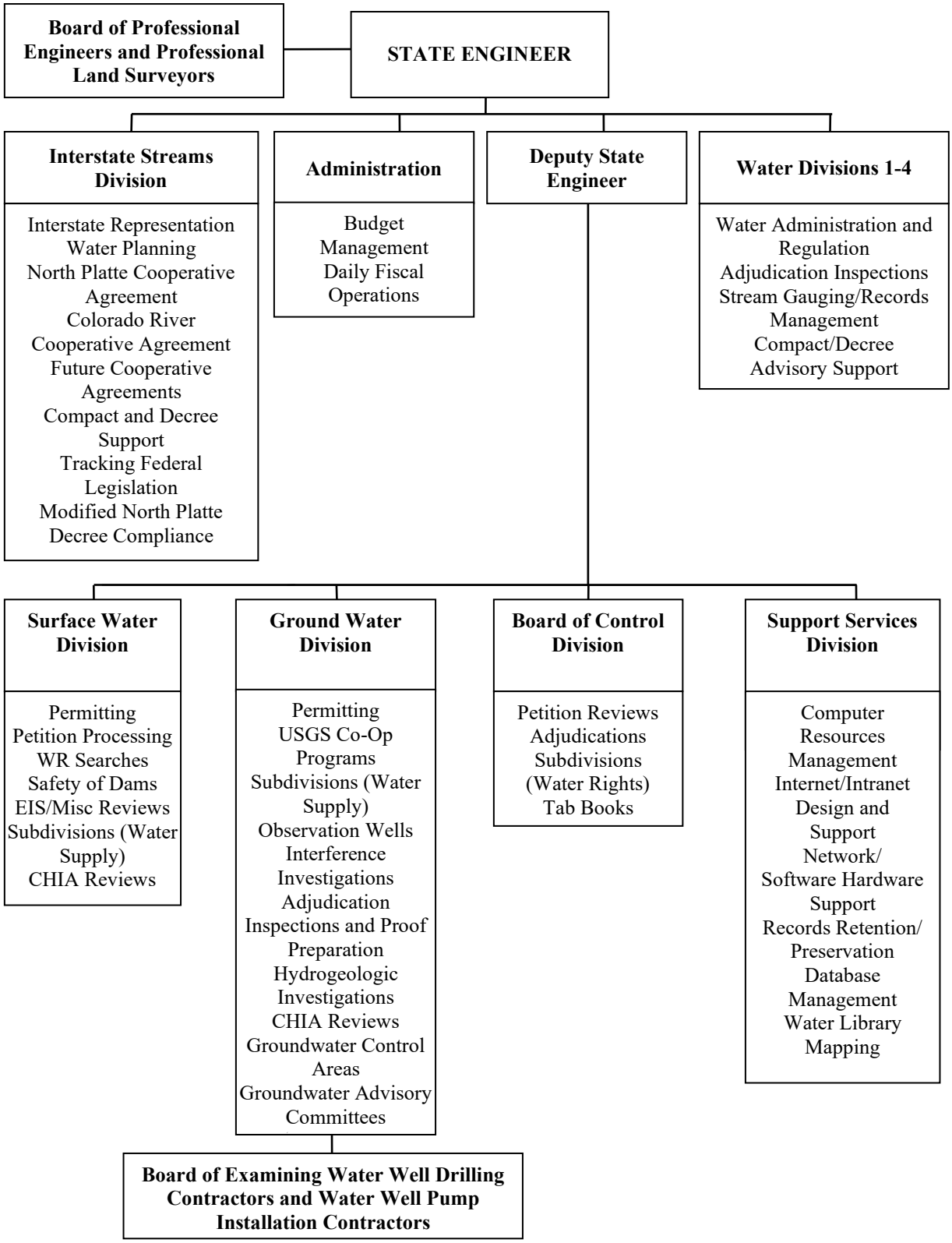
- Issued 16 new licenses
- Renewed 98 out of 113 licenses
- Drafted and submitted an Annual Report for Water Year 2023 (WY23)
- Performed approximately six public well site visits
- Contacted eight contractors who performed work on water wells or springs who were not licensed with the Board
- Worked closely with the Board of Control to require water well contractors to submit a completed Form U.W. 6, Statement of Completion and description of well or spring, to the SEO

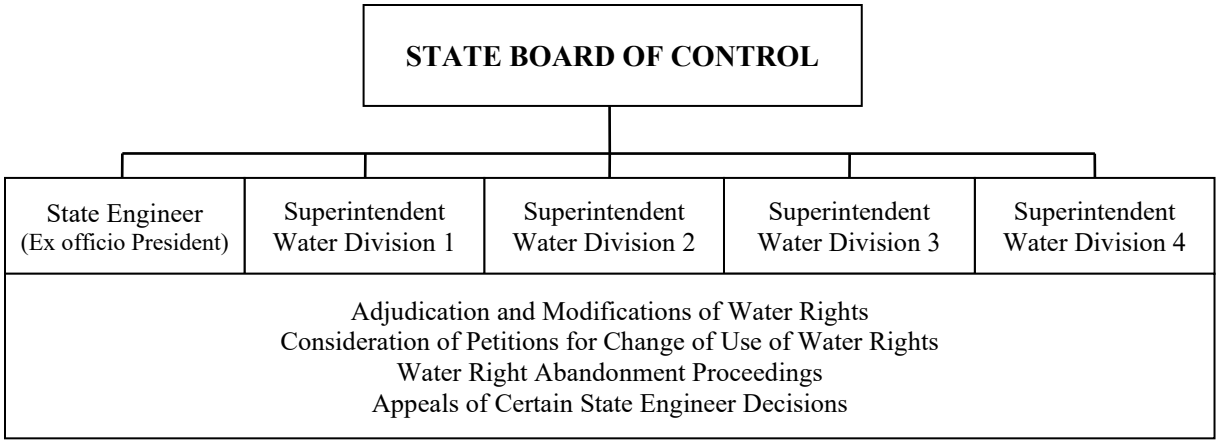
BOARD MEMBERS

Name	Position
Jerry Hunt	Water Well Drilling Contractor Engaged in the Practice of Irrigation Well Contracting or a Municipal or Industrial Well Contractor
John Midkiff	At-Large Water Well Drilling Contractor
Wes Moody	Water Well Driller Engaged in the Practice of Domestic and Stock Water Well Contracting
Aaron Wilson	Water Well Pump Installation Contractor
Michelle Christopher	Member of the General Public Who Owns Active Water Well
Lisa Lindemann	SEO Designee
Lily Barkau	DEQ Designee

SUMMARY OF LICENSES FOR FY23			
TYPE OF LICENSE	LICENSES ISSUED	NEW LICENSES ISSUED	LICENSES RENEWED
WATER WELL DRILLING CONTRACTOR (WD)	98	8	33
WATER WELL PUMP INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR (PI)	84	3	27
WATER WELL DRILLING CONTRACTOR AND PUMP INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR (WD/PI)	127	5	38
TOTAL	**309**	**16**	**98**

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE




STATE BOARD OF CONTROL
State Engineer
(Ex officio President)
Superintendent
Water Division 1
Superintendent
Water Division 2
Superintendent
Water Division 3
Superintendent
Water Division 4
Adjudication and Modifications of Water Rights
Consideration of Petitions for Change of Use of Water Rights
Water Right Abandonment Proceedings
Appeals of Certain State Engineer Decisions

Annual Report FY2023

038-Wyoming Gaming Commission

Agency Information:

Executive Director:
Charles E. Moore

951 Werner Court, Suite 335
Casper, Wyoming 82601
(307) 265-4015

Website URL:
http://gaming.wyo.gov

Statutory References:

W.S. 6-7-101 through W.S. 6-7-104
W.S. 9-24-101 through W.S. 9-24-106
W.S. 11-25-101 through W.S. 11-25-306

Basic Information:

Number of Employees:
Ten (10) full time, one (1) TP01, and six (6) seasonal contracted employees.

Clients Served:
Horse Racing and Simulcasting Permittees, Skill Based Amusement vendors and operators, Pari-Mutuel owners, trainers, jockeys. Online Sports Wagering vendors and operators, as well as the people of the State of Wyoming (Wagering Public). During FY2023, over two thousand three hundred and fifty (2,350), individuals and entities were licensed across all regulated gaming activities.

Agency to which group reports:
Department of Administration and Information.

Number of Members:
The board consists of nine (9) members appointed by the Governor serving two (2), four (4) year terms, which require Senate approval. Seven (7) of the nine (9) members shall be appointed from each appointment district under W.S. 9-1-218. One (1) of the remaining members shall be, at the time of the appointment and during the term of appointment, an active county or municipal law enforcement officer certified under title 9, chapter 1, article 7 of the Wyoming statutes. One (1) of the remaining members shall be an enrolled member of the Northern Arapaho or Eastern Shoshone Indian tribe with not less than five (5) years of regulatory gaming experience.

Additionally, one (1) senator appointed by the president of the senate, one (1) representative appointed by the speaker of the house and one (1) gubernatorial representative appointed by the Governor shall serve as liaisons to the commission.

Meeting Frequency:
Pursuant to W.S. 11-25-104(b) the Commission is required to have one annual fall meeting. The Commission typically schedules eight (8) special meetings throughout the year or as needed.

Budget Information:

The Wyoming Gaming Commission has a total 2023-2024 Biennium Budget of $13,319,691.00. Of that total Biennium Budget, $2,366,541.00 is allocated to the 049 fund (Administrative). The remaining biennial budget of 82% is for the mandatory distributions pursuant to the following: W.S. 11-25-201(j), 11-25-

201(b)(i)-(iv), 11-25-201(m), 11-25-304(d) and W.S. 9-24-104. **The Commission receives no State or Federal funds and is totally self-supporting through fees collected.**

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY2023:

Administrative 049 Expenditures	$ 2,701,536.97
HHR City and County 514 Expenditures	$12,836.598.54
Wyoming Breeders Award Fund 515 Expenditures	$ 5,249,070.00
SBAG Tax 695 Expenditures	$ 4,648.186.18
Total Expenditures	$ 25,435,391.69

The over runs in the budgeted amounts are due to the increased wagering activity and the associated legislated payouts.

Primary Functions:

With a primary focus and mission to protect the wagering public, the Commission monitors and regulates the following: Three (3) statewide racetracks, forty-two (42) Off Track Wagering locations, two thousand one hundred and thirty-five (2,135) Historic Horse Racing terminals, over three thousand (3,000) Wyoming Bred Horses, and three hundred and twenty-eight (328) Skill Based Amusement Game establishments offering one thousand one hundred and fifty-one (1,151) skill based amusement terminals. All of this encompasses over 97 thousand square miles.

The 65th Legislature authorized additional tasks for the Gaming Commission via House enrolled Act 50 – Online Sports Wagering.

Additional functions of the Agency:

- Administration of the Wyoming Breeders Award Fund, and providing for the distribution of the funds collected, pursuant to W.S. § 11-25-201(j).
- Collects the contributions from Permittees pursuant W.S. § 11-25-201(b)(iii) which are distributed to the local municipalities.
- Enforce and regulate skill based amusement games.
- In addition to all other duties, the Commission shall enforce W.S. §§ 6-7-101 through 6-7-104.

Major Accomplishments of FY2023:

The agency continues to keep on the cutting edge of all aspects of regulation and gaming. In the previous years, the Commission added several enhancements to its programs with a primary focus on the protection of the wagering public and the health, safety, and welfare of the participants in all lawful gaming and pari-mutuel activity. During FY2023 the Commission observed rapid growth and expansion in pari-mutuel wagering, skill based amusements, and online sports wagering. The Commission continues to streamline processes, across the board the better serve our clients.

FY2023 we implemented the following:

- Licensing Skill Based Amusement Game's (SBAG), and Charitable gaming activity.
- Monthly Wagering Site Inspections (38 OTB's and 328 SBAG establishments state-wide).
- Three (3) Law Enforcement Officers.
- Educational Forums (elevating public understanding and confidence).
- Hair testing (equine athletes).
- Wyoming Bred Program (onsite broodmare verification).
- Safety Officer at all live pari-mutuel events.
- Identifying problem gambling and addressing possible programs and enhancements for the future.
- Interactive Map of Wyoming Gaming Locations.
- Online application processes for pari-mutuel and skill-based amusement operations

- Drafting plans for underage gambling compliance inspections.
- Working with local and state agencies investigating criminal gambling activity.

Closing Statement:

In Wyoming, gambling is prohibited except in certain circumstances. Gambling is defined in statute as "risking any property for gain contingent in whole or in part upon lot, chance, the operation of a gambling device or the happening or outcome of an event, including a sporting event, over which the person taking a risk has no control". The following forms of gambling have been legalized in Wyoming through an exception, tribal-state compact, or changes in state law.

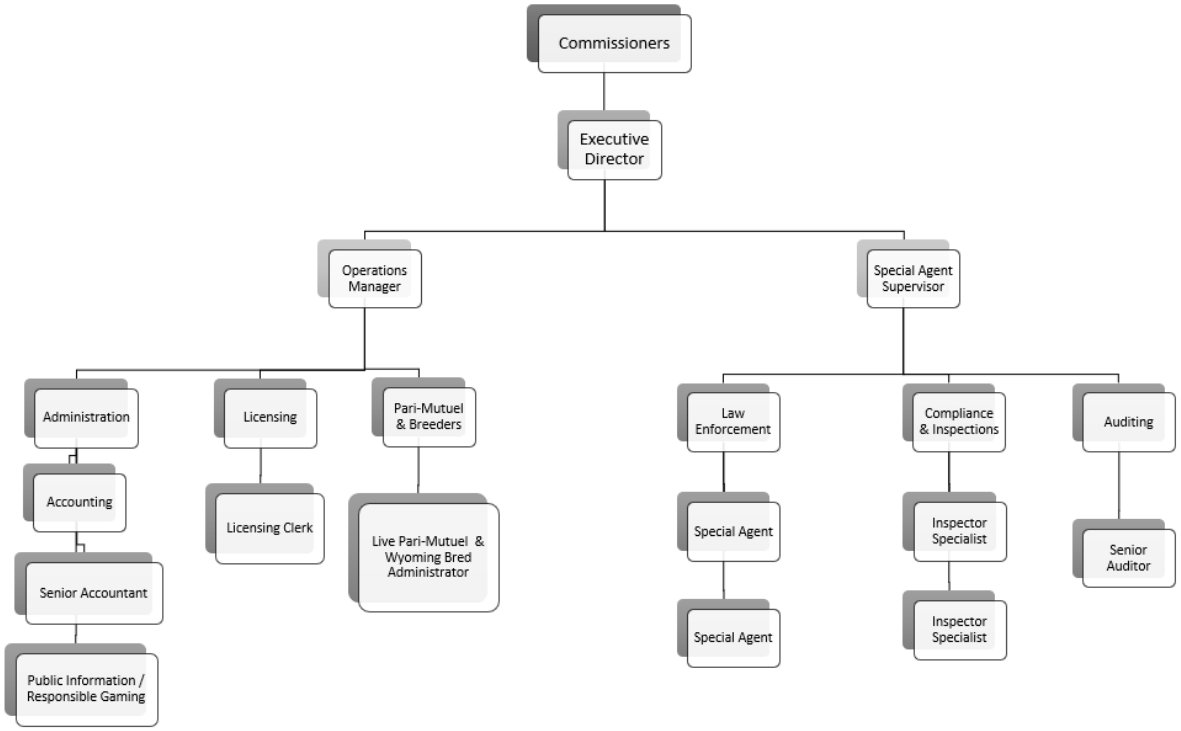
- Wyoming Lottery
- Tribal Casinos
- Pari-Mutuel Wagering
- Calcutta Wagering
- Charitable Gaming
- Social Gambling
- Skill Based Amusement Games
- Online Sports Wagering

As the gaming industry evolves and grows in Wyoming we always need to be mindful of the consequences and our surrounding ecosystems. First, the gaming industry is in constant change, the technology and media in which it is presented is in perpetual motion and requires constant monitoring and upgrading. Additionally, the regulators need to be flexible and fluid in their regulation making changes as technology races forward. There is a need for safeguards, and all parties need to be focused on providing clear and effective regulation. Second, the cannibalization of the current and productive gaming programs in Wyoming is a concern, the fact remains that Wyoming citizens only have so much disposable income. Any additional expansion in gaming has the potential to only split the pie into smaller pieces, therefore reducing what is currently productive and benefiting our state.

Legalized gambling has grown from a limited activity to one that is extremely commonplace. Gambling in some form is now legal in every state except Hawaii and Utah. As legalized gambling continues to grow in popularity and prevalence, and new forms of gaming are introduced and expanded upon, there is much public debate about the costs and benefits of this sector of the economy.

For the gaming industry to rise above the myriad of challenges, it is important that industry leaders commit to endeavors likely to achieve economically feasible and sustainable results. Beyond the obvious significance of all this is the underlying importance that the industry, now more than ever, addresses the needs and concerns of its base support. The Wyoming Gaming Commission is committed to addressing these and many issues maintaining a high level of confidence, and integrity, in a transparent manner.

Organizational Chart:



Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust
2023 Annual Report

Agency 039

Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust
Statutory Reference: Chapter 15, Article 1: 9-15-101 thru 9-15-107
Bob Budd, Executive Director
Contact: Robin Haynes
307-777-8023
Hathaway Building, 1st Floor
2300 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82002
http://wwnrt.wyo.gov

Plan Period

FY 2019 (July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023)

Quality of Life Results

1. Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of State assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.
2. Wyoming natural resources are managed to maximize the economic, environmental and social prosperity of current and future generations.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life

The agency contributes to quality of life by providing funding and design assistance for natural resource and wildlife habitat enhancements, and as a resource to other agencies. Included in these activities are specific actions that prevent the need for listing species as "endangered" under the federal Endangered Species Act, and actions that improve the economic profile of agriculture, tourism and energy production,

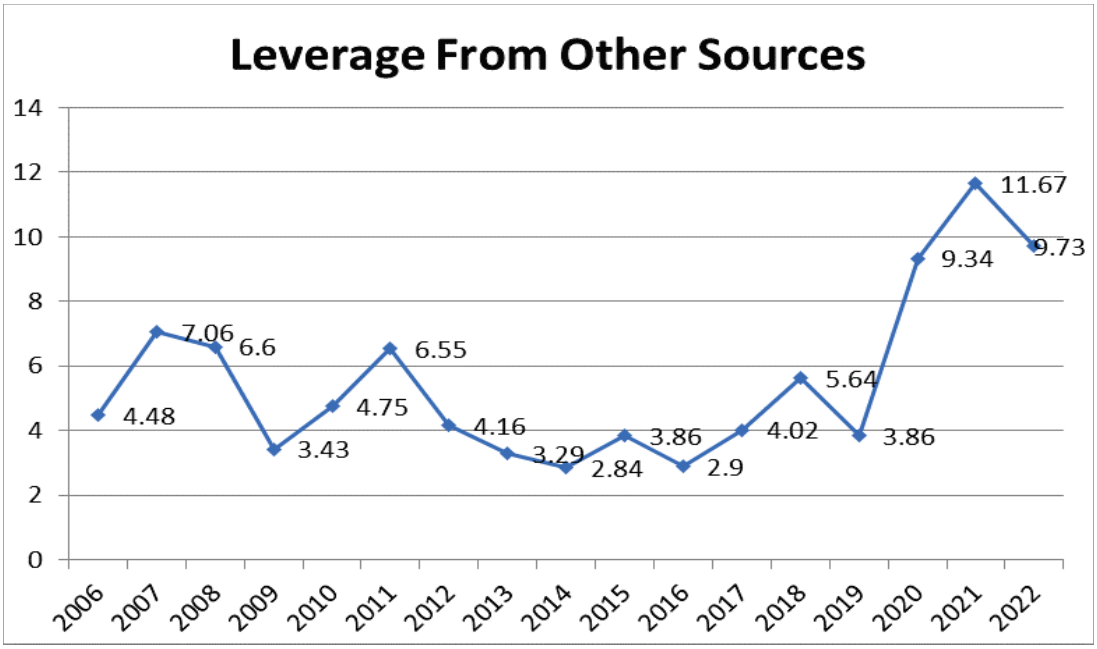
Basic Facts

The agency operates with two employees. Decisions are made by a nine-member Board appointed by the Governor. The standard budget is for management of the program only. Funding for projects comes from the Income Account, and is funded by interest on the Trust Account, occasional General Fund appropriations for specific project types (e.g. invasive species, migration corridors), and donations. Appropriation to the Trust and Income accounts is at the discretion of the Governor and the Wyoming Legislature. Current Trust Account balance is approximately $198 million.

Primary functions of the agency include:
Project solicitation – creating awareness of the agency and its programs
Project evaluation – application review, and on-site project evaluation
Project funding – competitive funding and generation of leverage on-the-ground
Project monitoring – assuring funds are spent accordingly and projects are completed
Project design – assistance with project design and implementation

This agency serves all the citizens of Wyoming, with a primary emphasis on natural resource agencies and organizations. The direct clientele is estimated to be 300,000 people

Performance Measures

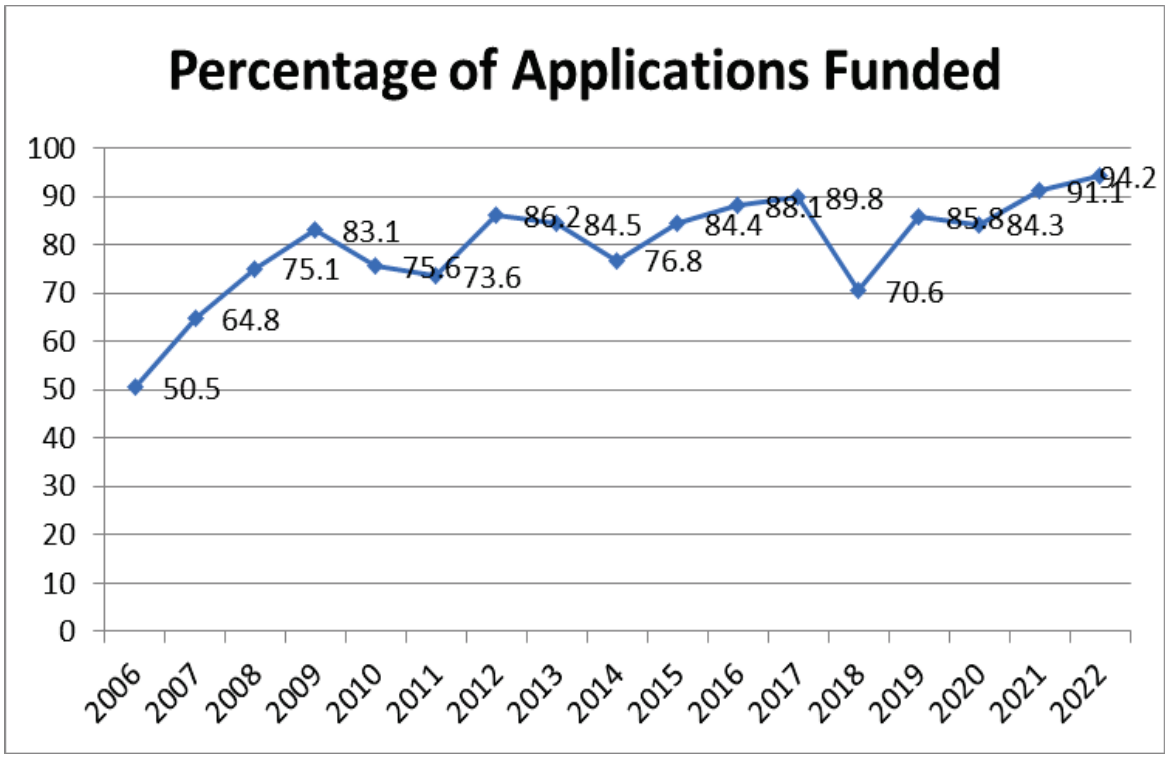


Story Behind the Performance

Leverage indicates how much on-the-ground conservation is accomplished through the program's matching funds. This calculation is made by subtracting WWNRT funding from the total project cost, and dividing by the amount of state funds (WWNRT funding) invested. Leverage varies over time due to a variety of causes. The most impact comes from economic conditions, and the availability of both private and governmental funds for conservation. Because a large number of projects are initiated and conducted by federal and state agencies, decreases in revenues to those agencies can have a cascading effect on leverage. Early on, there was a significant potential for high leverage due to a strong economy and a backlog of relatively inexpensive projects. Over the course of the past six years, leverage declined due to the lack of funding available from external sources, then rebounded to a level that attained all-time high leverage ratios. Leverage remains a critical factor in fund allocation by the Board, and will likely remain relatively high for the next few years.

What do you propose to do to improve performance in the next two years?

The program will continue to gain as much leverage as possible by A) helping to identify alternative funding sources, B) assuring local investment in projects, and C) continuing to encourage matching funds as a requirement of project proposals.

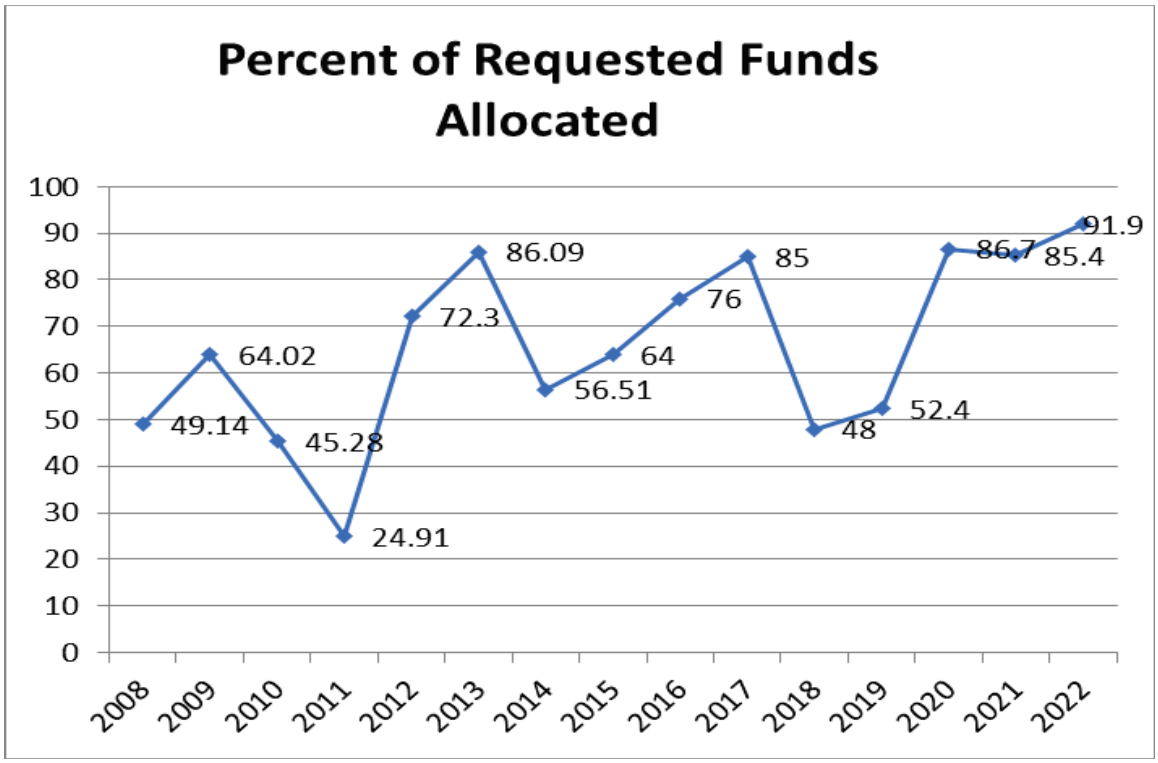


Story Behind the Performance

Percentage of applications funded indicates both the quality control measures in place and a measure of demand and funding supply. At the present time, the WWNRT funds approximately 94% of the projects brought before the Board at some level of funding.

What do you propose to do to improve performance in the next two years?

The program will need to be funded at a level that will allow the Board to meet current demand, and to expand the program as demand increases. While funding is never expected to meet 100% of applications, current requests continue to exceed available funding amounts. The quality of applications and familiarity with the program, coupled with the adaptability of the WWNRT Board to meet new and different challenges, should assure this performance continues. Current discussion about means to "inflation proof" the fund are timely, and the development of a reserve account that will allow the board to allocate reserves into the Trust Account would be a major step to achieve the goal of improving performance.

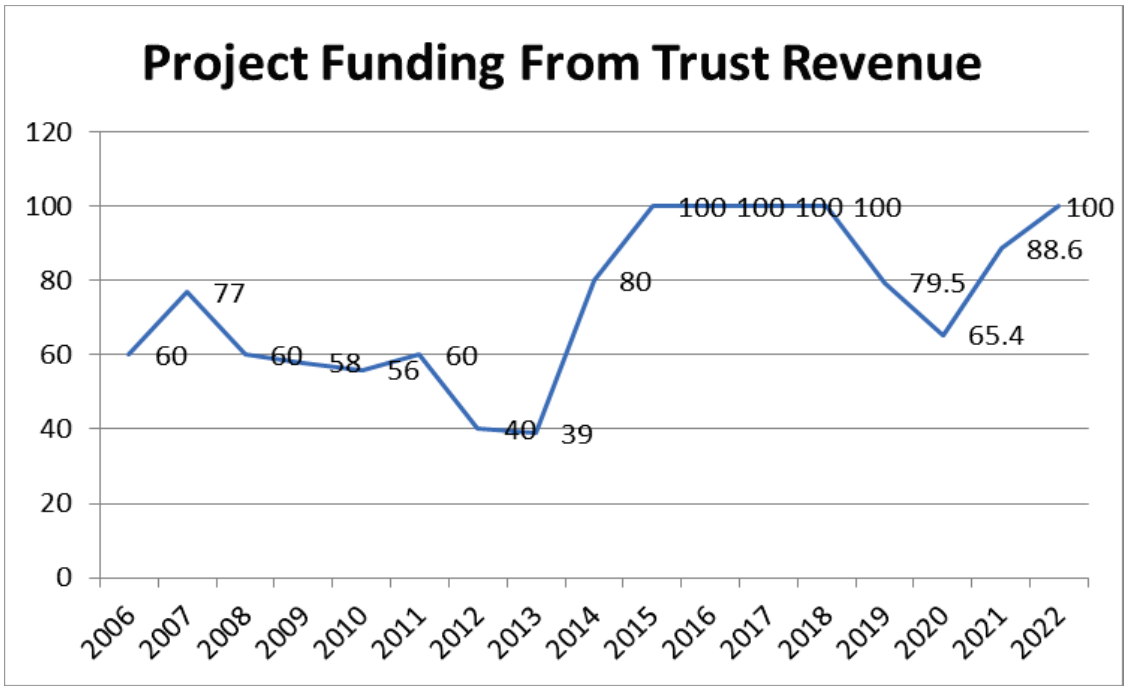


Story Behind the Performance

Dollars allocated is a measure of financial demand and supply. Currently, the Board is able to meet the number of projects presented, but not at the level of funding requested. While this may contribute to leverage, it is also an indication of unmet demand, and may mean that some projects cannot be completed as designed. Ideally, the number of projects funded and the percentage of fiscal demand would be relatively similar. This metric is complicated by the reality that some projects approved do not ultimately come to fruition, in particular, conservation easements. As a result, this metric may change annually as it did in 2020 with a large infusion of funds specifically directed at invasive species and highway crossings.

What do you propose to do to improve performance in the next two years

In order to increase effectiveness in this area, the program will need to be funded at a level that will allow the Board to meet current demand, and to expand the program as demand increases. Current requests for information and expressions of interest far exceed the application amounts, and many have been reluctant to submit applications with such a low percentage of dollar requests being funded. It is anticipated that funding should reach an equilibrium at approximately 75% to 80% in both number of applications funded, and requested dollars allocated. The single biggest factor to deal with in this regard is inflation, which tends to reduce earnings, and at the same time, increase the cost of projects.



Story Behind the Performance

Percentage of total funding from the Trust Account reflects the amount of demand that can be met from the fund. When the program was created it was anticipated that the Trust Account would require a minimum of $200 million to be fully operational. In 2023, the Trust Account nearly reached that original goal, and in the short-term, should be able to meet demand for normal projects. Other, high-cost projects like highway crossings and major infrastructure will still require commitment of other capital.

What do you propose to do to improve performance in the next two years

The past strategy of mixing project dollars from General Fund sources and Trust Account revenues has been adequate to maintain growth in the program. Maintaining and growing the Trust Account provides the surest means of maintaining conservation efforts into the future, while allowing the Wyoming Legislature an opportunity to place revenues into a fund that will generate income and jobs to the State of Wyoming. Improved performance will come from significant investment in the Trust Account, and the establishment of a reserve account.

Wyoming Game and Fish Department

FY 23 Annual Report

Department:	Game and Fish
Director:	Brian Nesvik
Agency Contact:	John Kennedy, Deputy Director
Phone:	(307) 777-4501
Address:	5400 Bishop Blvd Cheyenne, WY 82006
Website:	https://wgfd.wyo.gov
Other Locations:	Headquarters office is in Cheyenne. Regional offices are in Jackson, Pinedale, Lander, Cody, Sheridan, Green River, Laramie, and Casper

Statutory References:

The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission (Commission) was created and is empowered in Title 23 of Wyoming Statutes. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department (Department) was created and placed under the direction and supervision of the Commission in W.S. § 23-1-401. The responsibilities of the Commission and the Department are defined in W.S. § 23-1-103. The Department is charged with providing "an adequate and flexible system for the control, propagation, management, protection, and regulation of all Wyoming wildlife."

Basic Information:

Number of Employees:

As of July 1, 2023, the Department has 562 total employees consisting of 7 Commissioners, 379 Full-time employees (out of 403 Authorized), 72 contract employees, and 104 temporary employees.

This includes permanent, contract, and temporary positions authorized in the FY 23 budget. Any positions added during the budget cycle require Commission authorization or must be funded from supplemental grants.

Clients Served:

The Department's clients include but are not limited to, Wyoming resident and nonresident hunters, anglers, and wildlife enthusiasts.

Commission:

The Department operates under the direction of the Commission. Seven members are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms with Senate confirmation. The Commission meets six times annually.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY 23:

The Department budget for FY 23 was $90,879,929.

*Includes Wildlife Trust, Access Funds, State Wildlife Grants, competitive grants, and nonrecurring projects.

Core Business/Primary Functions:

We conserve wildlife by providing wildlife and wildlife habitat management, including scientific data collection, law enforcement, wildlife/human conflict management, research, habitat conservation, and wildlife health services.

We serve people by managing wildlife populations, providing access for wildlife-associated recreation, and providing information and education about wildlife and wildlife-related issues.

Executive Summary

This past year provided challenges to Wyoming's big game herds. Extreme winter conditions took a toll on much of the wildlife throughout the state, with record numbers of wildlife mortality. The Department closely monitored the impacts on the herds and made considerable adjustments to hunting season proposals in the state. In addition, shed antler seasons were delayed in order to decrease human-caused disturbances to already vulnerable wildlife populations. State-wide, hunting licenses were decreased substantially with a focus on highly impacted areas. Antelope licenses were reduced by 10,000, deer by 4,410, and elk licenses were increased by 2,235.

Beyond the harsh winter, Mycoplasma bovis was discovered in the Sublette pronghorn herd in mid-February, adding to the increased mortality of the species.

The Commission's approved budget for FY 23 was $90,879,929, with an additional $13,206,377 budgeted for one-time projects. Due to the State's fiscal situation and the frugality of Department staff, we were able to keep our expenditures within the reduced Department budget while adjusting to the reduction in free and reduced-priced license revenue, historically received from the general fund each fiscal year in the average amount of $819,064.

One of the many achievements of the Department this past year was the USDA Pilot – Big Game Habitat Conservation Partnership. This partnership provides an additional $22 million from the USDA to support voluntary conservation efforts on private land. The partnership was established to allow producers to simultaneously manage their land for livestock, wildlife, and their migration corridors. This pilot program will be considered for expansion across the west and aligns with Governor Gordon's Wyoming Mule Deer and Antelope Migration Corridor Protection Order. The program aimed at protecting and enhancing important habitats and sensitive landscapes includes the tribes, and a priority area has been added on the Wind River Reservation. This program, formalized in October through a signed agreement between Governor Mark Gordon and USDA Secretary of Agriculture Tom Visack aligns with the work Game and Fish and other partners are engaged in across the state, including working with landowners to maintain and conserve wildlife habitat through wildlife-friendly fences, invasive species control, and conservation easements. The funds for the pilot program are currently provided by the USDA Farm Bill. In addition, the Wyldlife fund has captured over $1 million from the private sector to support the program.

The Wyoming Wildlife Taskforce held its last meeting in December of 2022. The 18-member task force elected leaders, identified and prioritized topics, and began the difficult task of digging into complex wildlife conservation issues over an 18-month period. The group provided seventeen recommendations to the Governor's Office, the State Legislature, and the Commission as appropriate.

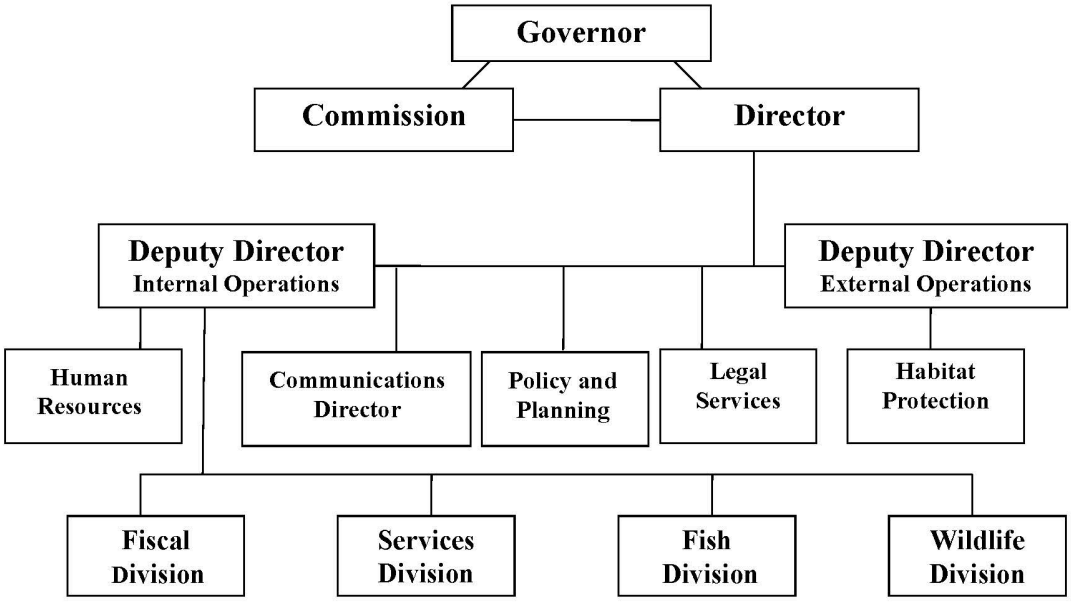
As typical and with passion, our employees came through, making sure that we continued our services at the high standards that the citizens of the State of Wyoming have been accustomed to. We continue the fight against different threats to Wyoming's Wildlife. Although this was a challenging year, the Department met it head-on and performed admirably.

Mission

The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission is created and empowered in Title 23 of the Wyoming Statutes. The Department is created and placed under the direction and supervision of the Commission in W.S. 23-1-401. The responsibilities of the Commission and the Department are defined in W.S. 23-1-103. In these and associated statutes, we are charged with providing..."an adequate and flexible system for the control, propagation, management, protection and regulation of all Wyoming wildlife." The Department is the only entity of state government directly charged with managing Wyoming's wildlife resources and conserving them for future generations. As such, our mission is:

"CONSERVING WILDLIFE - SERVING PEOPLE."

Wyoming Game and Fish Department
Organization Chart



2022-2023 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CONSERVING WILDLIFE

Goal 1 - Conserve fish and wildlife by providing effective and efficient management and law enforcement.

Strategy 1.1 - Prevent, mitigate, and research the impacts of fish and wildlife diseases.

Veterinarian Services

The Department continues to work extensively on the prevention, mitigation, and research of many wildlife diseases, with chronic wasting disease (CWD) and brucellosis being at the forefront for deer, elk, and moose. In FY21, the Commission approved the Department's Chronic Wasting Disease Management Plan. The approval of this plan resulted in the Department expanding its focused surveillance efforts and associated CWD prevalence data in order to move forward with "on the ground" CWD management engagement with the public, primarily for mule deer. For additional information on disease management, go to:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Wildlife-Disease

For additional information on chronic wasting disease and brucellosis surveillance, please see:

WGFD Chronic Wasting Disease Surveillance Report:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/PDF/Wildlife/2022-CWD-Surveillance-Report-final-032123.pdf

WGFD Brucellosis Surveillance report:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/PDF/Wildlife/2022-Non-feedground-Brucellosis-Surveillance-Report-final-032123.pdf

Nongame Program

The Nongame Section expended effort on monitoring white-nose syndrome in bats and plague in prairie dogs at the Meeteetse ferret reintroduction site. In addition to monitoring in Meeteetse, the Department contracted Wildlife Services to conduct plague management at the ferret recovery site using Delta Dust. The Department worked with USGS to conduct white-nose syndrome vaccine trials throughout Wyoming as part of research to examine vaccine effectiveness. More information about this work can be found in the Nongame Annual Completion Report 2022-2023 https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/Hunting/Nongame_ACR_2022.pdf

Large Carnivore Section

The majority of mountain lion field work for the research project evaluating the role of predation (mountain lions) in Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) and mule deer finished in the spring of 2023. There is still some work quantifying scavenging and comparing scavenge rates between CWD-positive and negative carcasses. This work will be beneficial to better understand the role of a stalk and ambush predator on the primary prey and how this relates to CWD and the overall population of mule deer.

Annually the Large Carnivore Section (LCS) personnel compile information related to the documentation of disease in wolves. This is available in the annual wolf report. Our data demonstrate that our management objective for wolves is beneficial in reducing the prevalence of canine parvovirus and sarcoptic mange.
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/PDF/Wildlife/Large%20Carnivore/WYWolf_AnnualReport_2022.pdf

Science, Research & Analytical Support

The Science, Research and Analytical Support (SRA) Unit, in collaboration with other Department work units and external research partners, recently launched an intensive study of 5 mule deer herds across the state. This work aims to understand how chronic wasting disease (CWD) prevalence influences herd performance, including individual survival. Unit staff partnered with USDA and the University of Wyoming to collect ear punches on a subset of deer enrolled in the study. These punches are being used to evaluate the efficacy of an antemortem test for CWD.

The Unit facilitated research partnerships on a number of terrestrial wildlife diseases, including a data-science internship that helped to address Department questions about West Nile Virus, with applications for Sage-grouse management. For additional information, see the year-end project report (Fancher and Prebyl. 2022)

Game Bird Farm Program

Due to the outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), the Sheridan Bird Farm mitigated the risk of exposure to the brood flock after wild turkeys tested positive for HPAI near the facility. Eggs were collected, and the brood stock (1,260 birds) was de-populated halfway through the breeding season. This unpleasant task was necessary to prevent the potential exposure of HPAI at the bird farm (https://wgfd.wyo.gov/News/Game-and-Fish-manages-avian-influenza-risk-at-phea). As a result, it was reduced by 6,000 birds at the Sheridan bird farm. However, approximately 11,500 birds were raised and released for public hunting in northeast Wyoming.

Fish Division

The Department continues to research the impacts of diseases to cold-blooded aquatic wildlife and to prevent the spread of pathogens. All hatcheries that stock fish in Wyoming waters (Department, federal, and private) are tested annually to ensure that pathogens are not introduced or spread through fish stocking. Hatchery facilities have implemented and constructed many bio-security measures to minimize and/or eliminate fish pathogens risks. The Speas Hatchery transferred in and experimented with incubating and rearing a cold-water disease *(Flavobacterium psychrophilum)* resistant strain of rainbow trout to reduce disease outbreaks in the hatchery. At Dubois Hatchery, formaldehyde treatments were initiated on sac-fry to minimize mortality caused by Costia (*Ichtyobodo*) infections. Wild populations of fish (e.g., Cutthroat Trout, Largemouth Bass) are routinely tested for the presence of pathogens prior to transplanting to restore populations or provide sport fishing opportunities. Monitoring for amphibian chytrid fungus (*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*) is conducted annually, and historical results (since 1965) were recently incorporated into a Department geodatabase. The Department has funded ongoing university research projects to determine if whirling disease is impacting trout populations in LaBarge Creek and the North Tongue River and a project to develop protocols to minimize the risk of spreading amphibian chytrid fungus when transplanting beaver.

Fish Health Laboratory

The fish health section of the Wildlife Forensic and Fish Health Laboratory performs annual inspections on the Department's aquaculture facilities and some feral stock populations. During FY23 a total of 98 fish health cases (aquaculture facility health inspections, captive and feral brood stock health inspections, diagnostic cases, whirling disease surveys, bacterial kidney disease surveys, wild fish health surveys, sex ratio determination and fish health reviews for importation requests) were submitted during this period. Disease investigations involved both free ranging and hatchery cultured fish, once again including wild Bluehead, Flannelmouth, and White hybrid Sucker fish held at the University of Wyoming's Red Buttes facility. Fish health inspections (FHI) for regulatory pathogens were conducted at ten state hatcheries, one additional state facility (Wyoming

Women's Center), three commercial facilities, three feral brood stock populations, fifteen wild populations and seven out-of-state fish populations.

Strategy 1.2 - Expand and embrace the use of technology to increase effectiveness and efficiency in fish and wildlife management, law enforcement, and forensic science.

Law Enforcement

Commission Regulation Chapter 2, General Hunting Regulations, has been modified to address the use of aircraft to spot or locate big or trophy game animals for hunting purposes and to address the use of specialized hunting technologies and equipment. These regulations are meant to maintain "fair chase" in hunting activities and can be reviewed at:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/regulations

Nongame Program

The Sage-grouse program utilized IR flights to monitor Sage-grouse leks within Wyoming. The Department was able to identify 13 new potential leks using this technology. The Annual Sage-Grouse Lek monitoring data for the 2022 breeding season are summarized in the annual job completion report at:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/Hunting/2021-2022-Sage-Grouse-JCR_031723.pdf.

The Nongame Section continued to use specialized high-frequency acoustic detectors to monitor bat populations throughout the state as part of the North American Bat Monitoring Program. The Section additionally expended funds to genetically identify shrew tissue samples collected during small mammal monitoring. Information from these samples helped the Department better understand the species range within the state. Information about this monitoring can be found in the Nongame Annual Completion Report 2022-2023

The Migratory Game Bird Section (MGBS) has begun using drones and high-resolution remotely sensed images to monitor water levels and vegetation in the department-managed wetlands. This work will help us adapt our management actions over time and as we learn how these areas respond to various habitat treatments.

Large Carnivore Section

LCS continues to adapt and amend the monitoring of large carnivores and large carnivore conflict management activities to increase efficiencies. We have refined our flight schedule for grizzly bears through increased use of GPS technology and improved our efforts to collect fine-scale movement data for all large carnivore species.
https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/GPSeqClus/GPSeqClus.pdf

https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/Wildlife/Large%20Carnivore/Grizzly-2021-JCR-FINAL-DRAFT.pdf

Science, Research & Analytical Support

Technology development and application in service to the Department's mission is a core function of the SRA Unit. Specific technological advances during FY23 include:

Continued development of Bayesian models and a web-based user interface to estimate population sizes for deer, antelope, bighorn sheep, and moose (see example report for the Platte Valley mule deer herd)

Updated and provided staff training on a web application to estimate pronghorn abundance from line-transect surveys (see training materials, software, and corresponding Program R package)

Designed and implemented eight aerial surveys to estimate mule deer abundance using a newly developed online interface to design the surveys, enter data, complete quality assurance, and conduct analyses (see example report for the North Bighorn mule deer herd)

Updated numerous components of data workflows associated with sharp-tailed grouse monitoring to improve both the efficiency and repeatability of survey program results

Improved hunter access to spring and fall harvest limit data for black bears, wolves, and mountain lions by upgrading an interactive call-in system

Developed applications for wildlife managers to access real-time location and mortality data associated with 5 mule deer herds enrolled in an intensive demographic study (see example weekly email notification for the Upper Shoshone mule deer herd)

Big Game Program

Department field managers continued to expand the use of technology when documenting big game harvest during the fall hunting seasons through smart phone applications developed by the agency's Information Technology staff. During the 2022 and 2023 winter season, 10,500 big game animals were recorded (August 1, 2022 through February 28, 2023) on the Check Station App when managers either contacted successful license holders or documented big game mortality.

Fish Division

Fisheries managers are employing several new technologies to improve their effectiveness at managing the state's aquatic wildlife. During the reporting year, managers have used environmental DNA techniques to more efficiently ascertain the effectiveness of non-native fish removals, plan for fish eradication efforts and measure the success of fish translocations. Managers have used time lapse cameras to assess boat ramp use at Glendo Reservoir and float angling pressure on several rivers throughout the state. During the reporting year, biologists completed a WGFD funded study using stationary and portable radio telemetry equipment to track native sport and nongame fishes in the Powder and North Platte rivers. Biologists also used acoustic recorders to monitor amphibians in the Powder River drainage. In all of these cases, managers have been able to more efficiently collect the information needed to manage aquatic wildlife. Increased Wi-Fi coverage at Speas fish hatchery has allowed for instantaneous data collection throughout the facility. An all-inclusive Sequel database system used for spawning, egg incubation, production and fish stocking has been developed and is on its final phase of testing.

Fish Health Laboratory

The forensic section of the Wildlife Forensic and Fish Health Laboratory uses existing forensic analyses to perform testing on wildlife forensic samples to aid law enforcement. The forensic section continually strives to use the most current technology to increase effectiveness in forensic science. During FY23, various physical and biological properties were tested on 447 samples in response to 60 requests. A total of 14,669 tests were conducted on meat/tissue samples, skulls, drillings, heads, arrows, knives, saws, blood, hair, hide, gut piles, saliva, clothes, and numerous other sample types. Results from forensic tests were used to obtain a minimum of $84,955.16 in fines and restitution, which does not include pending fines, restitution or forfeitures. There were 75 points lost and the forfeiture of firearms and vehicles. A combined 27 years of hunting and fishing privileges were lost, 2 days in jail and 24 months of probation.

The Wildlife Forensic and Fish Health Laboratory continues to maintain accreditation through the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) National Accreditation Board (ANAB). Accreditation is the process in which an unaffiliated agency ensures a laboratory is meeting specific standards. This process includes a yearly review of the quality management system, standard operating procedures (SOPs), an internal audit, intralaboratory comparisons (fish health and tooth aging), proficiency testing (forensics), and a yearly assessment by a team from ANAB. The

assessment process includes an assessment of the lab's technical qualifications and competence for conducting specific testing activities. Accreditation provides valuable oversight by ensuring that someone outside the laboratory has confirmed that the lab is following their required procedures and adhering to their quality management system.

Strategy 1.3 - Expand the use of sound science and data as the foundation for fish and wildlife management planning.

Veterinarian Services

The Department continues to conduct and collaborate with others in developing science and data for wildlife management planning. Specifically regarding wildlife disease/health, from 2021 to date, Department Veterinary Services unit members have worked on and published research in peer-reviewed journals seven times. For more information see examples below:

1. Using Opportunistic Samples to Monitor West Nile Virus Infection Status in Greater Sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) in Wyoming, USA (2020–22). SE Allen, MR Kunkel, NM Nemeth - Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2023
2. Mortality in Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) Associated with Natural Infection with H5N1 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus (HPAIV) Subclade 2.3.4.4. JL Malmberg, M Miller, J Jennings-Gaines, SE Allen - Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2023
3. Butorphanol, Azaperone, and Medetomidine for Chemical Immobilization in Free-Ranging Shiras (*Alces alces shirasi*) Moose: Ground and Helicopter Darting in Wyoming, USA. SE Allen, P Van Wick, AB Courtemanch, T Cufaude - The Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2023
4. Utilizing blood filter paper and ear punch samples for the detection of rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus 2 by RT-rtPCR. JE Jennings-Gaines, KL Luukkonen, KM Robbins, WH Edwards, NA Vogt, AA Vogt, SE Allen - Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation, 2022
5. Source and seasonality of epizootic mycoplasmosis in free-ranging pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*). M Johnson, C MacGlover, E Peckham, H Killion, SE Allen, T Creekmore, WH Edwards, M Blaeser, M Davison, E Schwalbe, AK Wray, TK Bragg, KS Sondgeroth, JL Malmberg - The Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2022
6. Spatio-temporal analyses reveal infectious disease-driven selection in a free-ranging ungulate. MEF LaCava, JL Malmberg, WH Edwards, LNL Johnson, SE Allen, HB Ernest - Royal Society Open Science, 2021
7. Determining Antibody Retention in Hemolyzed, Bacterially Contaminated, and Nobuto Filter Paper-Derived Serum Utilizing Two Brucella abortus Fluorescence Polarization Assays. JE Jennings-Gaines, WH Edwards, TJ Robinson - The Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2021

Nongame Program

The Nongame Section conducted and funded numerous projects to obtain additional information on nongame populations throughout the state. Information about these studies can be found in the Nongame Annual Completion Report 2022-2023.

The Sage-grouse Program funded multiple projects using Sage-grouse local working group dollars to gather knowledge needed for effective Sage-grouse management. A list of all projects funded through these funds can be found at:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Habitat/Sage-Grouse-Management/Sage-Grouse-Local-Working-Groups .

Statewide Terrestrial Habitat

The Migratory Game Bird Section (MGBS) works with partners to identify regionally and locally important wetland habitats within Wyoming. We contributed to efforts on the Intermountain West Joint Venture's research on Sandhill Crane migration and water availability for wildlife in the west. An interactive tool and a report, Call of the Cranes, are now available on their website.

MGBS conducts annual flights for several species, including Sandhill cranes, waterfowl, and trumpeter swans (in coordination with the Nongame Program). These surveys are coordinated with regional state and federal partners and feed into federal regulation and season setting processes on an annual basis. More information can be found in the following reports from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS): Status and Harvest of Sandhill Cranes, 2022; Central Flyway Mid-Winter Waterfowl Survey Results 2023; Trumpeter Swan Survey of the Rocky Mountain Population, U.S. Breeding Segment Fall 2022.

Mourning dove banding is coordinated by the MGBS annually. This data is used in population modeling and in setting annual hunting regulations. More information on this effort can be found in the USFWS report Mourning Dove Population Status 2022.

Large Carnivore Section

LCS conducted monitoring/research on grizzly bear depredation on yearling cattle using ear tag transmitters to detect cause-specific mortality and producer detection rates in order to evaluate current damage compensation programs.

LCS took a lead role in the demographic workshop to analyze grizzly bear vital rates and population demographics data resulting in the adoption of an integrating population model for the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem grizzly bear population. The work unit continues to update methodologies and regulatory mechanisms in order to demonstrate that the GYE grizzly bear population is recovered based on empirical data.

The Department updated black bear harvest regulations and incorporated genetic data from multiple areas as part of a systematic monitoring program of black bears throughout the state.

Our wolf management continues to use a data-driven approach based on the best available science to derive management objectives and harvest limits; wolf management is under intense scrutiny, and the data-driven approach employed by our Agency is a model for other state agencies that have or will be acquiring wolves.
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/PDF/Wildlife/Large%20Carnivore/WYWolf_AnnualReport_2022.pdf

Science, Research & Analytical Support

Wildlife science and the corresponding application of new information to management is a core responsibility of the Unit. Example accomplishments in this area include:

Launched a five year integrated monitoring program for mule deer designed to provide robust population information, transparent assessments of future harvest opportunities, and a clear ability to evaluate the results of management actions

Key components of the program include updated abundance estimates, assessments of disease, improved data on herd composition, real-time access to survival data, and cutting-edge information on harvest and public values.

Piloted space and time-to-event applications to assess sheep abundance, using captive animals at the Tom Thorne / Beth Williams Wildlife Research Center as a model. Findings from this study will be applied to a wild population in the Whiskey Mountain bighorn sheep herd in FY24.

Provided staff training and support to implement big game herd composition surveys with an improved, repeatable survey design and corresponding online tools for data management and analysis

Partnered with collaborators to quantify the effects of wind-energy development on pronghorn movement (see Milligan et al. 2023)

Assessed the degree to which moose can modulate heat stress through a variation in habitat use in collaboration with the University of Wyoming (see Verzuh et al. 2022)

Produced or collaborated with a contractor to complete 18 harvest survey reports. Harvest surveys provide the Department with important information on harvest, hunter success, recreation days, etc. See these reports for additional detail.

Big Game Program

Wildlife managers provided detailed reports outlining data analysis, population performance, harvest metrics, and hunting season recommendations for elk, pronghorn, mule deer, white-tailed deer, wild bison, bighorn sheep, and mountain goat herds in Wyoming at:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Hunting/Job-Completion-Reports/2022-Big-Game-Job-Completion-Reports

Field managers engaged with the public during season setting meetings and evaluated population management objectives for big game herds across the state. In September 2022, the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission approved revised objectives for the Upper Green and Piney elk herds in Western Wyoming.
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KMWTH9LwN7FtLDNczapI087J13QPlhc1/view?usp=drive_link

Fish Division

Fisheries managers continue to apply advances in science and new analytical techniques to provide better fishing opportunities and further conservation of the state's fish, amphibian, reptile, and crustacean resources. During the reporting year, managers employed the use of isotopic signatures in fish eye lenses, bones, and stomach contents to reconstruct the life histories and diets of fish. The emerging technologies associated with genetic sequencing are being used by managers to better understand the relatedness of populations, hybridization, and to identify populations for conservation replication. Finally, managers are utilizing traditional fish data collection combined with high-powered computer modeling to determine predator and prey dynamics to craft regulations and advice to anglers that best balance multi-species sport fisheries. At the Tillett Rearing Station, to be certain of progress in kokanee captive brood stock egg development, personnel initiated the process of measuring gonadosomatic indexes (GSI) approximately nine months prior to the anticipated spawn. The indexes help administration determine the upcoming green egg potential of the brood and if other wild egg sources will be required to meet statewide goals.

Strategy 1.4 - Enhance safety for those living, working, and recreating around wildlife and on Wyoming's waterways.

Law Enforcement

The Department continues to partner with the U.S. Coast Guard for supplemental funding and training to enhance watercraft safety and education across the state. Game wardens conduct watercraft safety inspections, maintain regulatory buoy markers on lakes and reservoirs, and educate interested groups on watercraft safety. To assist in accomplishing this watercraft safety mission, the Department partners with county sheriff's offices, municipal police departments and search and rescue organizations. For additional information concerning the Department's watercraft safety efforts, go to:
2022 Law Enforcement Report

Large Carnivore Section

A primary component of all LCS work is to enhance safety for those living, working and recreating in large carnivore country. The Bear Wise Wyoming page provides and interactive guide for increasing safety and decreasing conflict potential with bears and other carnivores. LCS teamed up

with Safari Club International and American Bear Foundation with a remote control bear to simulate a charging bear and proper use of bear spray. The charging bear display was used at public events across the state. The Bear Wise Report is included in the Annual Grizzly Bear Job Completion Report.
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Large-Carnivore/Grizzly-Bear-Management/Bear-Wise-Wyoming

https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/Wildlife/Large%20Carnivore/Grizzly-2021-JCR-FINAL-DRAFT.pdf

LCS managers participated in giving away more than 400 cans of bear spray throughout Wyoming.

LCS investigated and verified conflicts between large carnivores and people and presented these data to the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission and at Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

Goal 2 - Conserve and protect diverse and sustainable habitat for fish and wildlife.

Strategy 2.1 - Further habitat protection, enhancement, and restoration on Wildlife Habitat Management Areas (WHMAs).

Services

In 2022 the Department continued to improve habitat on Department owned and managed Wildlife Habitat Management Areas. This includes controlling noxious weeds, planting food plots, maintaining and converting fences to wildlife friendly standards, haying, mowing sagebrush, reducing conifer encroachment, thinning Aspen stands, prescribed fires, and restoring stream habitats and wetlands. A few of the notable projects were the restoration of South Park Wetlands and Soda Lake Wetlands. River restoration occurred on approximately 4,000 feet, and we mowed 1,624 acres of sagebrush within a 4,000 acre treatment area. All of this is documented in the statewide habitat plan annual report for 2022.
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Habitat/Habitat-Plans/Strategic-Habitat-Plan-Annual-Reports

Statewide Terrestrial Habitat

We collaborated with other Department personnel and outside partners to enhance and create wetland habitat for migratory birds on South Park WHMA. More information on this work is available in the annual SHP report.

The MGBS worked with Pinedale and Lander Region Habitat and Access personnel to develop and implement habitat monitoring and a wetland management plan for the newly restored wetlands on both Soda Lake and Sand Mesa WHMA. These areas provide breeding and forage rich migratory habitats for wetland associated birds and other local wildlife. More information on this work is available in the annual SHP report.

Strategy 2.2 - Conserve, enhance and protect fish and wildlife migrations.

Statewide Terrestrial Habitat

WGFD completed eight wildlife crossing assessments, three monitored wildlife crossings, and installed and enhanced five wildlife crossing structures in 2022. This information can be found in the 2022 Statewide Habitat Plan Annual Report (publish date TBD).

Science, Research & Analytical Support

Partnered with collaborators to develop a simplified method to delineate big game migration corridors that is consistent with modern GPS technology (see Merkle et al. 2023)

Strategy 2.3 - Maintain, enhance and develop partnerships with private landowners and other stakeholders to benefit fish and wildlife conservation and sustainable use.

Fish Division

The WGFD fish passage program consists of two full-time personnel and one seasonal technician, and it implemented several projects in FY23. These projects can be viewed at the link below once they are published. https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Habitat/Habitat-Plans/Strategic-Habitat-Plan-Annual-Reports). The team's diverse workload includes passage inventories, entrainment sampling, fish movement evaluations, design review, grant writing, permitting, construction oversight, and coordination with various engineering consultants. Highlights for 2022 included the installation of a corrugated fish screen at the Spread Creek diversion near Jackson. Roughly 500 fish were tagged in the Wood River to monitor their use of the new fish ladder, and many were found to use it. Improvements were made at two diversions on the North Laramie River to provide better passage, while a barrier was enhanced downstream to prevent invasion from non-native species such as smallmouth bass. For a second irrigation season, several ditches were sampled in the Bear River drainage for entrainment and these fish will find more room to roam after the river was rerouted around the Old City of Evanston Dam, effectively removing that barrier. Rubber culvert baffles were installed in two large culverts underneath Interstate 80 near Evanston, and over 500 inventories of road crossings and irrigation diversions were conducted, further developing the state's fish passage prioritization tool.

The Department Statewide Habitat Plan Annual Report contains more information about fish passage projects and summary statistics.

Strategy 2.3 - Maintain, enhance and develop partnerships with private landowners and other stakeholders to benefit fish and wildlife conservation and sustainable use.

Nongame Program

The Sage-grouse program funded habitat improvement projects through Sage-grouse local working groups. The projects often occur on private properties and are focused on enhancing habitats to benefit grouse. Projects funded can be found at:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Habitat/Sage-Grouse-Management/Sage-Grouse-Local-Working-Groups.

Statewide Terrestrial Habitat

WGFD contacted more than 120 landowners and permittees in 2022, resulting in over 105 projects. This is a combined number of biologists from the Wildlife and Fish divisions. This information can be found in the 2022 Statewide Habitat Plan (publish date TBD).

The MGBS helped develop wetland projects on private land in the Pinedale and Cody Regions. These projects will provide new and restored habitats for local breeding birds as well as migrating species.

Veterinarian Services

Regarding wildlife health/disease – the Department continues to collect and diagnose a number of pathogens to provide landowners and stakeholders with information of importance. For example, plague, tularemia, highly pathogenic avian influenza, and brucellosis – all pathogens of human health importance.

For more information on the number of cases handled yearly, please see the CMS report-40 FY22 Wildlife Health and Laboratory Services.

Large Carnivore Section

Annual update to Wyoming Game and Fish Commission regarding outreach and education and working with landowners, livestock producers, and sportspeople of Wyoming for conservation of large carnivore species. The Bear Wise Section of the Job Completion Report contains additional details on working with landowners and stakeholders.
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/WGFD/media/content/Wildlife/Large%20Carnivore/Grizzly-2021-JCR-FINAL-DRAFT.pdf

Big Game Program

For the eighth year in a row, the WGFC again provided $500,000 for mule deer projects. Through partnering with other funding sources, these funds were matched 3.1:1, resulting in total project funding of $2,066,209 to support mule deer habitat improvements in Wyoming. Approximately 4,760 acres and 1.5 stream miles of important mule deer habitats and converting approximately 24 miles of fence to wildlife friendly standards are included in the project proposals this year.
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1g37rvl-IAlmCuLxZ4Ek4FeW_a-4YMRzJ/view?usp=drive_link

Strategy 2.4 - Identify, secure, and enhance priority fish and wildlife habitats for native species.

Nongame Program

The Nongame Section has worked to identify priority habitats for species throughout the state. During the spring of 2023, efforts were expended to identify nesting and breeding habitat for Pinyon Jay (federally petitioned species) to determine the importance of Wyoming habitats for this species. The Section additionally worked to determine recovery areas for Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse in the Laramie Mountain Range.

Statewide Terrestrial Habitat

Utilizing priority habitats identified in the WGFD Statewide Habitat Plan, the Wildlife Division spent over $7,043,000 on actions to enhance more than 919,000 acres in 2022. This information can be found in the 2022 Statewide Habitat Plan (publish date TBD).

Science, Research & Analytical Support

Collaborated with field managers to draft select seasonal range updates in each of the eight regions. Analyses primarily addressed elk and pronghorn.

Fish Division

During the reporting year, fisheries managers conducted several fish eradication projects to remove nonnative fish species and thus secure and enhance habitat for native species. One of these projects was a second chemical treatment of the Big Sandy River to remove non-native White and Longnose suckers to restore native Flannelmouth and Bluehead suckers. Chemical treatments were also conducted on South Fork West Pass, Rose and Little Rose creeks to remove non-native trout and re-establish native Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout.

The aquatic habitat program works to protect, restore and enhance Wyoming's water, watersheds and waterways. The program consists of 12 permanent, full-time employees: Six regional aquatic habitat biologists, a statewide fish passage coordinator, a statewide fish passage biologist, a Wyoming Landscape Conservation Initiative coordinator, an aquatic habitat program manager and assistant manager and a water management instream flow biologist. An aquatic habitat project biologist under an annual contract worked for the section in Lander. Seasonal biologist technicians

assisted the section out of the Lander, Cheyenne and Casper offices (see https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Habitat/Habitat-Plans/Strategic-Habitat-Plan-Annual-Reports).

In calendar year 2022 there were 42 on-going aquatic habitat projects involving significant funding. Tracked annually, this metric has ranged from 34 to 42 the last five years. It was a productive year with 257 stream miles seeing some sort of attention. Those miles of habitat work logged on Wyoming's rivers and creeks in 2022 outpace the five-year average of 175 miles. As usual, stream work includes a strong mix of assessments, project implementation and monitoring. All three of these activities are vital for identifying and understanding aquatic habitat issues, implementing lasting solutions and learning whether work achieved objectives. Noteworthy, 2022 was marked by a high number of assessments (33) and designs (23) as newer biologists in Casper and Jackson collected information to understand and address impairments in regional streams. Water temperature monitoring has increased to the point where biologists are keeping a close eye on stream temperatures at 44 sites across the state. Beaver dam analog work has increased with WGFD workers joining partners to install 77 BDAs and maintain another 70. Finally, 2022 was especially successful in making it easier for fish to move around with Fish Passage and Aquatic Habitat biologists working with others to open more than 127 miles of streams, double the normal annual rate.

The Department Statewide Habitat Plan Annual Report contains more aquatic habitat project information and summary statistics.

Goal 3 - Prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species in Wyoming.

Communications and Education

The communications team has created an AIS Communication Toolkit for use internally.

Strategy 3.1 - Seek opportunities to improve the efficiency and continuity of the State's AIS program.

Services

The Department purchased a property on the eastern side of Flaming Gorge Reservoir to construct a new AIS check station to inspect boats traveling on US Highway 191.

Fish Division

Since inception, Department AIS watercraft inspectors had issued paper receipts to boaters following inspections and decontaminations. Data were eventually entered into a database as time permitted. In 2022, the AIS program transitioned from carbon copy paper inspection receipts to using computer tablets and mobile receipt printers. This transition allows inspectors to use tablets to instantaneously access a shared database and assess an individual watercraft's history and threat level. In addition, the new technology has drastically reduced the data entry backlog by eliminating data entry for inspections conducted using a tablet.

Strategy 3.2 - Facilitate the development of coordinated responses to new invasive species.

Fish Division

Zebra mussels were documented in Pactola Reservoir in the Black Hills of South Dakota in mid-July 2022. Due to the limited response and containment effort at Pactola Reservoir and concerns that other South Dakota waters might soon be found to be infested, the Department decided to consider all waters in the state of South Dakota "high risk" starting July 14, 2022. Additionally, due to the proximity of Pactola Reservoir (about 60 mi), all resident and nonresident watercraft were prohibited from launching on LAK Reservoir, Wyoming, for the remainder of 2022, starting August 1. Beginning in 2023, the use of watercraft at LAK Reservoir was restricted to non-motorized watercraft that could be launched without the use of a trailer.

Due to its proximity to South Dakota, the Department coordinated with the Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources (State Parks) to ensure that all watercraft launching at Glendo and Keyhole reservoirs could be inspected. Beginning on October 5, 2022, all watercraft were restricted to a single boat ramp at each reservoir. Watercraft were only allowed to use the ramps during daylight hours when AIS watercraft inspectors were present, and ramps were barricaded to prevent access at other times. These measures enabled Department AIS watercraft inspectors to inspect all watercraft launching at both reservoirs until ice formation effectively ended the 2022 boating season.

The Department increased AIS program inspection capabilities in eastern Wyoming to effectively protect the state from the heightened zebra mussel threat in South Dakota. The FY23 and FY24 AIS program budgets were increased by approximately $400,000 and $1 million, respectively, to fund 14 additional seasonal AIS watercraft inspector positions to provide increased staffing at the existing I-90 (Beulah) check station and to add new check stations at Newcastle and Manville for the 2023 boating season.

Strategy 3.3 - Establish partnerships to develop and implement comprehensive programs to prevent, decrease or eliminate invasive species while diversifying funding for these programs.

Statewide Terrestrial Habitat

WGFD has partnered with the University of Wyoming's Institute for Managing Annual Grasses Invading Natural Ecosystems (IMAGINE) to spread awareness of Invasive Annual Grasses (IAGs), implement a monitoring network to identify habitat areas infested with IAGs and evaluate treatment methods, and utilize the latest technology in partnership with Planet Labs to detect infestations with remote sensing technology. These actions are driven by the Department's 2021 Strategic Plan: Invasive Annual Grass Implementation Plan.

Fish Division

During the reporting period, the Department's expanded and strengthened its partnership with State Parks to effectively respond to the Pactola Reservoir infestation and to implement boat ramp closures at Glendo and Keyhole state parks. Additionally, the Department formed a new partnership with the Crook County Sheriff's Office to assist with increased targeted law enforcement efforts to pull over boaters that failed to stop at the I-90 (Beulah) check station near the South Dakota border. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation provided increased funding to the Department to financially assist with the growth in the AIS program during the reporting period.

Strategy 3.4 - Reduce dependence on importing fish.

Fish Division

The Department currently imports most species of nonsalmonid game fish from other states in order to provide important cool and warm water sport fisheries. Prior to importation to Wyoming, most of these species are reared in open ponds that are vulnerable to infestation by aquatic invasive species and other non-target organisms (e.g., various amphibians and invertebrates). In order to eliminate the potential to introduce these unwanted hitchhikers into Wyoming waters, the Department retained a contractor to assess the feasibility of producing many of these species (e.g., Walleye, Channel Catfish, Bluegill) in a new, fully enclosed, state of the art, intensive cool/warm water fish hatchery via a facility expansion at the Department's Speas Fish Hatchery near Casper. The contractor validated the feasibility of the conceptual plans and provided a cost estimate (see Dan Speas Fish Hatchery – Cool/Warm Water hatchery Expansion, Feasibility Study and Peer Review Report, McMillen Jacobs Associates, October 2022). The Department continues to pursue this priority project to prevent the introduction of AIS into the state while providing the fish species necessary to sustain important sport fisheries in Wyoming.

The Fish Division has identified multiple waters to serve as in-state sources of select species rather than relying on fish imported from out-of-state. These waters are being tested annually for the presence of pathogens and AIS to ensure that in-state fish transplants do not result in the spread of pathogens or non-target organisms.

SERVING PEOPLE

Goal 4 - Improve communications, outreach and education to foster appreciation, engagement and understanding of fish and wildlife conservation.

Communications and Education

In 2022 Game and Fish created, with approval from the Commission, the Communications and Education Division, to improve this Goal along with Goals #5, 6, and 7.

The vision behind the Communications and Education Division was that this group is intended to work with others to cultivate a long-term appreciation for wildlife and habitat in Wyoming through communication and education while building trust in the work and expertise of the Department.

The intent behind creating a new Division was to better support the public, stakeholders, partners, and within the agency to highlight the work being done at the Department to conserve wildlife and serve people. This Division was created internally with no additional positions but rather a reorganization of the current structure to better serve the agency and Wyoming.

The structure is focused on programs currently in the department: News/Media, Visual/Digital Communications, Education, Wyoming Wildlife Magazine, and Regional Information and Education. Unifying them in a standalone division allows for greater collaboration and support within the department and externally with partners, outreach events, and programming.

Division's primary functions:

- Communication
    - News/media
    - Radio/TV/podcasts
    - Social media
    - Email communications
    - Marketing
    - *Wyoming Wildlife* magazine
    - Website content
    - Regional news, projects, updates, outreach
- Education
    - Hunter Education
    - Recruitment, retention, reactivation (R3)
    - Conservation education
    - Camps
    - School programs
    - Regional outreach
- Outreach
    - Department priorities, work, projects, and events
    - Public engagement
    - Volunteer program
    - Internal/external collaboration
    - Interpretive signage
    - Public relations

Strategy 4.1 - Facilitate advancements in communicating with the public, partners and stakeholders using email and social media as well as other new techniques in the future.

Veterinarian Services

Regarding wildlife health/disease, the Department continues to be available and provides up-to-date communication with external partners. For example, continued diagnostics and mapping of current outbreak data (particularly for rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus 2, epizootic hemorrhagic disease/bluetongue, chronic wasting disease, highly pathogenic avian influenza, and bighorn sheep pneumonia).For more information, see:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Wildlife-Disease/Wildlife-Disease-Information

https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Wildlife-Disease/Bighorn-Sheep-Herd-Health-Surveillance

Nongame Program

The Sage-grouse Program funded a project through Sage-grouse local working groups in conjunction with the Audubon Society focused on education and developing resources for public use.

The Nongame Section has worked with the Information and Education Section to produce articles and informational material for nongame wildlife within the state. The Section assisted the USFWS with filming ferret releases in Meeteetse. The Service coordinated with Mutual of Omaha's Wild Kingdom to focus an episode on black-footed ferret recovery efforts.

Large Carnivore Section

A primary component of all of our work is to enhance safety for those living, working and recreating in large carnivore country. Our Bear Wise Wyoming page provides and interactive guide for increasing safety and decreasing conflict potential with bears and other carnivores. We teamed up with Safari Club International and American Bear Foundation with a traveling bear travel featuring a remote control bear to simulate a charging bear and proper use of bear spray. Our Bear Wise Report is included in the Annual Grizzly Bear Job Completion Report.
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Large-Carnivore/Grizzly-Bear-Management/Bear-Wise-Wyoming

Science, Research & Analytical Support

Developed and hosted a 2.5-day training for biologists in the Wildlife Division. One ½ day session focused on enhanced public communication skills, including aspects of storytelling and enhanced methods to share scientific information with the public.

Communications and Education

We have begun tracking the data analytics for our website, social media, email, and news communications.

Communication Statistics							
Social Media Statistics							
	Reach	**Engagement (Likes, Shares, Comments)**	**Video Views**	**Video Watch Time (hrs)**	**# of Posts/Videos**	**New Followers**	**Total Followers/ Subscribers**
Facebook	5,889,338	71,189	2,467,996	30,453	177	7,889	76,276
Instagram	76,346	17,501			117	623	22,756
YouTube		21,370	1,179,926	30,740	121	2,434	18,583
Twitter	65,493	1,455			54	439	5,839
Totals	**6,031,177**	**111,515**	**3,647,922**	**61,193**	**469**	**11,385**	**123,454**

Game and Fish has a significantly higher open rate on email communications than industry and Government, which we consider to be because the public has trust and interest in our communications, which is why we do not share our email lists or advertise for other organizations or entities without significant consideration. The analytics for 2023 that we have tracked can be found below.

Industry rates:

- Open rate - 21.33%
- Click rate - 2.6%
- Unsubscribe rate - 0.26%

Overall email communications from June 2022 through June 2023:

- Total email bulletins sent — 506 (news releases, newsletters, draw results, notifications)
- Total recipients — 17,202,480
- Email Open Rate — 48.1%
- Click Rate — 4%
- Unsubscribe rate — 0.09%

Overall social media reach from June 2022 through June 2023:

- We have reached 1.6 million people on Facebook.
- We have reached nearly 48 thousand people through Instagram.
- Over the last year we increased Facebook followers by 4,400 and Instagram followers by 2,650.
- Overall Facebook followers — 76,276
- Overall Instagram followers — 22,753

Strategy 4.2 - Use education to improve public understanding of the role we all play in conservation and management of all fish and wildlife and their habitats.

Veterinarian Services

Regarding wildlife health/disease, the Department continues to be available and provides education. Veterinary services staff attend a number of in person events (such as schools, camps, hunters education, etc.) to provide current wildlife health/disease information.

Large Carnivore Section

See earlier comments on Bear Wise Wyoming and additional outreach and education on Bear Safety, including outreach and education in schools as part of the Inspire a Kid program.

LCS personnel took part in the Mule Deer Days sanctioned event held in Rock Springs, Wyoming, including a presentation to the public regarding large carnivore ecology and management.

Fish Division

Fish hatchery facilities are utilizing "Worth the Watching" funding to construct informational kiosks and develop self-guided tours for the public.

Communications and Education

The Wyoming Wildlife Magazine is the Department's internal magazine that is distributed on a monthly basis. The magazine aims to highlight the department's work and provide a greater understanding of conservation. The Department has been publishing the magazine for 87 years. The magazine has more than 38,000 subscribers who stated they typically share it with 2-3 more people in their households, workplaces, or communities. Based on the last readership survey done, the magazine had a reach of over 150,000 people. We have subscribers in all 50 states and 14 foreign countries. Last year the magazine won 17 national and international awards.

The agency snapshot is another great example of work being done to improve public understanding. The agency snapshot is an annual project created, printed, and distributed to give a big-picture view of Game and Fish and the ongoing work being done, to meet this goal.

Strategy 4.3 - Embrace processes to improve citizen participation, build relationships and partnerships.

Nongame Program

The Sage-grouse Program facilitated efforts to provide volunteer opportunities to monitor Sage-grouse leks and provided resources to facilitate general public lek viewing visits.

The Nongame Section solicited volunteers from the public and other state and federal agencies to assist with black-footed ferret annual monitoring efforts.

Large Carnivore Section

Re-engaged in multiple Bear Wise Community Programs, including Bear Wise Jackson Hole, Wapiti, Absaroka Front, and Pinedale. *See the Bear Wise Wyoming Update within the Annual Grizzly Bear Job Completion Report*.

LCS personnel took part in Western Landowner's Alliance Workshop, including a panel discussion with livestock producers and management agencies to facilitate active communication and cooperation in mitigating conflicts between large carnivores and the public.

LCS personnel provided informational presentations and took part in sportsmen discussions at the American Bear Foundation, Bowhunters of Wyoming, and Wyoming Outfitters and Guides annual banquets.

Communications and Education

The Education and Outreach team was modified to include the Regional Information and Education Specialists. Last year, there was the decision to move away from the traditional Expo event in Casper to have a greater impact statewide with more people and kids in conjunction with the *Inspire a Kid* program. We are working to highlight an event in all seven Game and Fish regions and continue to engage with more Wyoming stakeholders.

Game and Fish Camps are a significant part of our work to build relationships and partnerships. Every summer, we host two kid camps, multiple family camps, an educator camp, and Becoming and an Outdoors Woman Camp.

Strategy 4.4 - Enhance the Department's ability to quantify and utilize public input when making management decisions.

Big Game Program

During the 2022 hunting season setting time frame, Wildlife managers held public meetings across Wyoming and posted season proposals and season setting videos online. From March 18 - April 15, 2023, the online season setting materials had over 11,000 views.

The Department often conducts public attitude surveys to evaluate public perceptions about management. This year the WGFD is in the process of revising a Hunter Attitude Survey to gather public input to inform mule deer management decisions. This survey will be conducted through the University of Wyoming prior to the 2023 fall hunting season.

Following the 2022 hunting season, 125,047 deer, elk, and antelope license holders were surveyed to evaluate hunter success, harvest, and recreation days and to determine the number of hunters in Wyoming. The 2022 harvest reports can be found at:
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Hunting/Harvest-Reports/2022-Harvest-Report

Fish Division

The Department is using regional surveys to assess the opinions and desires of constituents. In 2022, the Fish Division contracted with the Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center at the University of Wyoming to conduct a survey of regional resident and nonresident angler's habits, opinions, and desires. The results of the region-wide survey will guide future sportfish management in southeast Wyoming.

Communications and Education

Public meetings, online Zoom meetings, including commission meetings, public comment solicited via email and the website, and the Wyoming Wildlife Taskforce, in which Game and Fish was a key stakeholder/participant.

Goal 5 - Encourage and promote diverse fish and wildlife-based experiences for all users.

Strategy 5.1 - Secure and enhance access to Wyoming's fish and wildlife resources.

Services

This year, the Department worked on several projects to enhance access to Wyoming's fish and wildlife resources. A 30-year access agreement was executed with several grazing associations in

Uinta and Lincoln counties to ensure continued access to the Bear River Divide HMA. This access easement included over 91,000 acres of private property in the checkerboard, ensuring continued access to over 200,000 acres of public and private property in the HMA. The Department purchased the 2,640-acre Ellis WHMA property in Washakie and Johnson Counties, which enhances fishing and hunting access and ensures the conservation of the property for wildlife use. A 120-acre property surrounded by the Spence and Moriarity WMA was purchased in order to expand the WMA and ensure conservation for wildlife use.

Strategy 5.2 - Resource, support, and facilitate activities and opportunities for hunting, angling, and trapping.

Strategy 5.3 - Promote quality and diverse fish and wildlife-based experiences other than hunting, fishing and trapping.

Nongame Program

The Nongame Section has worked with numerous partners and stakeholders to provide educational materials regarding wildlife viewing. The Department reprinted public outreach materials for bird identification and has provided numerous informational presentations to the public on nongame wildlife. The Nongame Section coordinates rare bird and mammal sightings provided by the public and ensures observations are tracked in Department databases.

Large Carnivore Section

The conservation and management of large carnivores provide multiple opportunities for wildlife-based experiences beyond hunting, fishing, and trapping. An entire ecotourism industry was developed and has grown exponentially, primarily in Teton County which promotes photography and wildlife viewing opportunities for bears and wolves. LCS personnel have worked with WYDOT to promote ethical wildlife viewing opportunities and have provided language and advice for Jackson, WY based photography groups. Maintaining viable populations of large carnivores provides multiple recreational opportunities for the public.

Communications and Education

The Annual Conservation Art Show is a great example. This year we added a youth contest for K-12 and went completely virtual, which had greater attendance and engagement than in previous years. (Data analytics). We found an art instructor to teach a tutorial online on how to draw a beaver this year. Multiple schools have requested this video to continue to use.

Overall, we were able to engage more people digitally than we have with the in-person event in the past. We anticipate that these numbers will continue to grow in the future.

Live Video
117 Peak Live Viewers
3,673 people reached
42 Comments
6 shares
84 likes
1,539 total views

Winner announcement post
21,023 impressions
230 reactions
14 comments
18 shares

Strategy 5.4 - Provide high quality hunting and fishing opportunities.

Nongame Program

The Sage-grouse Program has coordinated with regional personnel and developed recommendations for hunting seasons for Sage-grouse. Information on Sage-grouse populations can be found in the annual job completion report for 2022.

Waterfowl hunting opportunities on WHMAs are enhanced by projects conducted by the MGBS, including created, restored, and enhanced wetlands on several WHMAs. Monitoring and management assistance from this section helps to increase the habitat value and hunting quality for the public.

Large Carnivore Section

Updated black bear harvest regulations and increased opportunity for black bear hunting in multiple hunt areas in Wyoming as well as developing annual hunting proposals for wolf hunting. Mountain lion seasons were reopened based on public comment due to the winter of 2022/2023 and hunt areas mortality limits within the Wyoming Range were proposed to be increased by 50% to provide further opportunity in an areas with a suppressed deer herd; those regulations are still to be finalized by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

Fish Division

Fisheries crews routinely conduct approximately 600 surveys each year to monitor populations of wild and stocked fish in Wyoming streams and lakes to determine if management objectives are met. Biologists adjust fishing regulations, address habitat limitations and request fish for stocking in order to provide high quality fishing opportunities (see the Annual Fisheries Progress Report on the 2021 Work Schedule). In 2022, the Department stocked 7 million fish in approximately 375 different waters throughout Wyoming.

Communications and Education

Hunter education is statutorily required for hunting in Wyoming and provides an opportunity for hunters to learn the requirements to legally and safely hunt in Wyoming. Last year Game and Fish certified 4,095 individuals through our face-to-face or hybrid hunter education courses. We do not have a fully online certification program because we believe that a hands-on component is crucial for high-quality hunting experiences and education.

Our WY Hunt Fish program is a partnership with other organizations and stakeholders to provide opportunities to give people new to hunting and angling opportunities to engage and learn

WY Hunt Fish is a support structure for educational and mentored programs focusing on hunting, trapping and fish skills in Wyoming by coordinated by partner organization. WY Hunt Fish is associated with individual programs or events, not the organization. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department may support these programs through WGFD's communications platform, event registration and application support, and the use of the WY Hunt Fish brand. The goal of the program is to support grassroots R3 initiatives in the State of Wyoming that build the base of resident hunters and anglers to build the future of Wyoming's outdoors culture. The program focuses on teaching hunting, fishing or trapping skills through a mentorship program or educational event. The program is a partnership between the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and another organization(s) and the event's purpose is not to produce a profit, including but not limited to, fundraising, selling services or selling product. Event partners meet the requirements outlined in the "Requirements to Participate in WY Hunt Fish Program" section. The primary audience of the program is Wyoming residents

Goal 6 - Ensure the long-term effectiveness of the agency by providing high quality, critical support for the successful performance of the Department.

Strategy 6.1 - Continually improve communications within the agency.

Fiscal Division

The fiscal division communicates with all other work units within the agency on a continuous basis to build relationships, share information and ensure fiscal and licensing rules and regulations are disseminated timely and accurately.

Communications and Education

The Communications team and Senior Leadership have been working to continue improving internal communications. Every press release and email that goes to stakeholders is shared internally with employees. Talking points are being generated and distributed internally to better support employees with on-the-ground communication with stakeholders.

Strategy 6.2 - Effectively manage Commission land and facilities, integrating the organization's support infrastructure to deliver services to staff and customers at best value while enhancing organizational performance.

Strategy 6.3 - Maintain fiscal stewardship, efficiency, and accountability and ensure budgets support priority programs.

Fiscal Division

The FY23 budget was developed using our standard annual process including field employee requests, division administration and department administrative review, and Commission approval. The budget was established considering all department program standard operational needs and one-time project priorities. Expenditures remained aligned to support strategic objectives.

The Department was required to submit documentation for monthly and annual expenditure documentation and comprehensive annual financial reports to the State Auditor's Office, which resulted in no findings.

Document management initiative to digitize workflows in order to generate efficiencies in processes throughout a geographically dispersed workforce continues to be a top priority for the Department. System development and testing were initiated, and we anticipate the system to go live in FY2024.

Strategy 6.4 - Develop innovative ideas and engage stakeholders in a broad conversation about new fish and wildlife funding.

Fiscal Division

The passage of legislative house bill 122 increased the conservation stamp fee to provide additional funding for hunter access and wildlife conservation.

Strategy 6.5 – Evaluate and facilitate balanced workloads across the agency, which provide both adequate coverage for public service priorities and workloads that allow employees to reach maximum performance.

Fiscal Division

Fiscal continues to evaluate workloads and demands to identify opportunities to gain efficiencies. Initiatives to leverage technology, like the implementation of a document management system, were approved by the Commission, and actions to implement were initiated. Several efficiencies were identified with the continuous effort to communicate across work units. All Office Managers learned new processes in the state accounting system, WOLFS, to eliminate wait periods for vendor establishment. In addition, the annual Office Manager's meeting assisted in identifying licensing-related process improvements and internal and external clarification opportunities. Many innovative ideas for improved efficiencies were developed and implemented from this meeting.

Goal 7 - Attract, train, and retain the best workforce to meet future needs of the Department.

Strategy 7.1 - Assess the workload of the workforce and develop strategies to eliminate unnecessary and duplicative burdens.

Fiscal Division

Fiscal continuously reviews internal processes to ensure efficiency and accuracy while staying within the boundaries of State, Federal, and Agency rules and regulations. For example, the employee uniform reimbursement process was enhanced by eliminating two of the four steps previously required. The annual asset inventory certification process that every employee is required to complete was converted to an on-line based process with tracking and summarizing functionality.

Strategy 7.2 - Grow our leaders through formal and informal training, and experiences.

Fiscal Division

The fiscal division developed employees by sending two individuals to Conservation Leaders for Tomorrow, two employees to the Wildlife Short Course, and 3 to WGFD's Leadership Development Course. Other formal development occurs during WAFWA CBMA as an opportunity to build relationships and exchange best practices between states. In addition, cross-training employees within the division remains a top priority and staple for developing knowledge and skills. Lastly, there were various habitat projects that fiscal employees had the opportunity to participate in, which enhanced their knowledge of the Department and helped strengthen relationships within other work units.

Strategy 7.3 - Maintain a culture of openness and supportiveness within the organization.

Fiscal Division

The fiscal division's primary responsibility is to be a support to all of our external and internal customers. Fiscal continuously communicates with all other work units in the agency, other partners and government entities, and the public to build relationships, and share information to accomplish the Department's mission.

Strategy 7.4 - Ensure the organization can compete in an ever-competitive market.

Communications and Education

Last year the Department developed new brand standards while creating a new website. The goal of the brand guide was to allow for a distinctive representation of Game and Fish in the virtual

environment in the same way we associate Game and Fish representation in the field with green trucks and red shirts. The brand guide is intended to help all employees represent Game and Fish consistently. The new guide can be found here.

Over the last year, the Department has worked hard to access internal processes that could be modernized, some specific examples are the website project that will be completed soon, the Doc Management program, the digitization of the Volunteer and Ride-Along programs, and the pivot to digital regulations during the paper shortage last year, which will not allow customers to access all regulations in one area to view digitally, save, or print at home, as seen here.

Strategy 7.5 - Develop effective recruiting, retention, and succession plans.

Fiscal Division

Fiscal is one employee deep on many fiscal and licensing processes; however, with the cross-training efforts, leadership and other training opportunities available, and stretch assignments given, employee retention and succession planning was maintained. Recruitment for any vacancies is critical and continues to be an extremely high priority that cannot be compromised. However, the applicant pool over the past year has been challenging, resulting in positions being recruited multiple times and vacancies lasting much longer than in previous years.

Fish Division

Hatchery section personnel has been assisting the University of Wyoming Fisheries program by providing course material and class instruction for their aquaculture course. This partnership has served as a recruiting tool for hatchery summer temporary positions.

Communications and Education

The Wyoming Wildlife Fellowship Program is a partnership between the Department with the University of Wyoming (UW), Haub School of Environment and Natural Resources to create and implement a "Wyoming Wildlife Fellowship" for UW undergraduate students. The fellowship was developed in order to provide students with firsthand experience working to conserve Wyoming's wildlife by providing volunteer opportunities, placing them into various entry level positions with the Department, and facilitating a 1 credit seminar class each year at the UW's Haub School of Environment and Natural Resources. Fellowship applicants go through a rigorous application process that includes a virtual interview. As many as five fellows may be selected each year for the program. Fellows receive an honorarium each semester that is worth $3,000-$4,000 depending on their year in the program.

Requirements of the fellows once selected:

- Maintain a minimum GPA of 3.0.
- Attend and pass the UW seminar class a minimum of once a year.
- Complete a minimum of 20 hours of approved volunteer time each semester.
- Complete two paid summer internships with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

To date:

- There have been 15 fellowships awarded including the current cohort 3 fellows that begin this fall.
- Two of the fellows graduated in May of 2023.
- One fellow withdrew from the fellowship to accept an offer in another university.
- One fellow participated in an international program.
- There are currently 12 Wyoming Wildlife Fellows.

The Western Conservation Leadership Development Program (WCLDP) is a new initiative intended to provide an exceptional leadership program to middle to upper-level managers across the western U.S. and the western Canadian Provinces. The conservation leaders across the west had identified a 'hole' in the education and preparation of the high performing future leaders. In cooperation with Intermountain Joint Venture (IMJV), Director Nesvik took the lead and developed it into a three phase academy that is based on the challenges that western conservation leaders face today.

The leadership program was developed and implemented by a core of conservation professionals from Alaska to Florida from federal and state agencies. The result is that the program was developed from an idea beginning in January 2021 to a functional course that has now graduated two cohorts and is beginning the third.

The participants come from the western states and western Canadian provinces (the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies – WAFWA footprint) and represent: state game and fish organizations, US Fish and Wildlife Service, tribal conservation agencies, NGOs, graduate students, landowners, and other federal organizations.

To date:

- The WCLDP has 62 alumni.
- There are 34 registered for cohort 3.
- Wyoming Game and Fish Department has four graduates, with three more attendees in cohort 3. The WCLDP will begin expanding course offerings this year in addition to its current course.
-

The Leadership Development (LD) program for Department employees was created in 2019 and consists of LD1 and LD2. Developing employees is a high priority for department leadership.

- **LD1** is available for any employee who wishes to develop and improve their leadership knowledge, skills, and abilities. The first few sessions focus on understanding culture, reflecting on different personalities and how they can conflict with and complement each other, and on understanding your personal leadership style and strengths. After gaining a greater understanding of ourselves and others, the training transitions into how those elements work in team, workplace, and home environments, allowing participants to gain leadership skills in various settings and situations.

  LD1 involves participants in the overall experience of each session, allowing them to work on teams to plan group activities and network with leaders around the state.

- **LD2** is primarily available to those who have completed LD1 or by invitation from Division Chiefs or Director's Office. LD2 builds on the concepts introduced in LD1 and goes into greater depth on topics more specific to the role of a team/project leader or supervisor/manager. This more in-depth approach includes instruction from senior leadership and opportunities to apply classroom concepts to real world scenarios that have occurred, or could occur, in the department.

  LD2 involves participants in the overall experience of each session, allowing them to work on teams to prepare and deliver content to the group, including activities, which further illustrate the concepts being taught for that session. It provides opportunities to network with leaders around the state who are invited to participate in a panel discussion for each session.

Both LD1 and LD2 consist of 8 session held over a 9 month period. Each session encompasses an afternoon session, a full day session, and a morning session. LD1 will typically include 30 participants and LD2 will typically include 20 participants.

To date, 58 employees have completed LD1 and 38 completed LD2. We currently have 32 employees participating in LD1 starting on August 28, 2023.

Inspire a Kid programming to encourage youth to pursue and engage in conservation and wildlife-related careers to work with the Department one day.

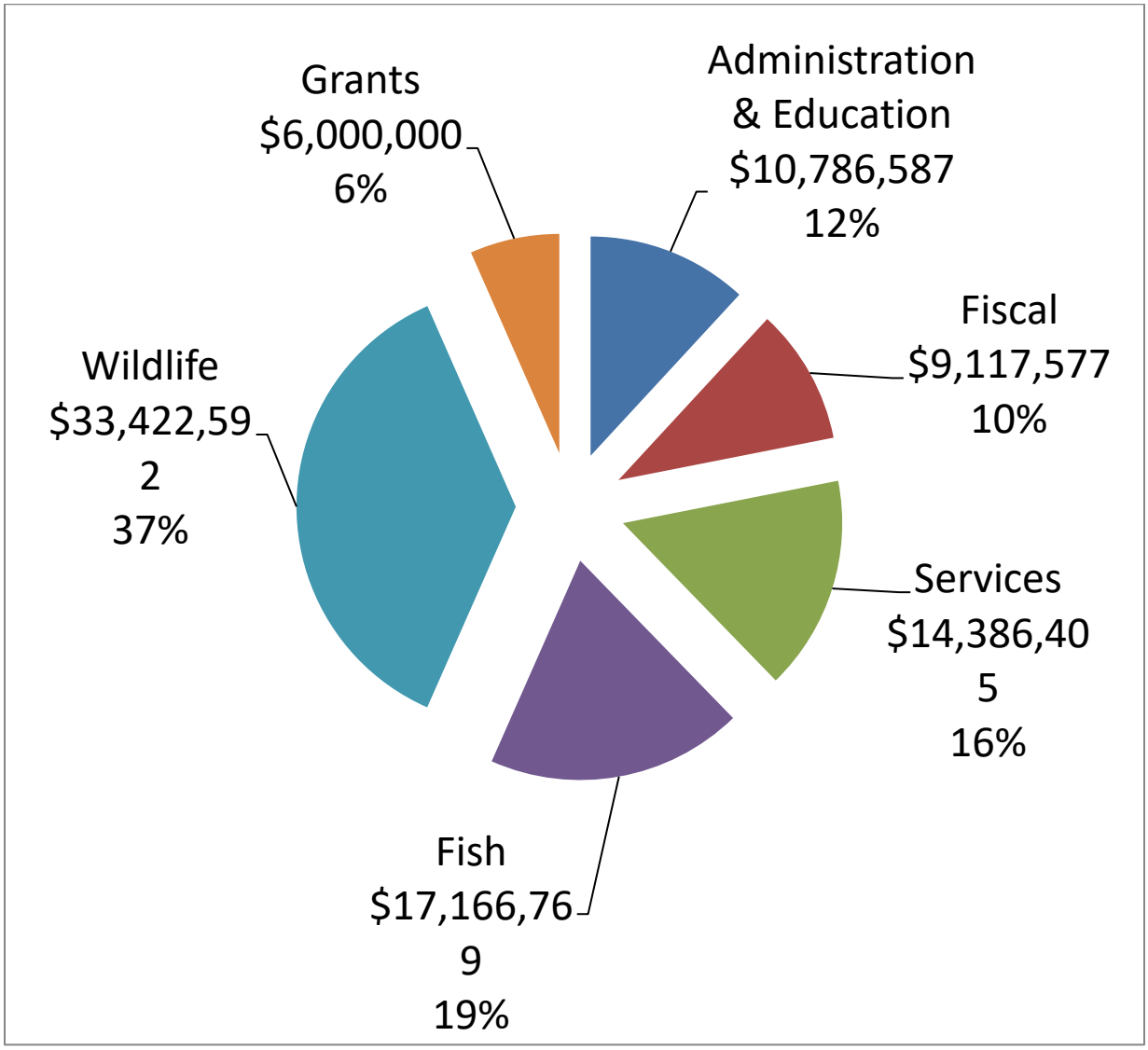
Crossing training within Division and emphasis on tying goals to the strategic plan so that the agency can continue with the operational and future goals that better define strategy for programs and succession planning.

Recruitment, Retention, and Training

Training new and tenured employees is important in maintaining an effective and efficient workforce. The Department implemented a new work unit to enhance employee recruitment, retention, and training (RRT) housed within the wildlife division. The RRT unit consists of one supervisor and two senior game wardens. The RRT brought eight newly hired game wardens into the work unit through recruitment efforts and produced a new field training manual to guide the development of new employees.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH BUDGET NARRATIVE

The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission approved the Department's FY 2023 standard budget for $90,879,929 with an additional $13,206,377 in the Commission's One-Time Projects Budget.



Summary of Wyoming Game and Fish Commission FY 2023 Budget	
Division/Level	**FY2023 Budget**
Director's Office	
0A10 - Director Office Admin	1,417,354.00
0A12 - Director Office-Contingency	150,000.00
0A20 - WGFC Vehicle Fleet	4,046,023.00
0A30 - Commission	78,603.83
0P10 - Personnel	533,471.96
0U10 - Cooperative Research	440,000.00
0W10 - Statewide Habitat Protection	642,818.20
Director's Office Total	**7,308,271.00**
Communication & Education	
1E40 - Conservation Education	0.00
1J40 - Publications	0.00
1J50 - Media/Customer Outreach	0.00
1J60 - Information & Education	0.00
0E10 - Conservation Educ-R3	248,172.33
0E11 - Conservation Educ-Volunteers	273,165.14
0E20 - Hunter Education	236,838.84
0J10 - Media/Customer Outreach	590,589.56
0J11 - Public Information Admin	415,695.63
0J20 - Publications	614,711.82
6G10 - Regional Information & Education (Rollup)	765,710.34
Communication & Education Total	**3,144,883.66**
Fiscal Division	
2A10 - Fiscal Administration	492,330.14
2F12 - Licensing	1,230,069.61
2F31 - Asset Management	1,633,087.70
2V10 - Customer Service	234,845.35
2J50 - Mailroom	439,910.46
2Z1X - Regional Office Management (Rollup)	1,582,333.58
2X10 - Legislative Expenses	3,504,999.86
Fiscal Division Total	**9,117,576.69**
Services Division	
4A11 - Services Administration	420,167.64
4D10 - Feedground Maintenance	130,379.97
4D19 - Feedground Def'd Maint & Cap Con	24,000.00
4H10 - Habitat Access/Maintenance (Rollup)	4,757,244.48
4H19 - Habitat Def'd Maint & Cap Con	59,500.00
4K10 - Conservation Engineering	527,637.67

4L20 - Game and Fish Lab	926,872.75
4R01 - Property Rights-Administration	791,833.89
4R1A - Property Rights-Acquisition	20,000.00
4Y10 - Information Technology	3,294,188.35
4Y11 - Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	723,853.44
4ZXX - Support Facilities (Rollup)	2,485,727.11
Services Division Total	**14,161,405.30**
Fish Division	
5A10 - Fish Administration	480,447.75
5C10 - Hatchery & Rearing Stations (Rollup)	5,436,866.37
5C20 - Fish Spawning	282,144.42
5C30 - Fish Distribution	179,206.00
5C19 - Fish Culture Def'd Maint & Cap Con	862,700.00
5H10 - Regional Aquatic Habitat	1,090,925.41
5H20 - Water Management	204,305.74
5H30 - Fish Passage	467,237.18
5H40 - Habitat Coordinator (WLCI)	123,721.16
5Q10 - Regional Aquatic Mgmt (Rollup)	3,853,242.57
5Q1B - Aquatic Invasive Species (Rollup)	1,670,157.58
5Q30 - Statewide Aquatic Mgmt	855,665.53
5Q40 - Boating Access	913,905.00
Fish Division Total	**16,420,524.70**
Wildlife Division	
6A10 - Wildlife Administration	1,226,740.95
6B11 - Sheridan Bird Farm	380,812.48
6B12 - Downer Bird Farm	337,228.54
6B19 - Bird Farm Def'd Maint & Cap Con	220,300.00
6D10 - Feedgrounds	2,766,140.48
6H10 - Terrestrial Habitat Mgmt	357,725.49
6H30 - Terrestrial Regional Habitat (Rollup)	949,799.56
6L1B - Veterinary Services Program	1,675,804.57
6L19 - Wildlife Health & Lab Def'd Maint & Cap Con	22,000.00
6N10 - Special Enforcement-Investigators	931,290.07
6N20 - Special Enforcement- Boat Safety	233,257.71
6N30 - Special Enforcement- Stop Poaching	19,138.00
6N40 - Special Enforcement- Administration	505,509.93
6O1B - Terrestrial Sensitive Species	706,147.66
6R10 - Property Rights-Statewide Access Yes	21,250.00
6R30 - Property Rights-Regional Access Yes (Rollup)	746,678.25
4R20 - Property Rights-Access Yes (F06)	1,100,000.00

6T1X - Wildlife Biologists (Rollup)	5,133,617.20
6T2X - Wildlife Supervisors & Wardens (Rollup)	10,385,706.61
6T40 - Law Enforcement Recruit, Retain & Train	803,377.71
6T4B - Sage Grouse Planning & Protection	810,568.33
6T50 - Biological Services	937,446.67
6T71 - Trophy Game and Conflict Resolution	1,835,546.02
6T80 - Waterfowl	176,174.63
6T90 - Predator Management	200,000.00
Wildlife Division Total	**32,482,260.85**
Increase for salaries *	
Standard Budget Subtotal	**82,634,922.21**
Wildlife Trust Fund Interest Total	**1,196,871.00**
State Wildlife Grants (SWG) Total	**1,048,135.83**
Reimbursable Grants:	**6,000,000.00**
Total WGFC Standard Budget	**90,879,929.04**

Total WGFC Standard Budget	**90,879,929.04**
Non-recurring Projects Budget ^	**13,206,376.56**

State of Wyoming
Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety

Annual Report
Fiscal Year 2022
Prepared– August 2023

Byron Mathews
Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Figures **3**

Background **4-5**

Department Facts **6**

Boards and Commissions **7**

Chapter 1 **8**

Plan Review 8
Fire Inspections 9
Civilian Deaths 10

Chapter 2 **11**

Fire Academy Class/Students/Certificates 12
Fire Academy Events 13
Fire Academy Attendees 13
Fire Investigation Hours 14
Fire Investigations Conducted 14
Fire Academy Breakdown – Training Unit 15

Chapter 3 **16**

Electrical Unit Plan Review 16
Electrical Unit Wiring Permits/Safety 16
Electrical Inspections 17
Electrical Licenses Issued 17-18

Organizational Chart **19**

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Fire Plan Review 8

Figure 2: Fire Inspections 9

Figure 3: Civilian Fire Death 10

Figure 4: Fire Academy Training Classes 11

Figure 5: Fire Academy Attendees 12

Figure 6: Fire Academy Certificates Issued 12

Figure 7: Fire Academy Events 13

Figure 8: Fire Academy Event Attendees 13

Figure 9: Fire Investigation Hours 14

Figure 10: Fire Investigations Conducted 14

Figure 11: Electrical Plan Review Inspections 16

Figure 12: Electrical Wiring Permits/Safety Inspections 17

Figure 13: Electrical Inspections 17

Figure 14: Electrical Licensed Issued 18

HISTORY OF THE WYOMING STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

The office of the Wyoming State Fire Marshal was created by an act of the 33rd Legislature during the 1955 Session, and signed into law by Governor Milward Simpson.

On August 1, 1955, O.M. Toole of Lovell, Wyoming, was employed as Assistant State Fire Marshal. Principal duties of the office consisted of fire prevention inspections of buildings requiring conformance to standards of prevention and safety, and of use of premises, as promulgated by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, or by the National Bureau of Standards; investigation of fires that were suspected of being caused by arson; and the collection of reports from fire departments relating to fires and explosions and resulting losses.

Involvement in various aspects of fire training also began in this period, and state fire schools were initiated with the State Fire Marshal being the principal sponsor, along with the assistance and cooperation of other organizations, i.e., Casper College, the Casper Fire Department, the Department of Education, the Wyoming State Firemen's Association and others. Fire evacuation training classes were begun for hospitals, nursing homes, and like facilities, with special attention being given to personnel in the handling of fire extinguishers.

Clifford P. Hansen was elected Governor of Wyoming in 1962 and once again appointed Paul H. Bachman as State Commissioner of Labor and Statistics and State Fire Marshal, ex officio. Edwin P. Bradley, retired Fire Inspector from Laramie, was employed as Assistant State Fire Marshal. Dale Terwilliger became Deputy Fire Marshal and Steven E. Karlsson was employed as Fire Inspector.

1963

Department of Fire Prevention Created

In 1963 legislation was enacted which established the Wyoming Department of Fire Prevention and provided for the appointment of the following:

A State Fire Commission
A State Fire Marshal
A Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal
A State Electrical Board
A State Electrical Inspector

The Department was to be separate from all other state departments. New responsibilities consisting of electrical safety in buildings and the licensing of electricians were added.

1973-74 the division was re- named the Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety,

The following information is an indication of the success experienced in the reduction of structural fire issues in Wyoming resulting from the efforts of the Wyoming State Fire Marshal's office to increase the availability of public education concerning building requirements and other fire related issues based on the constantly changing environment in the electrical and construction fields. This changing environment has a direct impact on the educational piece of training Firefighters in our state.

State of Wyoming
Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety

Report Period: **January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022**

Our Contribution to Wyoming's Quality of Life:

The Agency works proactively and efficiently through the use of effective electrical review and inspection. Preventing fire through programs, life safety education, fire prevention inspections, and fire fighter training programs to accomplish:

Providing support of Communities with data and effective fire education programs based upon local risk assessments.

Wyoming children, families, and the public are safe from fire and electrical hazards.

Protect the stability of our economic base through effective electrical safety, fire prevention and firefighter training programs.

Be responsible as a steward of state assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.

Department Facts:

The Director of the agency otherwise known as The State Fire Marshal is Byron Mathews. The contact person for the agency is Byron Mathews, 320 West 25th Street, 3rd Floor, Capitol Hill Building, Cheyenne, WY 82002; our web address is http://wsfm.wyo.gov and our phone number is 307-777-7288. Our agency's statutory authority is referenced in W.S. 35-9-101 through 35-9-131.

The Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety consists of 32 personnel in 4 units: Administration (2), Fire Prevention (9), Electrical Safety (11), and Training (10). Our main office is located in Cheyenne with field offices in Riverton, Douglas and Sheridan.

The clients served by our agency include the following: fire service, law enforcement, architects, engineers, building & fire code officials, federal/state/county agencies, municipal agencies, building & electrical contractors, electrical industry, media, child care providers, and the general public.

Funding: The total operating budget for the department for FY23 is $3,530,133 of this amount

$2,746,260.50 is General Funds and $783,872.50 is Other Funds (electrical licenses and permits).

Unit Budgets: Administration: $334,321.50; Fire Prevention: $960,687.50; Electrical Safety: $408,746.50 (GF) / $783,872.50(OF); Training: $794,252.50; Wyoming Fire Academy: $248,252.50.

Boards and Commissions:

The State Electrical Board works with the Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety, the Board consists of five members who are appointed by the Governor. The State Electrical Board meets *at least twice* a year to meet the statutory requirement.

The Council on Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety works with the Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety; it is comprised of five members who are appointed by the Governor. The Council on Fire Prevention meets *at least twice* a year to meet the statutory requirement.

Six primary functions of our Department:

1. ***Conduct Fire and Life Safety, and Electrical Inspections*** in public buildings such as hotels/motels, schools, day cares, restaurants, and institutions.

2. ***Train Firefighters*** from across Wyoming in all aspects of fire suppression and fire prevention. Being a leader in training based upon community need and analyzing data to ensure training programs match the risk to fire fighters across Wyoming.

3. ***Provide Fire and Safety Education Programs*** to the children, families and general public in Wyoming.

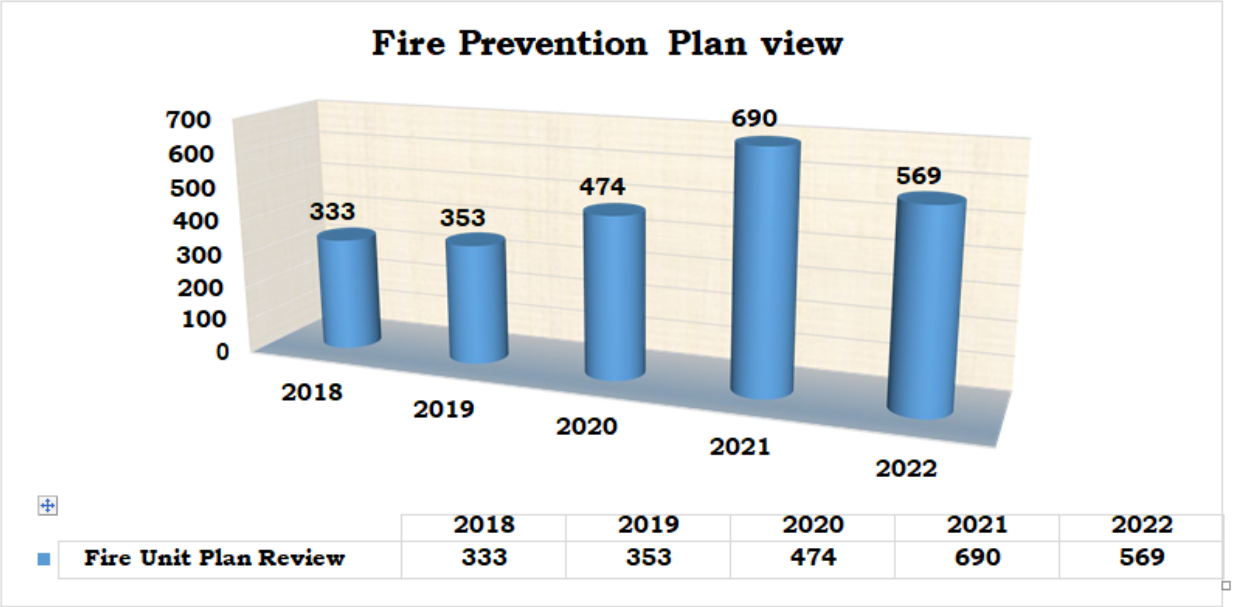
4. ***Collect and Analyze Fire Data*** to identify fire problems and trends so resources are accurately directed towards their mitigation. When requested investigate cause and origins on fire scenes across the state. Giving assistance to local jurisdictions assuring the safety of communities. Working with the Wyoming fire service to determine the primary reason for incidents.

5. ***Conduct Plan Reviews*** for compliance with fire and life safety and electrical codes on public buildings being constructed or remodeled.

6. ***License*** all electricians working in the state and ***issue permits*** for electrical work being conducted across the state.

Chapter 1

Fire Prevention



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fire Unit Plan Review	333	353	474	690	569

Figure 1

2018 – 2022 Plan Review

The Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety conducts fire and life safety plan reviews of new, addition and remodel building construction projects statewide. Our department also conducts plan reviews of above ground storage tanks, commercial kitchen hoods, fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems and electrical systems. The purpose of conducting plan reviews is to ensure public buildings, and associated fire and life safety systems, are constructed in compliance with nationally recognized and state adopted fire, life and electrical safety codes.

FIRE INSPECTION COMPARISON

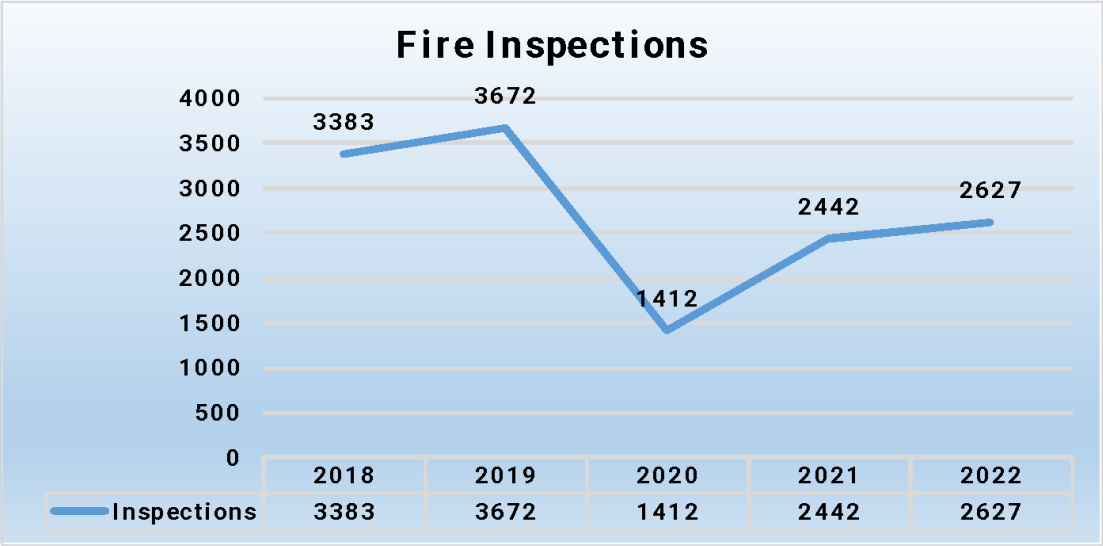


Figure 2

2018 – 2022 Fire Inspections

The Department of Fire Prevention conducts fire inspections in our area of jurisdiction state wide. Fire inspections are generated from primarily 2 sources. First, plan review inspections come from newly constructed or remodeled buildings, above ground storage tanks, commercial kitchen hoods, fire alarms systems, fire sprinkler systems and electrical systems that go through the plan review process. Secondly, maintenance inspections are prioritized and conducted based on risk assessments using the following general criteria; educational facilities, hotels/motels, senior centers, state owned or leased buildings, assembly occupancies, day care centers, business occupancies and above ground storage facilities. Fire inspections are conducted to ensure compliance with state adopted fire and life safety codes. These are consensus codes established to address life safety and construction standards. It is important to note as each newly constructed public building passes final inspection and is occupied, the said building becomes our responsibility to inspect on a regular basis for the life of the building.

CIVILIAN FIRE-RELATED DEATHS REPORTED

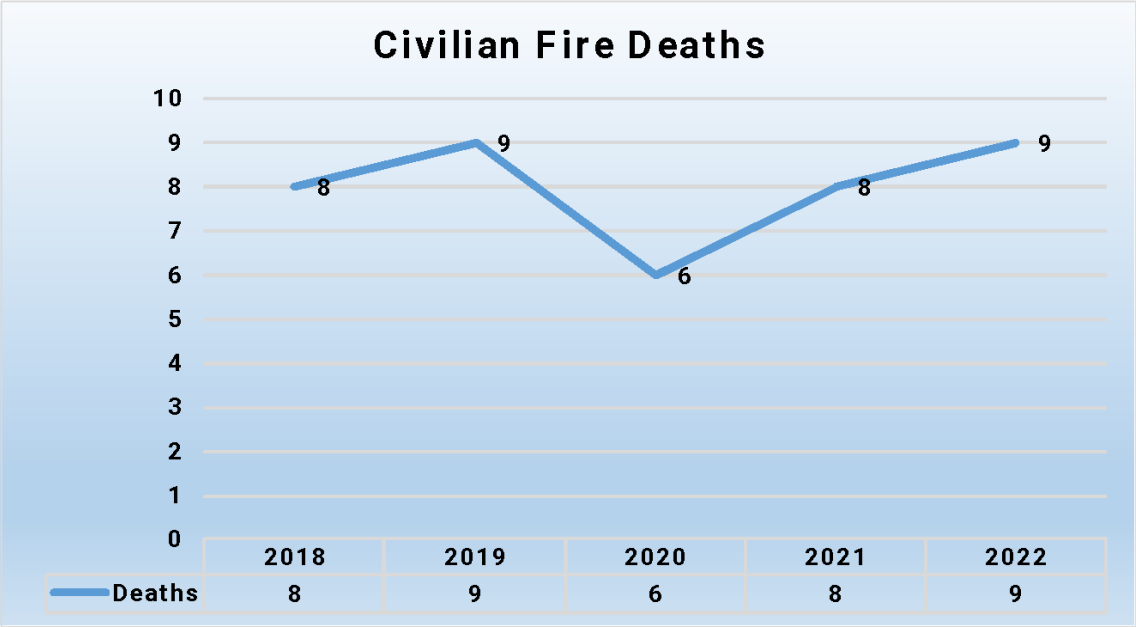


Figure 3

2018 – 2022 Civilian Fire Death

The vast majority of fire deaths in Wyoming occur in residential occupancies. There are three population groups considered to be at risk in fire situations: infants/youth, elderly, and developmentally disabled. Data also indicates low income households are more susceptible to fires resulting in death and injury. Data analysis of local fire department's fire incident report has revealed half of the civilian fire deaths in 2017 and 2018 are the result of smoking while using home medical oxygen. This finding has led to the initiative to reduce these incidents through partnerships with many local fire departments; the initiative provides a device along with education to eliminate this fire death problem in Wyoming. The initiative's solution is the installation of two thermal fuses in the oxygen cannula tubing worn by a person using home oxygen. These thermal fuses are now being installed in homes of oxygen users throughout Wyoming. As with fires involving home medical oxygen, most residential fire-related deaths remain preventable and continue to pose a significant public health problem. Additionally the Department continues to reduce fire fatalities/injuries and property loss through effective plan review, fire inspection, code enforcement, public education, and the installation of commercial and residential fire sprinkler systems.

Chapter 2

Fire Academy

Overall activity for Training in 2022 can be broken down into three (3) categories; Academy training classes, events held at the academy and certificates issued. Classes offered at the Academy; include those offered by regional trainers around the state, the fire academy and online courses. Also, included are the various events we either participate with, sponsor or conduct throughout the year. The combination of all three represents the bulk of instructional activities conducted statewide. These include basic firefighting, hazardous materials, technical rescue, chief officer development, industrial and various other first responder training.

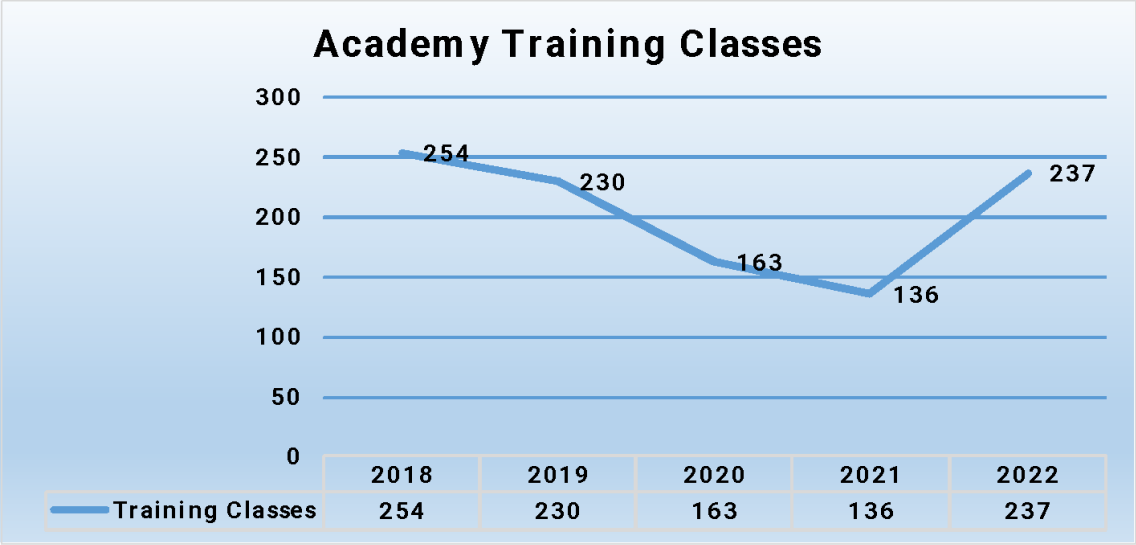


Figure 4

2022 DFPES Training activity is also measured by the number of classes conducted, students contacted, events and participants. The lower numbers reflected in the chart are a direct reflection of the challenges presented with the Pandemic, and how Training was having to adjust to course and training delivery. Throughout the year those classes include, traditional classroom delivery, both regional and at the academy, fire schools and blended online learning. There were 237 classes of this nature conducted contacting 2,238 students statewide.

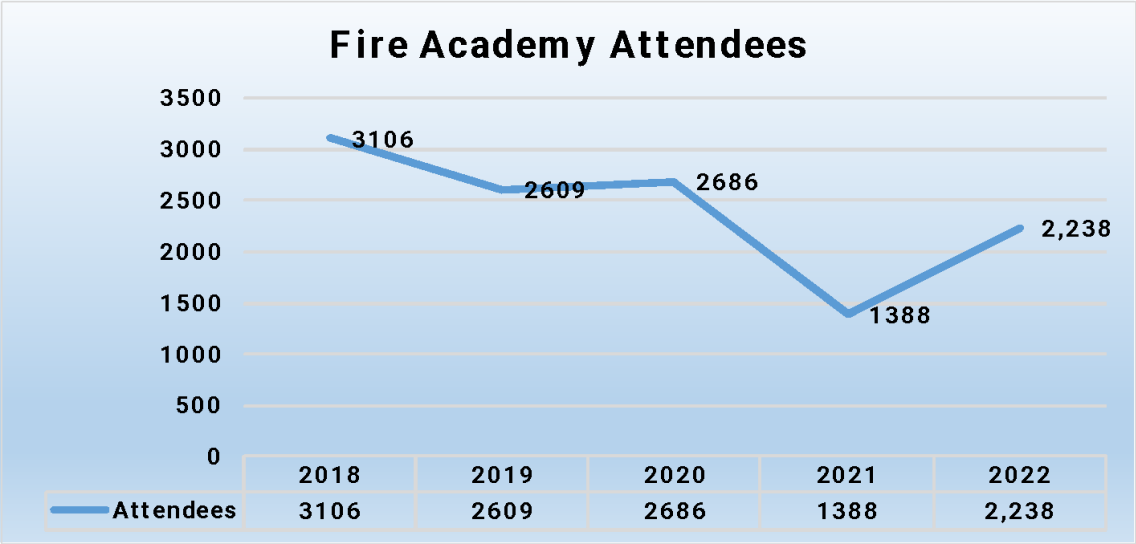


Figure 5

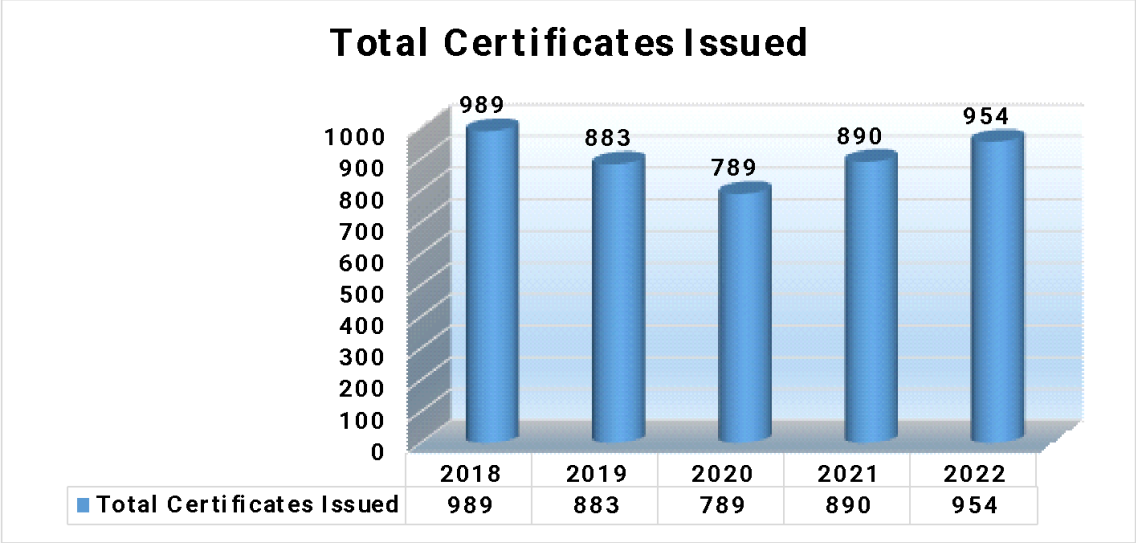


Figure 6

The DFPES Training is also tasked with maintaining the state's fire service certification program. Certification is the direct result of training activities conducted by training staff, both regionally and at the fire academy. These include State of Wyoming and nationally accredited (Pro Board) firefighter certifications across several standards maintained by our office and a state advisory committee. In 2022, there were 627 state certifications issued, 327 nationally accredited certifications for a total of 954.

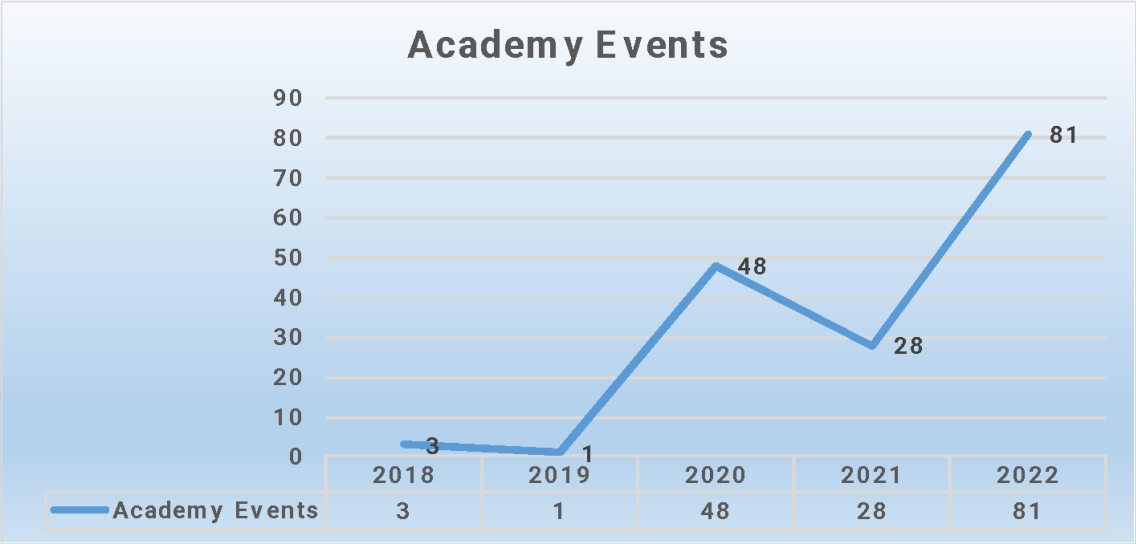


Figure 7

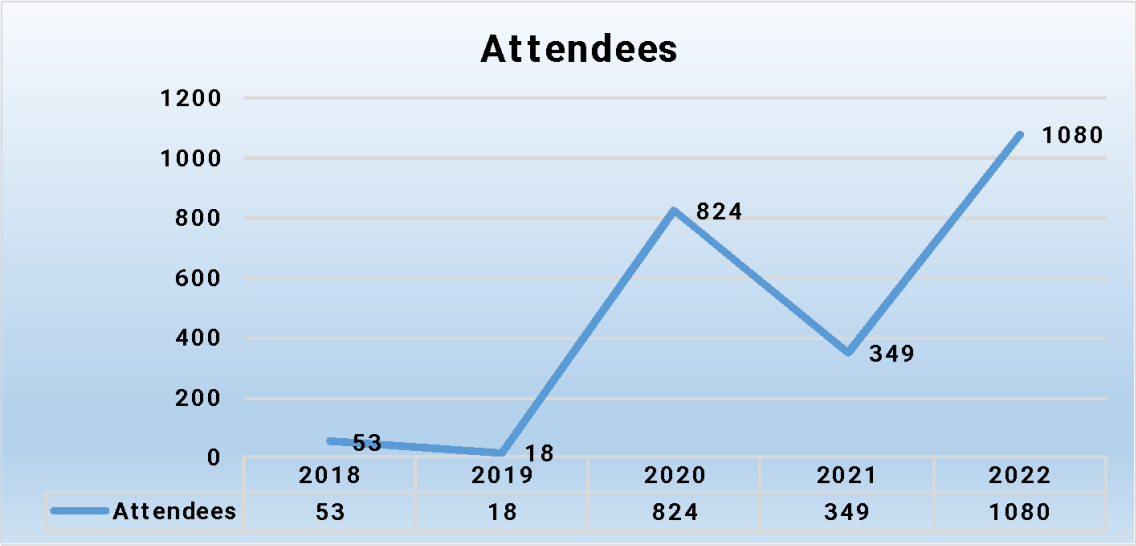


Figure 8

Classes, meetings and events sponsored or supported by the Academy amounted to 81 with 1080 students. The lower numbers reflected in the chart are a direct reflection of the challenges presented with the Pandemic, and how Training was having to adjust to course and training delivery. These range from those conducted by the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security, the National Weather Service, Emergency Management, Industry and the DFPES.

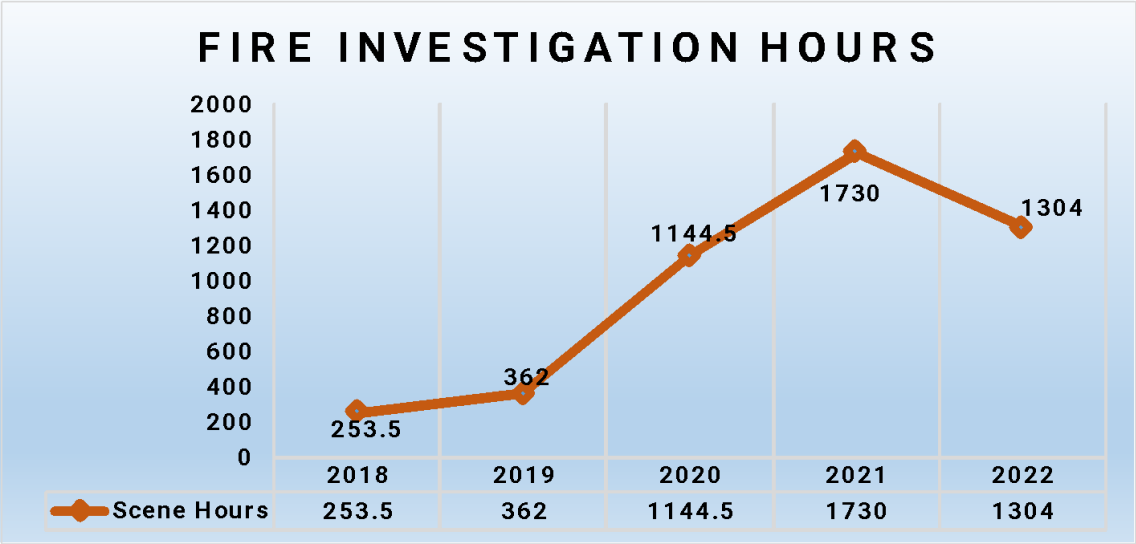


Figure 9

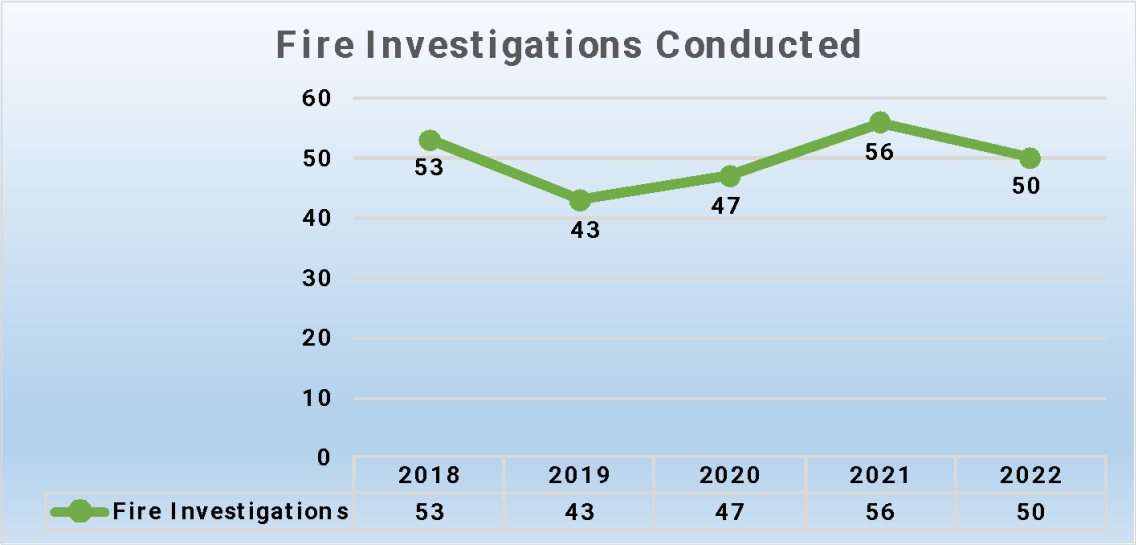


Figure 10

Fire investigations are another task assigned to the department; the training staff accounts for the majority of the investigation team. In 2022, department staff was requested to complete 50 fire investigations statewide amounting to 1,304 hours of investigation and documentation time, averaging almost 26 hours per investigation. These hours include travel time to and from, scene hours, report and follow up hours. Investigation requests by the fire service fluctuate from year to year depending on the number of fires occurring and complexity.

2022 Totals Breakdown

DFPES Training

Training & Certification

237 Classes Delivered
2,238 Students Instructed
3,477.5 Contact Hours

954 Total Certifications Issued
- 627 State Certifications
- 327 National Accredited Certifications

81 Fire Academy Events Sponsored or Supported
1,080 Event Participants

Fire Investigations

50 Fires Investigated by the DFPES training staff
1,304 Hours Utilized for Investigations

WY NFIRS Data

Fire – 2,748
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (no fire) – 79
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service Incident – 31,091
Hazardous Condition (no fire) – 1,671
Service Call – 2,944
Good Intent Call – 5,846
False Alarm & False Call – 3,212
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster – 18
Special Incident Type/Other – 130

Number of Fire Departments that reported in 2020 – 84
Total number of Wyoming Departments eligible to report – 112
Total percentage Current – 75%

Chapter 3

Electrical

Plan Review Inspections: Our plan review staff review plans submitted by owners, professional engineers, architects and designers. Once the plans are approved they are assigned to the appropriate inspector. Since plan review projects are constructed in phases they are usually inspected more than once and currently we inspect **100%** of all electrical plan reviews. In the 2022 calendar year the Electrical Plans Staff reviewed **328 electrical plans** which resulted in **610 inspections**.

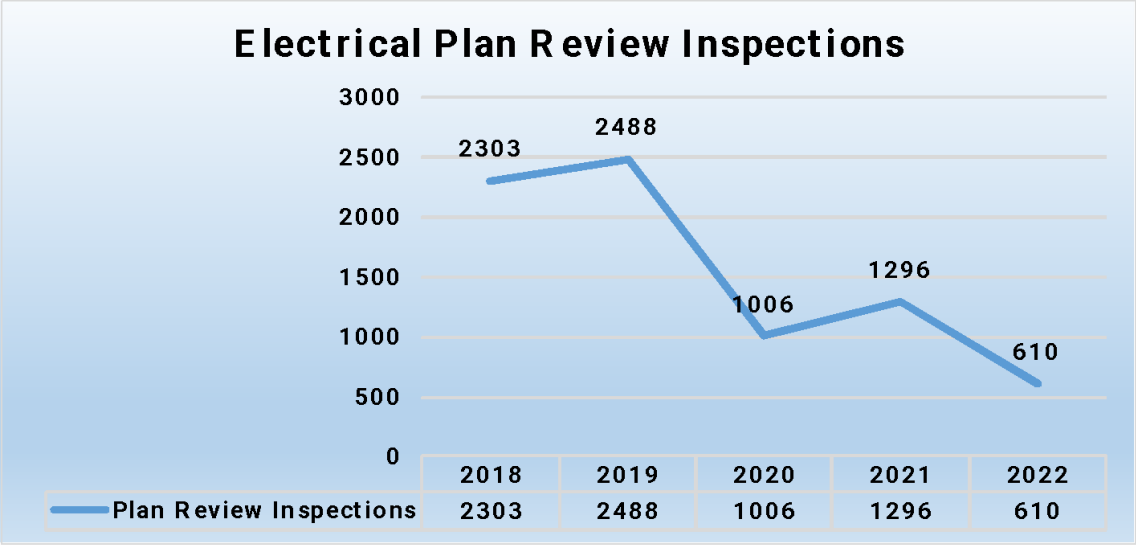


Figure 11

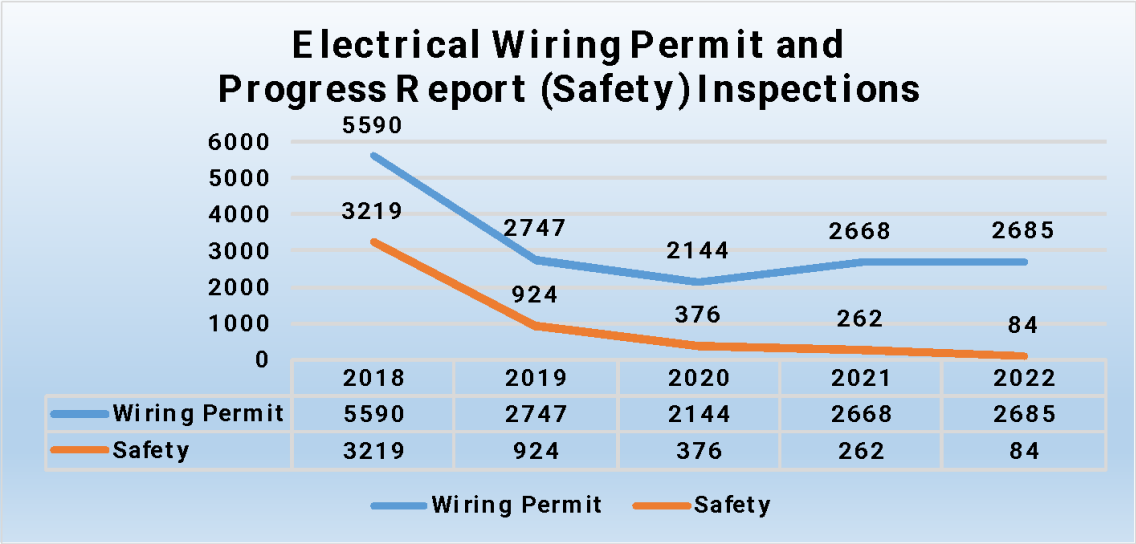


Figure 12

Inspections and Code Enforcement: Is usually initiated by phone calls in which we are notified of an electrical hazard, unlicensed electricians, or someone needing advice on their electrical installations. Warning notices are usually not issued on the first occurrence. However, if the contractor or electrician is cited a second time for a licensing violation, permit violation or a NEC violation, a warning notice is issued. If a third warning notice is issued, the contractor or electrician may pay a civil penalty up to $1000 or be required to appear in front of the Electrical Board for a possible revocation of their license.

The table below depicts the total number of inspections of all types that were accomplished in 2018, through 2022.

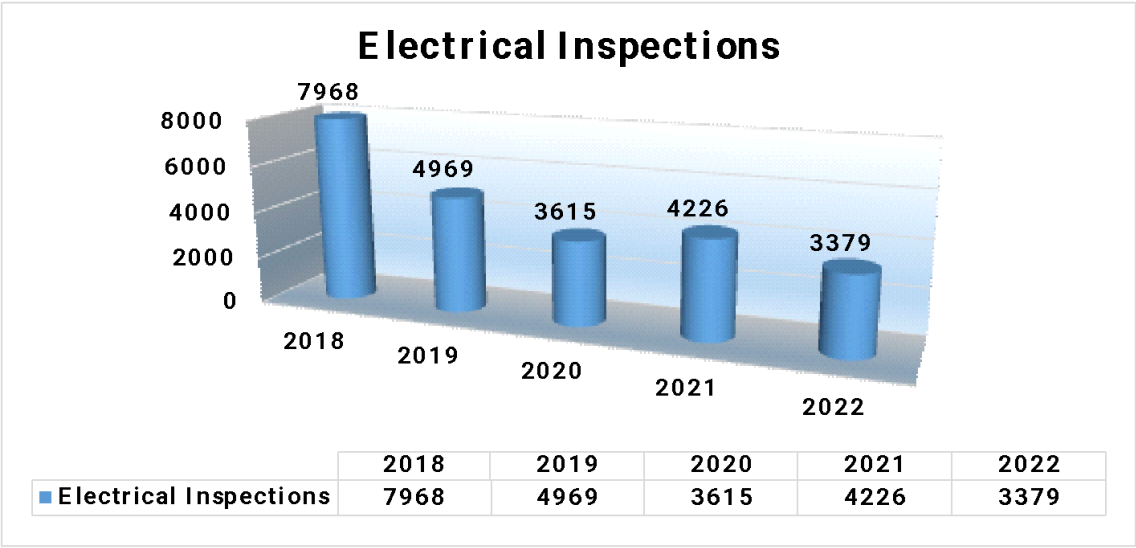


Figure 13

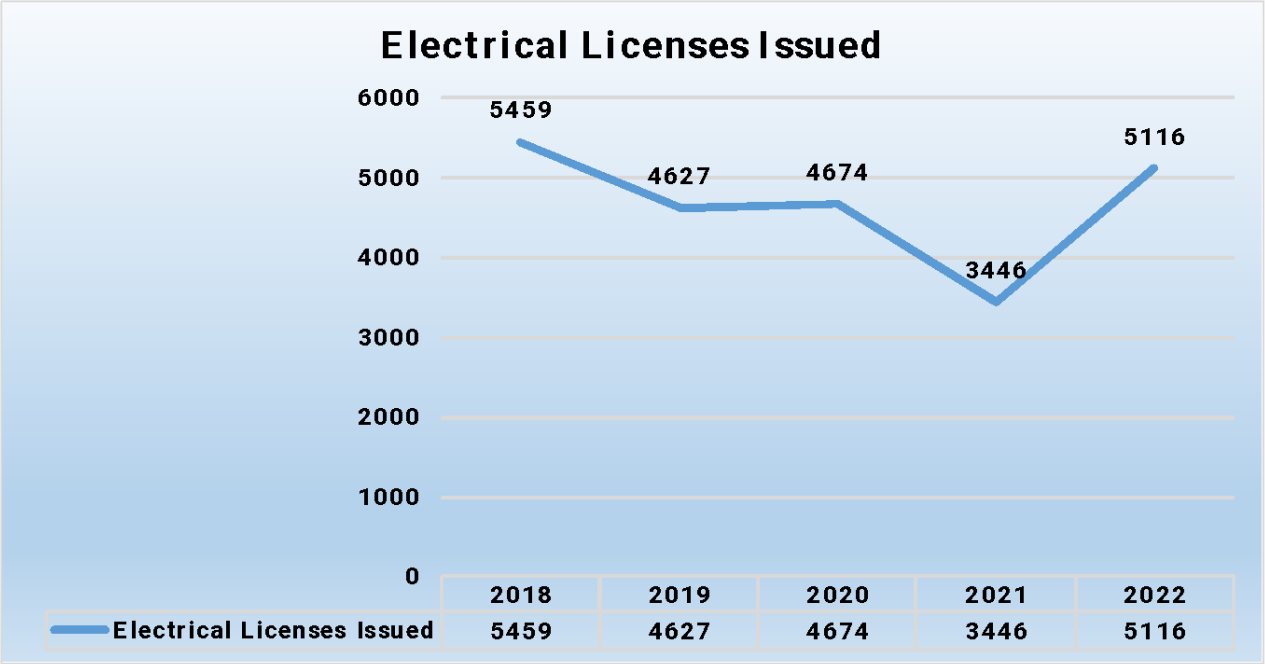
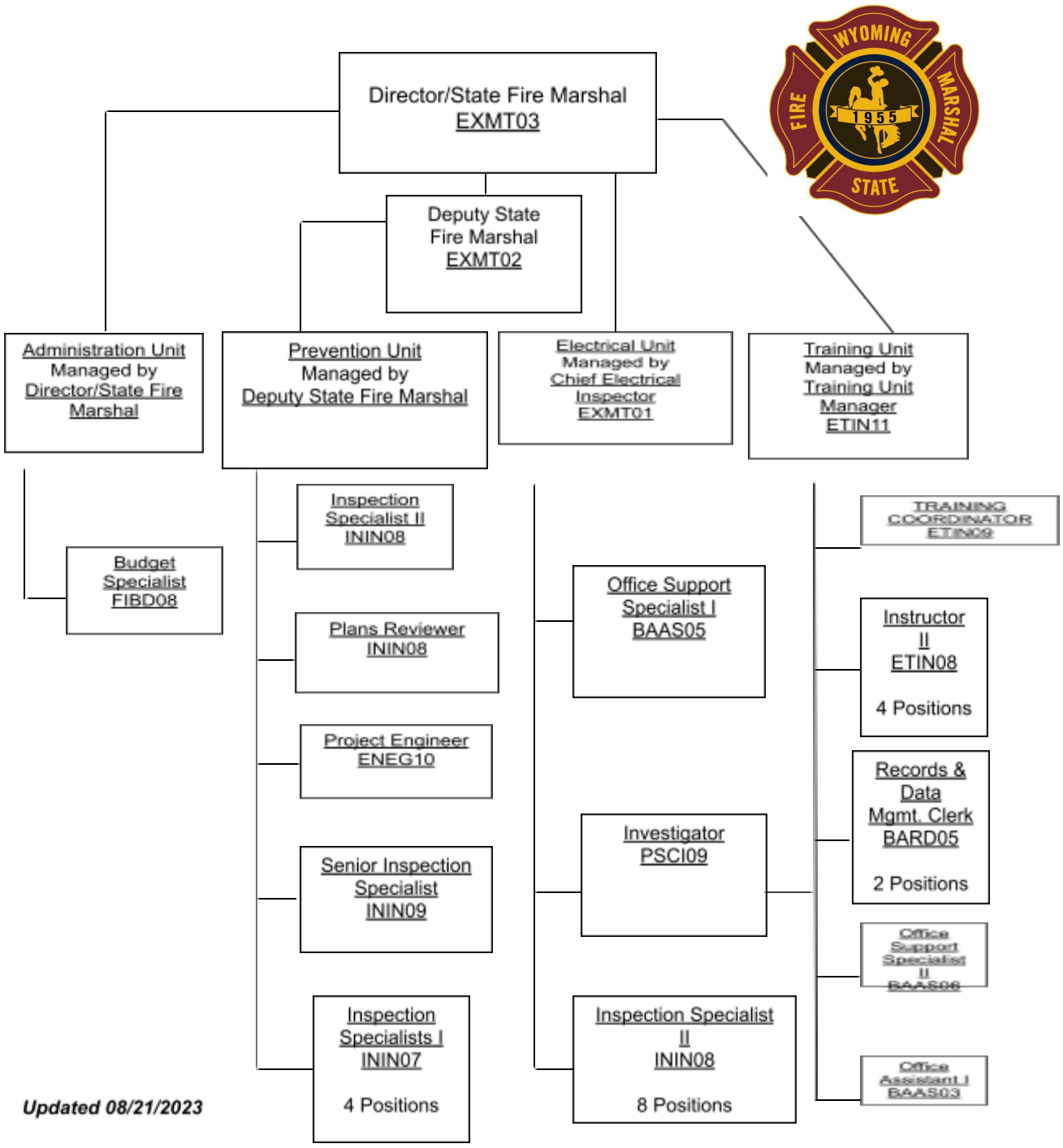


Figure 14

Electrical Licensing rules allow for thirteen different categories of professional license. Annual licenses include Electrical Contractors, Limited/Low Voltage Contractors, Apprentice Electricians and Apprentice Technicians. Three year licenses include Master Electrician, Journeyman Electrician and Low Voltage/Limited Technicians that were granted either license by exam, reciprocation or by renewal. All licenses are considered a professional license. The Electrical unit reviews the applications and data required for licensing, examinations, including verifying education, training, work experience, licensure in other states and the status of disciplinary actions. These must be verified before the issuance of a license or allowing an applicant to sit for an exam.



Wyoming State Fire Marshal's Office
2023 Organizational Chart

Wyoming State Geological Survey
FY2023 Annual Report

Agency Director
Erin A. Campbell, Director and State Geologist, Wyoming State Geological Survey

Agency Contact
Christina George, Outreach and Publications, GIS and Technology Manager, Wyoming State Geological Survey
(307) 703-0761
christina.george@wyo.gov

Wyoming State Geological Survey
P.O. Box 1347
Laramie, WY 82073
www.wsgs.wyo.gov

Statutory References
W.S. 9-2-801 Definitions (amended by Chap. 170, Session Laws of Wyoming 1997)
W.S. 9-2-803 State Geologist, duties and powers
W.S. 9-2-804 Geological Survey, location and headquarters
W.S. 9-2-805 Geological Survey, duties and disposition of materials and specimens
W.S. 9-2-806 State Geologist as chief administrative officer; appointment of employees
W.S. 9-2-807 Geological Survey Board and operation
W.S. 9-2-808 Authority to cooperate and exchange information
W.S. 9-2-809 Use of University of Wyoming students
W.S. 9-2-810 Cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey
W.S. 30-5-103 State Geologist participation on the Oil and Gas Commission
W.S. 33-41-107 State Geologist participation on the Board of Professional Geologists (as amended by Chap. 170, Session Laws of Wyoming)
W.S. 36-6-102 Submission, custody, and confidentiality of subsurface log reports
W.S. 36-6-105 Inspection reports for State Lands

Clients Served
Local, state, and federal government agencies, the Wyoming Legislature, industry, non-governmental organizations, the general public, news media, and education community.

Budget Information (FY2023)	
General Funds (Expenditures)	$2,225,516
Federal Grant Funds	$355,431
State Grant Funds	2,121,115
Other Funds*	0
	$4,702,062
*Sales Reverted to State General Fund	

Basic Facts
The Wyoming State Geological Survey (WSGS) had 19 legislatively approved positions and operated with a biennium budget of $4,441,295 (biennium FY2023). Funding sources for the WSGS included general funds as well as state and federal grants. Research programs and divisions included the following:

- Energy and Mineral Resources
- Hazards, Water Resources, and Fossils
- Technical Analysis and Data Management
- Publications and Communications
- Administration
- Human Resources

Organizational Structure
The WSGS had 19 full-time benefited staff positions in FY2023 (see chart on last page for details). The WSGS has an Advisory Board consisting of the Governor, a University of Wyoming member appointed by the university president, the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, the State Geologist, and five appointed members.

In addition, the State Geologist serves as a commissioner on the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (W.S. 30-5-103), as a board member of the Wyoming Board of Professional Geologists (W.S. 33-41-107), as a commissioner for the Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute (W.S. 30-8-101), and as a member of the Wyoming Consensus Revenue Estimating Group (CREG).

Mission
The mission of the WSGS is to promote the beneficial and environmentally sound use of Wyoming's vast geologic, mineral, and energy resources while helping to protect the public from geologic hazards. By providing accurate information and expanding knowledge through the application of geologic principles, the WSGS contributes to the economic growth of the state and improves the quality of life of Wyoming's residents.

The WSGS works to (1) study, examine, and understand the geology, mineral resources, and physical features of the state; (2) prepare, publish, and distribute (free or for sale) reports and maps of the state's geology, mineral resources, and physical features; and (3) provide information, advice, and services related to the geology, energy and mineral resources, hazards, and physical features of the state.

Wyoming Quality of Life Result
All work at the WSGS is oriented toward improving the quality of life of Wyoming citizens, through contributions to the following categories:

- Result: Wyoming families and individuals live in a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing, healthy environment.
- Result: Wyoming has a diverse economy that provides a livable income and ensures wage equality.
- Result: Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of State assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.
- Result: Wyoming natural resources are managed to maximize the economic, environmental, and social prosperity of current and future organizations.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life
The WSGS strives to provide decision makers with the best science possible to ensure that responsible resource development occurs to benefit Wyoming residents, promote economic prosperity, and protect state resources. In addition to ensuring that Wyoming has the geologic and geohydrologic information necessary to solve existing problems and anticipate future challenges, the WSGS collaborates closely with other state and federal agencies, various organizations, and stakeholders to solve multidisciplinary problems. The WSGS also supplies the geologic knowledge necessary for the beneficial and responsible development of Wyoming's unconventional energy resources and mineral resources.

While working to increase public awareness, the WSGS endeavors to provide Wyoming residents with the most accurate, up-to-date information on geologic hazards, natural resource and energy issues, water issues, and other geology-related topics so they can make informed decisions about issues that affect them. The WSGS aims to reduce risks associated with geologic hazards such as landslides, volcanism, earthquakes, avalanches, and floods, and also works in collaboration with the Yellowstone Volcano Observatory.

Report Narrative – FY2023 Projects Completed
(Reporting Period: July 1, 2022–June 30, 2023; all reports are available on the agency's website.)

New Map Depicts Wyoming's Precambrian Basement
A new WSGS map shows the structural configuration of the Precambrian basement in Wyoming (August 2022). The statewide map is compiled at the scale of 1:500,000 and offers updated interpretations of basement rock structure. A brief report accompanies the map and details the study's methods and results. There is also a digital database and interactive online version of the map.

Earth Science Week 2022
The WSGS collaborated with the University of Wyoming Geological Museum to host a free public event in celebration of Earth Science Week (October 2022). At the event, the WSGS led activities highlighting some of Wyoming's finite resources, such as minerals, critical elements, and the rocks we find them in that play a critical role today and in the future.

Report and Pair of Maps Focus on Central Laramie Mountains
The WSGS released a report and two maps with new data that are helpful for assessing critical mineral resources in the central part of the Laramie Mountains in southeast Wyoming (October 2022). The report and 1:24,000-scale maps—King Mountain and Ragged Top Mountain quadrangles—were completed as part of a multi-year integrated project funded partially through the U.S. Geological Survey's Earth Mapping Resources Initiative program.

2022 Oil and Natural Gas Summary Report
The annual summary report by the WSGS offers a brief synopsis of the state's oil and natural gas industry in 2022 (January 2023). Highlights include the return of oil and gas production to pre-pandemic trends, the resumption of oil and gas lease sales by the Bureau of Land Management, and an increase in the drilling and completion of oil and gas wells.

Geologic Map of the Phantom Lake Quadrangle
The WSGS published a 1:24,000-scale geologic map of the Phantom Lake quadrangle in the Medicine Bow Mountains of southeastern Wyoming (January 2023). The map continues the Survey's broader focus on studying the rock units, depositional and intrusive processes, and structural history associated with mineralization trends in the region.

Interactive Oil and Gas Map of Wyoming 2023 Update
The WSGS released the latest update to its online Interactive Oil and Gas Map of Wyoming (April 2023). In addition to the standard well, field, and facility updates, the WSGS added new layers to the 2023 map version. This is the sixth update since the web map was initially published in 2016.

The WSGS and USGS Team Up on Central Wyoming Geophysical Survey
Scientists from the state and federal agencies launched a collaborative effort to collect a large swath of geophysical data in central Wyoming to better understand the area's geologic framework for critical and other essential mineral resources (April 2023). The geophysical survey will focus near South Pass and on the Granite Mountains; the study area is known for historic and current mineral exploration, and there are several areas that are of high interests for their mineral potential.

New Geologic Map of West Half of the Ramshorn Quadrangle
The WSGS published a geologic map of The Ramshorn 30' x 60' quadrangle in northwest Wyoming (June 2023). The 1:100,000-scale surficial geologic map is of one of the state's most landslide-prone regions and offers new insights into the recent geologic history of the area.

See next page for WSGS Organizational Chart.

DIRECTOR

Manager Geology Manager I Energy & Mineral Resources	Manager Geology Manager I Hazards & Groundwater	Manager Business Supervisor I Administration	Manager Senior Multi-Media Specialist Outreach & Publications, GIS & Technology
Geologist Senior Project Geologist	Geologist Natural Resources Program Principal	Accountant Accountant Senior	GIS & Technology Specialist Natural Resources Program Principal
Geologist Project Geologist	Geologist Natural Resources Program Principal	Office Support Sr. Senior Office Support Specialist	Geological Support Geologist II
Geologist Project Geologist	Geologist Project Geologist	Office Support Office Support Specialist II	
Geologist Natural Resources Program Principal	Geologist Geologist I		
Geologist Geologist I			

Wyoming Department of Insurance (DOI)

General Information:

Director: Jeffrey P. Rude, Insurance Commissioner

Agency contact person:
Kim Gallegos
106 East 6th Ave.
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-6887 or 1-800-438-5768 (in Wyoming)

Website:
http://doi.wyo.gov

Statutory references:
W.S. § 26-1-101 et seq.

Clients Served: The Department of Insurance (DOI) regulates the business of insurance in the state of Wyoming and serves all Wyoming citizens on insurance issues.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY23:

Department operations (administrative budget) - $3,108,811.00
Wyoming Health Insurance Pool - $4,440,866.00

Core Business/Primary Functions:

The core business of the Department of Insurance (DOI) is regulation of the Wyoming insurance industry. Regulation is accomplished through the primary functions of the DOI, which includes:

Consumer Affairs – assistance provided to consumers to ensure that insurance companies are following state laws regarding insurance claims and in other areas of insurance when consumers require assistance.

Examination – conducting examinations of domestic insurers, agencies, agents, and pre-need funeral and cemetery trust funds to ensure financial solvency and compliance with the Wyoming Insurance Code.

Licensing – ensuring that insurers, agents and others licensed by the DOI meet the minimum standards contained in the Wyoming Insurance Code.

Enforcement – taking enforcement action when necessary to ensure compliance with the Wyoming Insurance Code.

Oversight – providing administrative oversight of insurance related programs created under Wyoming law.

Policy Form Review – reviewing policy forms and filings to ensure that insurance companies are following state statutes and regulations before approving the policy forms and filings for use in the state of Wyoming.

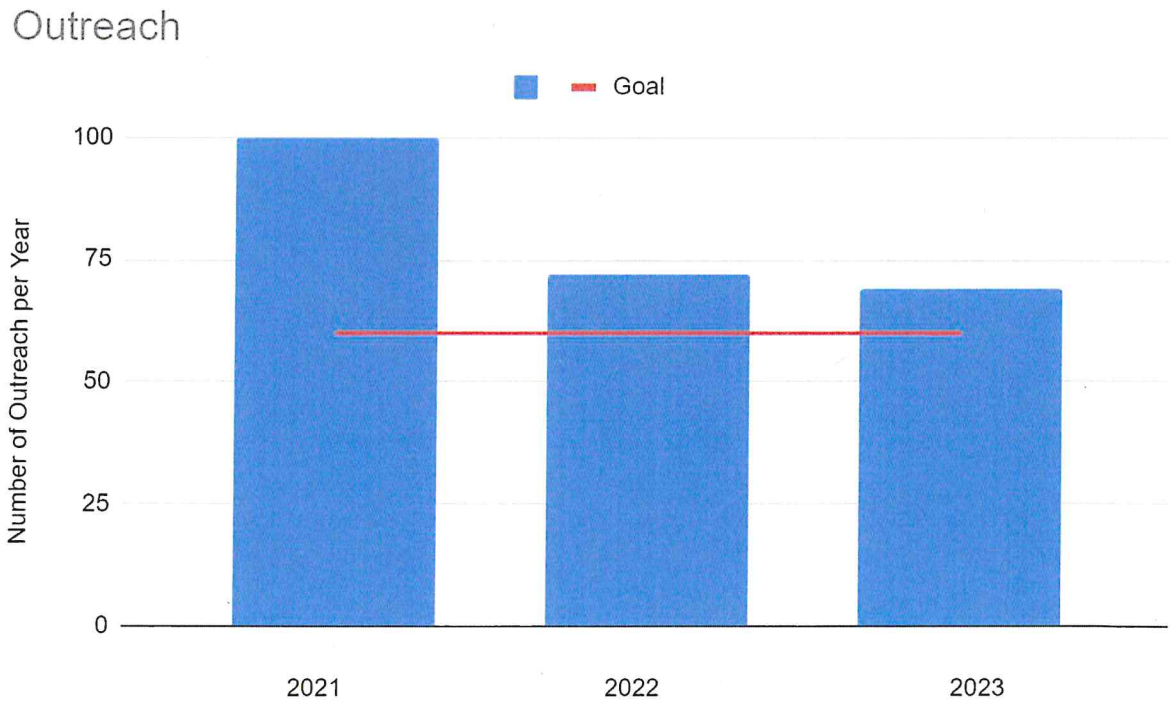
These activities promote a well-regulated insurance market and provide Wyoming citizens with important protections. The Department has pursued excellence in its examination of insurance companies and has been accredited through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) since 1993. It is vitally important that the DOI maintain its accreditation from the NAIC in order for other states to rely on the financial oversight the DOI performs on Wyoming domestic insurance companies that are licensed in other states, thereby eliminating the time and expense associated with multiple states examining a domestic company.

The 1,100+ insurance companies licensed in Wyoming are each assessed an equal amount annually, which funds the Department's budget. The Department of Insurance collected $33,044,601.88 in premium taxes for FY23 from companies writing business in the state and $4,753,705.00 in appointment fees, $8,843,868.00 in agent licensing fees, $142,179.00 in company renewal and admission fees, and $379,370.00 in civil penalties.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY2023:

The following performance measures have been important to the Department of Insurance's work over the past fiscal year.

Performance Measure 1: Outreach



Story behind the performance:

The Department has identified an ongoing need to provide insurance information to Wyoming consumers and industry covering all types of insurance. Since the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), there has been an increased need for outreach involving health insurance and the options available to Wyoming consumers. The Department has provided educational information regarding the ACA and congressional changes to that Act to consumers, industry, and employers.

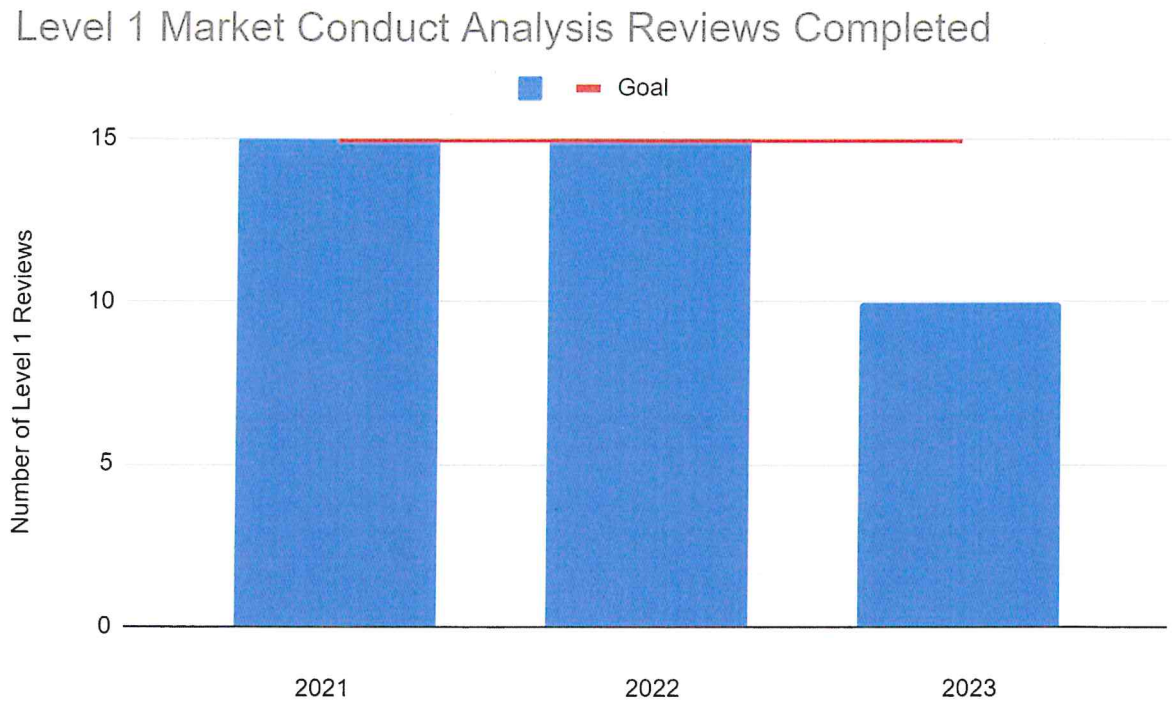
The Department continues to pursue outreach through its website, monthly public service announcements (PSAs), press releases, media contacts, presentations, and distribution of educational pamphlets and publications. The DOI has continued its focus on these outreach programs without increasing costs. Over the last year, the DOI has completed a full update to its website making it more user-friendly and making the information easier to access. The DOI continues to update the Commissioner's Corner, a monthly Q&A of consumer questions, followed by a response from the Commissioner that is posted to the Department's website.

What has been accomplished?

The Department accomplished its goal of outreach to consumers, employers and industry in fiscal year 2023. Although the DOI successfully met its goal of completing 69 outreach communications this year, the amount of outreach for 2023 is slightly less than 2022.

Staff of the DOI completed outreach and looked to new areas of contact to provide relevant and consistent information to achieve the fiscal year 2023 goal. The Department provided outreach covering an array of topics, to include information regarding wildfire protection, legislative updates, open enrollment, severe weather, roofing considerations, and life insurance. The DOI successfully updated and redesigned its website, making information easier to find for consumers and industry in addition to producing published public service announcements, press releases, presentations and industry guidance.

Performance Measure 2 – Market Conduct



Story Behind the Performance

The purpose of the market conduct program is to assess the performance of an insurance marketplace as a whole and evaluate whether individual companies that make up that marketplace are in compliance with state regulations. If noncompliance is found, appropriate actions can then be taken to rectify the area of noncompliance. There are three basic mechanisms for gathering information to assess performance and compliance: Analysis of individual companies, surveys and periodic reporting requirements used to gather market conduct data, and examinations and investigations of specific companies.

In 2016, the Department was granted an additional position to oversee the market conduct program. Since that time, the Department has established procedures and goals to analyze individual companies for compliance with state regulations. The Department also has procedures in place to gather market data to analyze how an individual market is performing in the state. One mechanism to determine compliance with state statutes is to conduct data calls of an insurance company's records in order to review the company's performance history in various areas including sales & marketing, claims handling, underwriting, or policyholder services. Another mechanism for market conduct assessments is examinations and investigations. The Department's goal for the 2023-
2024 biennium is to continue pursuing each of the identified mechanisms of review.

What has been accomplished?

The Department of Insurance completed 10 Level 1 Market Analysis reviews during FY2023. The Department did not meet its goal for FY2023 due to a staffing change compounded by a statewide hiring freeze for 2 months. In quarter 2 of FY2023, the DOI's sole market conduct staff person left the Department. The position was filled by an existing Department employee, however extensive training was required in order to acclimate the employee to the requirements of his new position. In addition, the time needed for training was extended because the individual hired for the market conduct position was also continuing his responsibilities in his prior position with the Department due to the hiring freeze. To date the new market conduct staff member has completed approximately 6 weeks of training in market conduct and has resumed normal Level 1 analysis. The Level 1 Market Analysis reviews have assisted the Department in identifying trends in the insurance industry that directly affect Wyoming policyholders, such as trends in claims handling and payments, advertising, underwriting and sales practices. This analysis has been an important piece in the market regulation process and the Department will continue to perform these analyses in conjunction with the Department's future goal of conducting market conduct examinations.

In addition to Level 1 Analysis the market conduct section also completed five data calls in FY2023. These data calls were to compile specific data from insurers to identify claims handling procedures, policy interpretation and market trends. Specific target areas and information were selected based on consumer complaints received by the consumer advocates of the DOI. The data calls were conducted to investigate whether or not the issue identified in the complaints were a single occurrence or a reoccurring practice of the insurer. The data calls are an important tool the Department of Insurance uses to ensure compliance with Wyoming law and consumer protection.

Lastly, the final goal for the market conduct section was to complete the Department's first complete market conduct exam. The onsite work of the examination was conducted prior to June 30 but unfortunately, the staff member turnover mentioned previously caused a delay in the final examination report completion. Despite the identified staffing changes, the Department anticipates completion of the market conduct examination in early FY2024. Overall, the Department has made significant progress in the development of its market conduct program and the exam was an important milestone.

Performance Measure 3 – Licensed Agent Exams

Story Behind the Performance

The purpose of the agent exams is to assist in the protection of consumers through audit and investigation of licensed agents to determine if licensed agents are in compliance with the Wyoming Insurance Code and Department Regulations.

What has been accomplished?

The Department's goal was to complete 10 agent examinations during FY2023. The Department conducted 22 total onsite licensed agent exams in four different cities throughout Wyoming, by far exceeding the goal of 10 examinations. All exams were conducted on Wyoming resident agents. No off-site desk exams were performed in FY2023 as the Department encountered unanticipated technological challenges associated with receipt of confidential and sensitive data required to be provided during examinations. To resolve this difficulty, the Department partnered with ETS to establish a secure file transfer portal through which confidential and sensitive data may be sent and received. The secure information portal is currently available for use in all future examinations.

The completed exams confirmed the existence of appropriate licensure for the agent, and analyzed to determine whether appropriate company appointments existed that corresponded with the insurance policies issued. The financial transactions for these policies were also audited to ensure consumer's premiums were applied correctly and the records reflected such transactions. The overall business practices of the agents and agency were reviewed and suggestions for best practices were made by the DOI's investigator. No significant findings or issues were discovered in the FY 2023 agent exams. The agent exams have served as a good investigatory tool to monitor current agent practices and ensure that the agents are in compliance with Wyoming law. The exams have also served as an educational mechanism to address questions insurance agents may have regarding their responsibilities under the insurance code.

Department Summary

What has been accomplished?

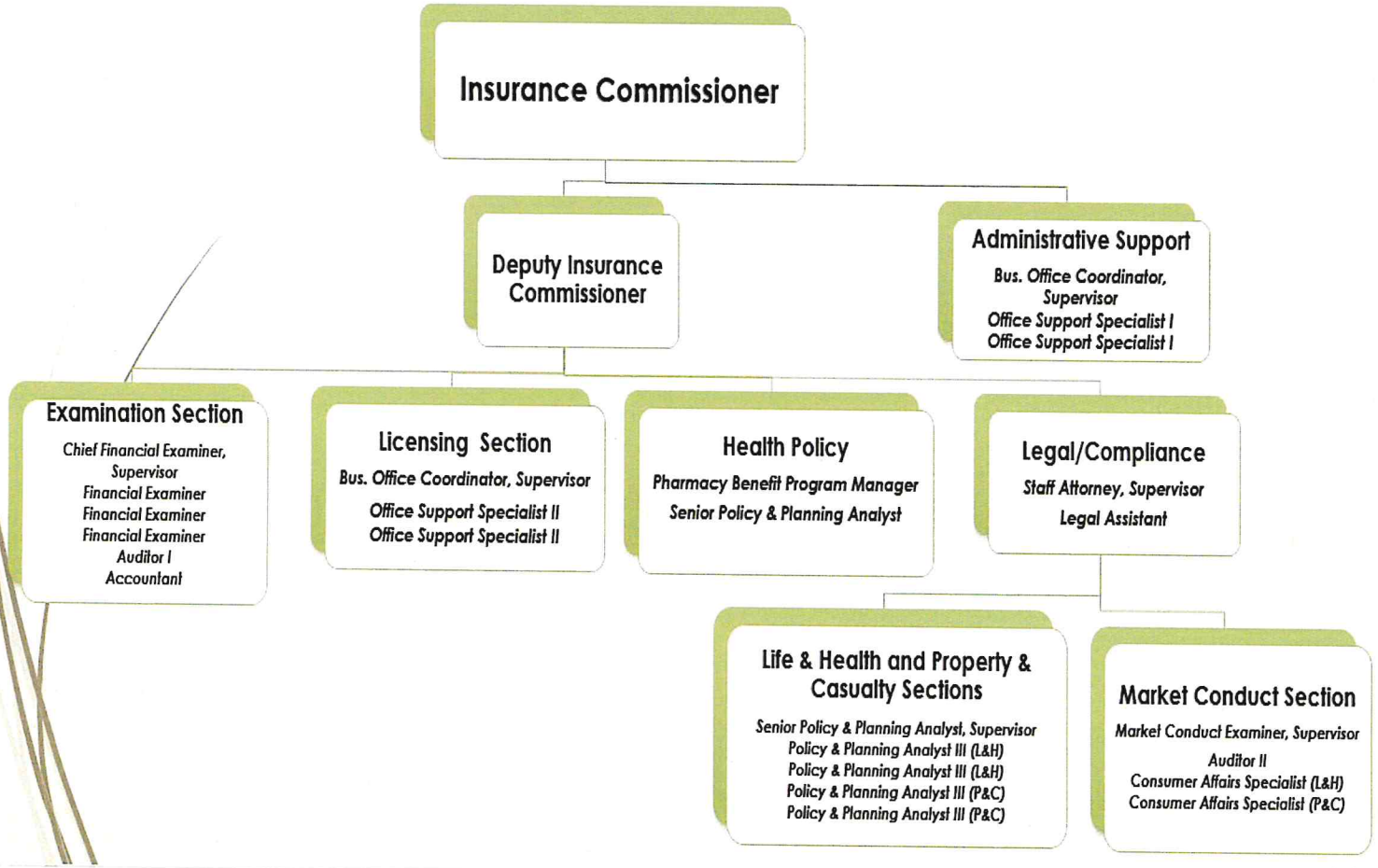
In summary, the Department of Insurance has had a successful year of regulating insurance and assisting the residents of Wyoming with insurance issues. Overall, the DOI has seen an increase of regulated entities and policies across the board. The licensing section continues year after year to see a significant increase in the number of licensed agents and adjusters in our state. To date, Wyoming has over 208,000 licensees, resulting in a 22% increase (46,000 licenses) from FY2022. The company licensing section has also received increased numbers as the state continues to license more insurance companies each year. To date, Wyoming has over 1,100 companies licensed which has in turn has resulted in an increase in the premium taxes collected. In 2022, the DOI collected over 40 million dollars in surplus lines and premium taxes which were deposited into the general fund. The policy section within the DOI, also continues to see growth in policies filed and reviewed. In FY2023 the policy section reviewed approximately 2,000 insurance policy filings which is an 8% increase (400 policy filings) from FY2022.

The Department continues to provide superior consumer protection and support to Wyoming residents by investigating consumer complaints and assisting in the resolution of insurance

matters. In FY2023, the Consumer Affairs section handled 398 complaints and of those, 160 were confirmed, actionable complaints. The top three complaint subjects were Accident and Health (140) followed by Auto (121) and HomeOwners (66).

Lastly, the Department of Insurance has also seen employee growth from the effects of recently passed legislation. SF151 of the 2023 legislative session, appropriated the DOI funds to secure a Pharmacy Benefit Manager position. This position will regulate all aspects of pharmacy benefit managers for Wyoming, including licensing, resolution of complaints, research and suggesting future legislation. The DOI has worked with A&I to create the position and job duties. The position is currently listed and with the hopes of receiving a qualified applicant soon.

Wyoming Insurance Department Organizational Chart



SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REGARDING 2022 MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CLAIMS AGAINST WYOMING HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AS REQUIRED BY WYO. STAT. § 26-3-124

INTRODUCTION

Wyoming Statute § 26-3-124 requires that the Commissioner provide a summary of information regarding medical malpractice claims filed against healthcare providers practicing in Wyoming. The purpose of the report is to assess the competitiveness of the medical malpractice insurance market.

SUMMARY OF 2022 HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INFORMATION

In preparation of this report, we reviewed information from insurers' annual financial reports filed with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The information filed with the NAIC indicates that forty four (44) companies reported direct written premiums, direct premiums earned, or direct losses incurred for coverage of Wyoming health care providers for professional liability in 2022. We also reviewed data compiled by the federal National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB) regarding medical malpractice claims in Wyoming. The NPDB is a database established pursuant to various federal statutes, including Title IV of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, Public Law 99-660; Section 5 of the Medicare and Medicaid Patient and Program Protection Act of 1987, Public Law 100-93, codified as Section 1921 of the Social Security Act; and Section 221(a) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, codified as Section 1128E of the Social Security Act. The NPDB was created pursuant to this legislation due to concerns about increasing medical malpractice litigation and the desire to prevent incompetent health care providers from moving from one state to another without disclosure or discovery of their prior injurious performance. As a result of the enabling legislation, various entities are required to report malpractice-related information to the NPDB. The entities that are required to report to the NPDB includes, but is not limited to, medical providers, hospitals, and licensing boards. The Department is among the entities required to report adverse licensure information to the NPDB.

AGGREGATE REPORTS

The information available to the Department indicates that there are two thousand three hundred forty five (2,345) providers who provided care to Wyoming residents. Of those providers, one hundred fifty four (154) had adverse actions reported against them in 2022. Adverse actions include medical malpractice payments and other adverse actions resulting from or related to professional competence or conduct, including certain adverse licensure actions, certain adverse clinical privileges actions, and certain professional society membership actions. The adverse actions taken against each category of Wyoming providers in 2022 is identified as follows:

Provider Type	No. of Providers	No. of Adverse Actions
Physician (MD)	516	21
Physician (DO)	48	4
Chiropractor	26	1
Dental Hygienist/Assistant	8	0
Dentist	76	2
Nurse-Adv Practice Nurse	28	3
Nurse – Practical Nurse	140	9
Nurse-Registered Nurse	505	52
Nursing Para-Professionals	579	33
Optometrist	3	0
Pharmacist	160	14
Physician Assistant	30	2
Podiatrist	10	0
Psychologist	11	0
Social Worker	36	6
Technicians and Assistants	86	2
Therapists and Counselors	70	5
Other	13	0

In addition to the number of adverse actions, the NPDB provides information regarding medical malpractice claims filed against providers in Wyoming. The information regarding medical malpractice claims filed against Wyoming providers is summarized below:

Medical Malpractice Report Count

Practitioner Type	2022
Physician (MD)	7
Physician (DO)	0
Chiropractor	1
Dental Hygienist/Assistant	0
Dentist	2
Nurse – Adv. Practice Nurse	0
Nurse – Registered Nurse	0
Nurse – Practical Nurse	0
Nursing Para-Professionals	0
Optometrist	0
Pharmacist	0
Physician Assistant	0
Podiatrist	0
Psychologist	0
Social Worker	0
Technicians and Assistants	1
Therapists and Counselors	0
Other	0
TOTAL	**11**

Medical Malpractice Dollar Amounts ($M) Report

Practitioner Type	Total Amount 2022
Physician (MD)	$1.74
Physician (DO)	0
Chiropractor	$0.14
Dental Hygienist/Assistant	0
Dentist	$0.21
Nurse – Adv. Practice Nurse	0
Nurse – Registered Nurse	0
Nursing Para-Professionals	0
Optometrist	0
Pharmacist	0
Podiatrist	0
Psychologist	0
Social Worker	0
Technicians and Assistants	$0.17
Therapists and Counselors	0
Other	0
Nurse – Practical Nurse	0
Physician Assistant	0
TOTAL	**$2.26**

Malpractice Payment By Payment Amount Range

Pay Range	Total
$1,000,000 - $1,999,999	1
$500,000 - $999,999	0
$250,000 - $499,999	1
$100,000 - $249,999	3
$50,000 - $99,999	1
<$50,000	1

MAJOR INSURERS

Of the insurers who are authorized to write medical malpractice insurance in Wyoming, three (3) companies have written 68% of the direct premium written. The information specific to those three companies for 2022 is as follows:

UMIA Insurance Inc. (UMIA) reported $8,207,307 direct premiums written, $8,187,291 direct premiums earned, and $3,716,785 direct losses incurred.

The Doctors Company, An Interinsurance Exchange (TDC) reported $3,246,258 direct premiums written, $3,284,204 direct premiums earned, and a negative $4,024,937 direct losses incurred.

Medical Protective Co. (MPC) reported $1,383,593 direct premiums written, $1,130,403 direct premium earned, and $1,388,248 direct losses incurred.

CONCLUSION

Currently there are multiple professional liability insurers servicing Wyoming healthcare providers, and the market appears to be competitive per W.S. 26-14-103. Accordingly, there is no need for departmental or legislative action at this time.

Wyoming Department of Transportation

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION

Agency Name:	Wyoming Department of Transportation
Director's Name and Title:	Darin Westby, Interim Director
Agency Contact Person:	Rob Rodriguez, Program Performance
Agency Contact Phone:	(307) 777-4780
Mailing Address:	5300 Bishop Blvd. Cheyenne, WY 82009
Web Address:	http://www.dot.state.wy.us/

STATUTORY REFERENCE

W.S. 9-2-2004 and W.S. 24-2-101 grant authority to the Department of Transportation to conduct business as a state government agency.

CLIENTS SERVED

The Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) operates, maintains, and helps fund safe, effective, and sustainable air and ground transportation systems, serves all residents of Wyoming, and supports the economic viability of the state and nation. In addition, WYDOT facilitates statewide interoperable communications used by over 500 agencies from all levels of government for both routine and emergency communications, supports Driver Services such as issuing driver licenses, and enforces traffic laws on State Highways.

BUDGET INFORMATION

WYDOT is authorized to operate under the federal fiscal year, which runs from October 1 through September 30. The total allocations for federal fiscal year 2022 were $950,306,404, including $535,059,813 of federal obligations/expenditures.

COMMISSIONS

Transportation Commission

The Wyoming Transportation Commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the Senate. Each commissioner serves a six-year term. State law requires that the minority party be represented on the commission. The Transportation Commission of Wyoming governs the activities of the Department of Transportation (W.S. 24-2-101). The commission generally meets monthly.

Public Safety Communications Commission

The Public Safety Communications Commission consists of thirteen members, with industry representatives from public safety agencies, professional associations, and State departments. Members are appointed by the Governor. Each commissioner serves a three-year term. The commission works in an advisory capacity to promote the development, improvement, and efficiency of public safety communications systems in the state (W.S. 9-2-1101). As of 2022, the commission also has advisory authority for the development, implementation, and operation of Next Generation 911 emergency communications systems in Wyoming including strategies for improving Wyoming's current 911 system. The commission generally meets quarterly.

Aeronautics Commission

The Aeronautics Commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the Senate. Each commissioner serves a six-year term. The commission consists of five commission district representatives and two at large representatives. The Aeronautics Commission governs funding activities related to airport facilities and air service in Wyoming (W.S. 10-3-201). The commission generally meets monthly.

BASIC FACTS

WYDOT has 2,051 authorized positions and an estimated 2023-2024 Biennium Budget of $1,711,431,158 consisting of $932,689,260 in federal funds and $778,741,898 in state funds. WYDOT manages and supports approximately 7,633 miles of roadway, 1,963 bridges, 40 airports, 60 transit projects, approximately 500 WYDOT owned facilities (totaling over 2.3 million square feet of diverse facility types ranging from maintenance and mechanics shops to offices, rest areas, and employee housing), and 89 public safety communications sites.

AREAS OF OPERATION

Maintaining Roads, Bridges, and Airports – overseen by the Chief Engineer, two Assistant Chief Engineers (ACE's), and the Aeronautics Administrator, with the ACE for Operations overseeing the field offices in five districts.

- WYDOT completed and awarded 89 (73 federally funded and 16 state funded) highway contracts worth a combined total of $370 million in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- WYDOT prepared National Environmental Policy Act documents for 73 Categorical Exclusions covering 181 projects; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Multiple cultural reviews were completed, including the approvals for four historic Bridge MOAs; (WYDOT Environmental Services Manager; FY22)
- Awarded 60 transit projects, and through public transit partners, provided more than 1,366,134 passenger trips to help people get to and from work, conduct their daily business, and take part in community events; (WYDOT Local Government Program – Transit Coordinator, CY22)
- Construction Program had 161 Prime Contractors prequalified, 816 subcontractors processed and approved, 274 bid envelopes submittals reviewed, and 233 special provisions developed; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- The Traffic program manufactured 7,648 signs, completed 103 projects for contract bid, including permanent signing and work zone traffic control, and provided numerous operational sign layout requests; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SNAPSHOT

	Number of Construction Projects	Cost
District 1	25	$66.7 Million
District 2	18	$89 Million
District 3	20	$81.4 Million
District 4	14	$68.3 Million
District 5	20	$66.6 Million

PAVEMENT CONDITIONS

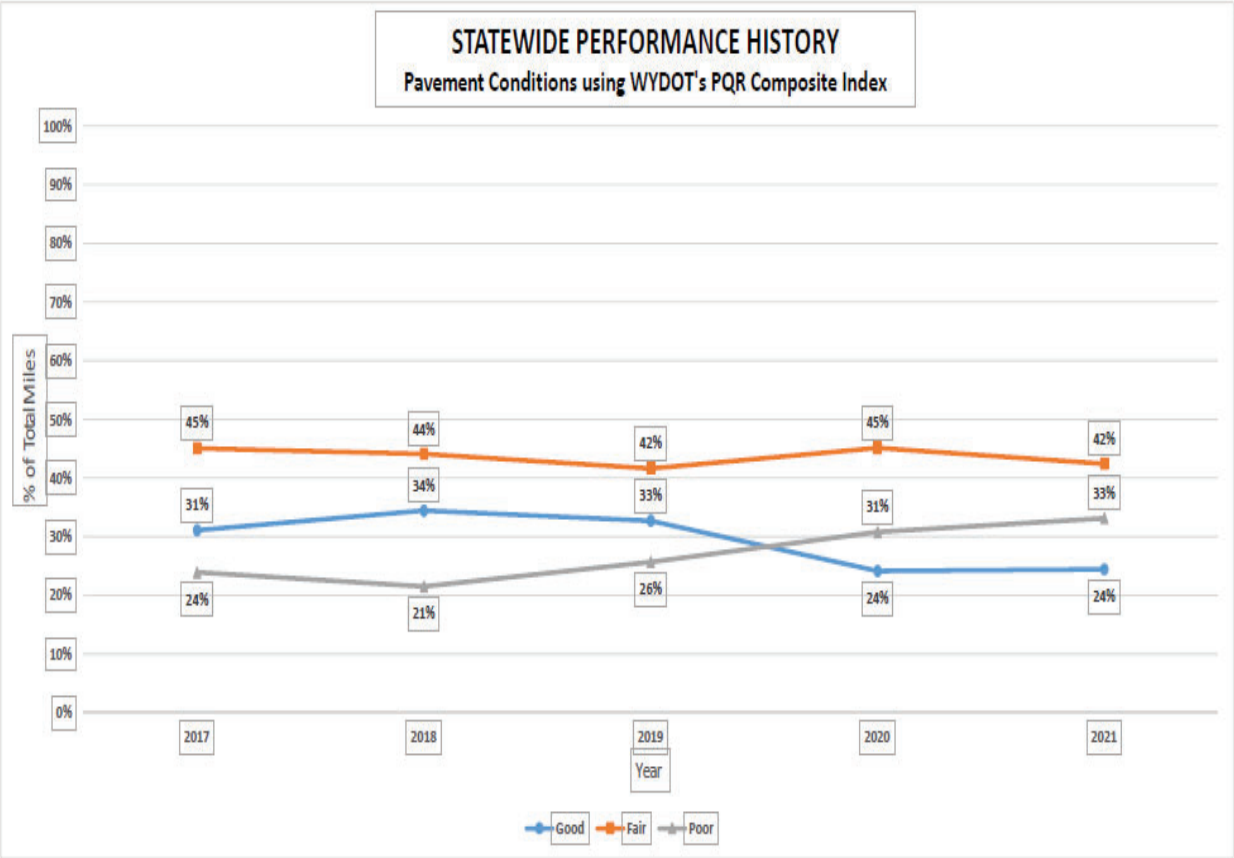
Pavement Conditions using WYDOT's Composite Index

Good condition - 24% CY2021 *(24%, CY2020; 33%, CY2019)*

Fair condition – 42% CY2021 *(45%, CY2020; 42%, CY2019)*

Poor condition - 33% CY2021 *(31%, CY2020; 26%, CY2019)*

CY2022 Data Not Available At This Time



- Administered $10.4 million in state funds and $49 million in federal pass-through funds for airport improvements. Airport improvement grants for 159 projects were provided to 34 different airports, including major projects in Cheyenne, Douglas, Evanston, Lander, and Rock Springs; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Personnel oversaw 40 design, construction, and equipment acquisition projects, 20 navigational aid maintenance projects and 16 aviation encouragement projects, and 9 marketing projects; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Administered $3.22 million in group pavement maintenance projects; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Conducted safety data inspections at 11 Wyoming airports; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Aviation Planning and Programming administered $10.4 million in state funds and $49 million in federal pass through funds for airport improvements for 159 projects between 34 airports; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)

AIRPORT PAVEMENT CONDITIONS

Statewide Area Weighted Average Pavement Condition Index (PCI) Rating relative to National PCI Average Rating

	CY20	**CY 21**	**CY 22**
Wyoming Airport PCI Rating	**81**	**82**	**81**
National PCI Average	75	75	73

% OF YEAR STATE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM OPEN

To All Vehicles and Light, High Profile Vehicles (commercial) – October 1, 2022 - May 30, 2023 (June of 2023 data not yet available)

	FFY21 (to *All* Vehicles)	**FFY21** (*to light, high profile vehicles)*	**FFY22** (to *All* Vehicles)	**FFY22** (*to light, high profile vehicles)*	**FFY23** (to *All* Vehicles)	**FFY23** (*to light, high profile vehicles)*
Interstates	98.39%	96.24%	98.43%	95.80%	96.68%	94.39%
US Highways	99.14%	98.02%	99.05%	97.70%	97.58%	96.41%
WY Highways	99.50%	99.40%	99.03%	97.65%	97.68%	97.55%
OVERALL	**99.01%**	**97.89%**	**98.83%**	**97.05%**	**97.31%**	**96.12%**

% OF PERSON MILES TRAVELED THAT ARE RELIABLE

Interstate and Non-Interstate Reliability

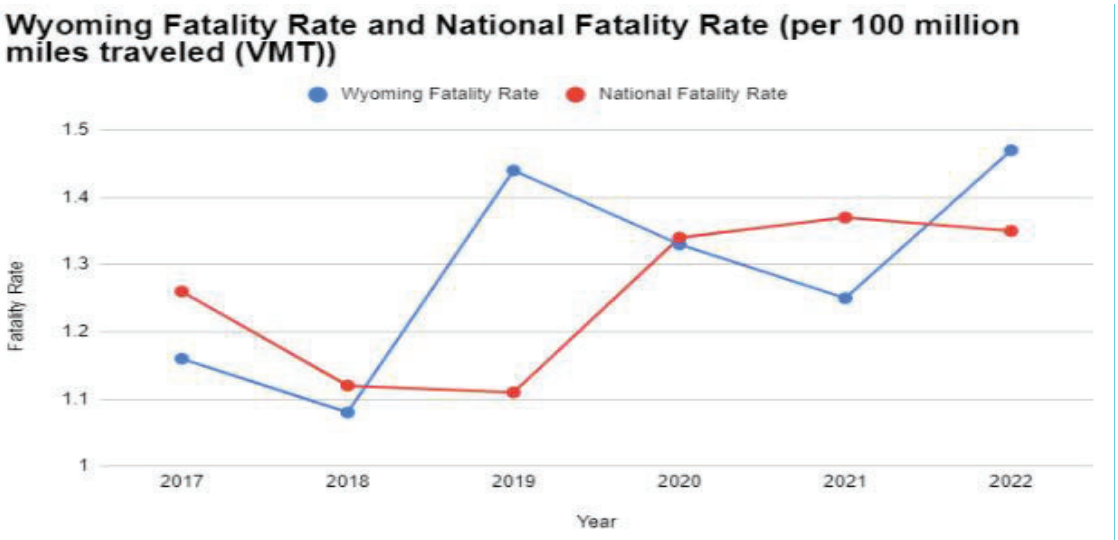
	CY20	**CY21**	**CY22**
Interstate	100%	99.9%	99.9%
Non-Interstate	90.62%	89.6%	89.5%
OVERALL	**95.31%**	**94.75%**	**94.75%**

TRAVEL TRUCK TIME RELIABILITY (TTTR)

Rate of variability in truck travel times (freight carrying) – Interstate only (rate at which travel times vary/diverge from average travel times; lower is better)

	CY20	**CY21**	**CY22**
Interstate	1.19	1.22	1.21

- The Highway Safety Program funded approximately $4.5 million in federal grant funds to reduce traffic crashes, fatalities, and injuries through outreach, education, and enforcement; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)



Year	Wyoming Fatality Rate	National Fatality Rate
2017	1.16	1.26
2018	1.08	1.12
2019	1.44	1.11
2020	1.33	1.34
2021	1.25	1.37
2022	1.47	1.35

Enforcing Traffic, Safety, and Criminal Laws – overseen by the Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) Administrator and Colonel, and the WHP Executive Staff, with the Field Services Commander overseeing the five WHP district offices and the Support Services Commander overseeing Commercial Vehicle Services, Communications Center, Recruiting and Training Section and Records, Evidence, Equipment and Technology Section.

- Contacted 770,590 commercial vehicles, of which 372,703 were weighed with 38,942 found overweight; issued 98,145 oversized/overweight permits, generating $9,908,296 million in collected fees; and inspected 14,486 commercial vehicles, finding 3,208 out-of-service violations; (WHP 2022 Memo to WHP Employees, FY22)
- WHP instructed over 100 defensive driving classes with over 1,023 students in attendance, and troopers taught numerous safety presentations at schools, businesses, fairs, and safety events; (WHP 2022 Memo to WHP Employees, FY22)
- The WHP's Dispatch Center received 193,172 calls and responded to Amber Alerts and endangered or missing persons, 1,336 Safe2Tell tips, and 3,314 Report Every Drunk Driver Immediately (REDDI) reports; (WHP

2022 Memo to WHP Employees, FY22)

- Conducted 572 DWUI arrests, removed over 11,252 pounds of illegal substances from Wyoming's roadways; conducted 4,527 crash investigations; (WHP 2022 Memo to WHP Employees, FY22)
- Held 94 motorcycle safety classes statewide to train over 1,050 beginning and intermediate motorcyclists Motorcycle Safety; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)

Developing Statewide Air Service – overseen by the Aeronautics Administrator.

- Helped fund nine air service agreements, five through the Air Service Enhancement Program and four through the Capacity Purchase Agreement; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Air Service Enhancement Program provided air service for more than 1,242,476 passengers (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Other Aeronautics achievements, Flight Operations provided on demand air service to 21 state agencies, commissions, public boards, and elected officials with two aircraft, six pilots, and three support staff; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Other Aeronautics achievements conducted more than 500 Unmanned Aircraft System flights in 2022 for several agencies to assist with their work; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)

Providing Transportation Related Services – overseen by the Support Services Administrator, with Driver Services and Motor Vehicle Services under this area.

- Completed approximately 209,000 transactions, which included issuing driver's licenses, identification cards (ID's), and driving records, collecting reinstatement fees, and others; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Driver Services processed and entered about 35,000 citations for in-state drivers and 20,000 for out-of-state drivers; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Motor Vehicle Services facilitated the transaction transfers of 1.04 million vehicle registrations and 252,960 titles from the county systems to the state mainframe; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Produced and distributed 261,602 Green River (current design) plates, 2.2 million validation stickers, and 66,750 decals. Produced and stored 331,886 (2025 future design) plates; (WYDOT Motor Vehicle Services Manager, FFY22)

Supporting Statewide Emergency Communications Network – overseen by the Chief Technology Officer, who is also the Governor appointed 911 Coordinator for the state of Wyoming and is responsible for statewide emergency communications.

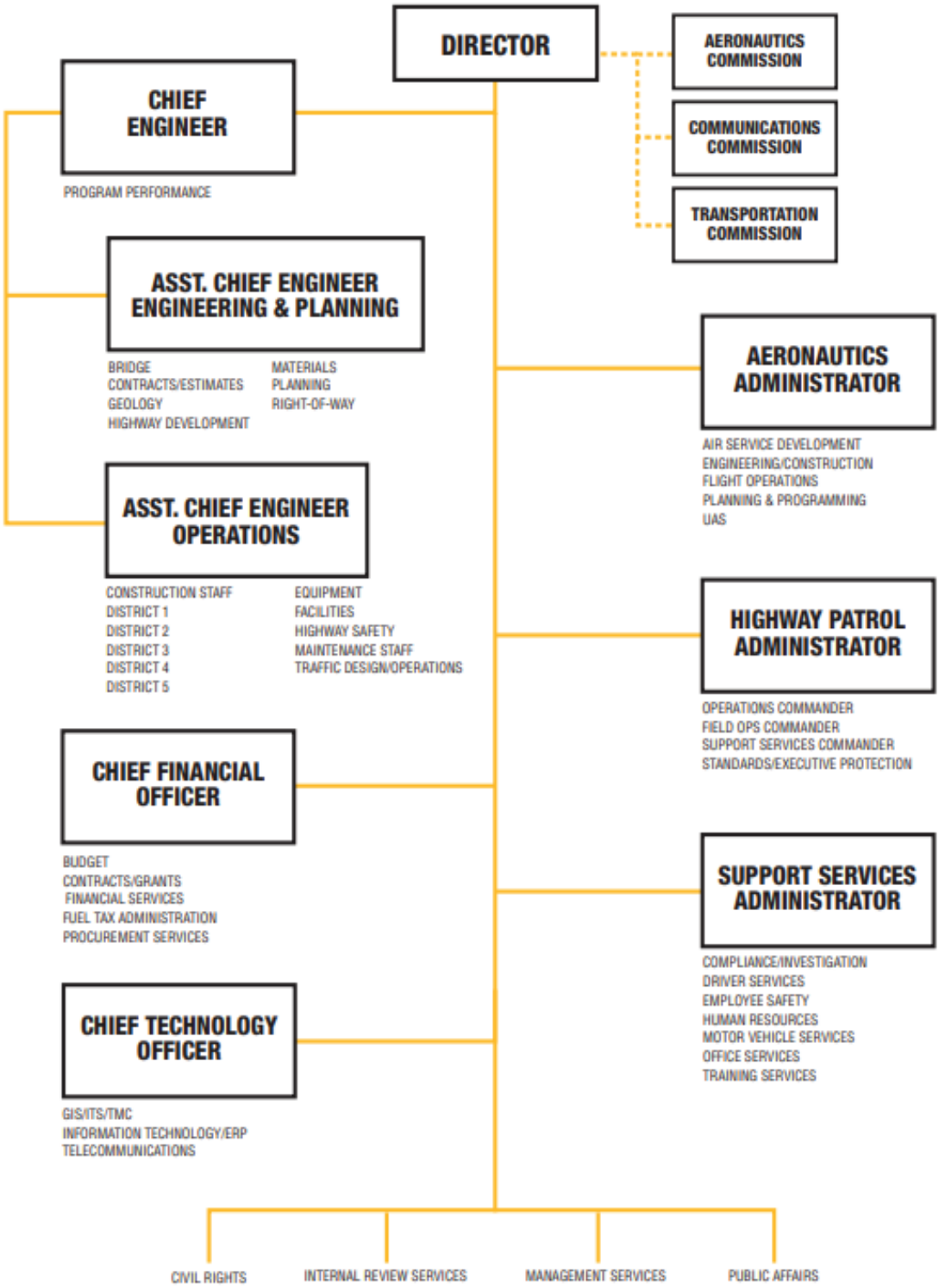
- New WyoLink sites went live at Evanston, Blairtown, and north of Rock Springs along Highway 191, and construction began in Big Horn County, Newcastle, northern Goshen, Meadowlark, and the Bondurant region, with completions slated for 2023; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- The Next Generation 911 state plan was finalized after successful coordination between state and local entities, maintaining the objectives of 100 percent participation on survey responses, education, outreach, and planning; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- GIS/ITS completed the final phase of the original I-80 Connected Vehicle Pilot Study. The United States Department of Transportation extended the contract to deploy Connected Vehicle-to-Everything equipment, and the team is looking to use WiFi to supplement the loss of radio spectrum; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- As of December 2022, the Wyoming Travel Authorization Program (W-TAP) serves about 12,000 citizens; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- In the applications support environment, the team deployed video evidence systems into patrol vehicles with

body cameras for all troopers; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)

Agency Support – overseen by multiple division administrators. Includes payroll, support services, administration, management services, communications, facilities, employee safety, and public affairs.

- Employee Safety Program sponsored training to 1,523 attendees and over 95 safety classes; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Civil Rights achieved a 6% Disadvantaged Business Enterprise commitment; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Internal Review issued five management decisions for pass through entities and conducted 26 reasonableness of rate reviews on WYDOT projects; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY 22)
- Management Services, with help from District 5 and Public Affairs, arranged the Beartooth Ravine Bridge ribbon cutting ceremony. Additionally, Management Services collaborated with WYDOT programs to submit the I-25/I-80 interchange design ($18.5 million request) and US 20 passing lanes from Thermopolis to Shoshoni and Shoshoni towards Waltman ($11.4 million request); (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Public Affairs Office created 52 news release videos and facilitated job recruitment campaigns, crafted messaging regarding the snowplow shortage, and facilitated and participated in many meetings to enhance WYDOT communication; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- WYDOT employees completed 5,370 training opportunities through the Training Services Program; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Fuel Tax performed approximately 230 monthly audits of fuel suppliers and distributors; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)
- Procurement Services solicited 357 competitive bids to purchase equipment, materials, supplies, service, and public work; (WYDOT Annual Report, FY22)

WYOMING
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



January 2021

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

Safe at home • Supporting the people who support the families • Opportunities for success

July 1, 2023

Wyoming State Budget Department
State Library Building
2800 Central Ave.
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Director Hibbard:

Pursuant to the requirements set fort in W.S. 14-5-104, please find the following information for your review and approval:

SFY	Total Expenditures Incurred Subject to Review and Approval by the State Budget Department Administrator
2023	$0

Please acknowledge receipt via signature below and return a signed copy via email to Lindsey Schilling (Lindsey.Schilling1@wyo.gov).

_____ _____

Budget Department Director/Administrator Date

Warm Regards,

Lindsey Schilling, Administrator
Social Services Division
WY Department of Family Services

C: Korin A. Schmidt
Maureen Clifton, ICPC Program Manager

WYOMING LIVESTOCK BOARD (WLSB)
Agency 051
Annual Report
FY23

Director's name and official title: Steve True, WLSB Director and CEO
Mailing Address: 1934 Wyott Drive; Cheyenne, WY 82002-051
Web Address (URL): http://wlsb.state.wy.us/
Agency Contact Person: Steve True, Director-CEO
Agency Contact Phone: 777-7515

Statutory References: The agency's statutory authority was established under Chapter 85, Laws 1933. Its activities are described in:

Title 7, Chapter 2, Statute 7-2-101(a)(iv)(E)
Title 11, Chapter 1, Statute 11-1-103
Chapter 6, Statute 11-6-201 and 11-6-210
Chapter 17, Statute 21-17-308
Chapter 18, Statutes 11-18-101 through 11-18-120
Chapter 19, Statutes 11-19-101 through 11-19-602
Chapter 20, Statutes 11-20-101 through 11-20-409
Chapter 21, Statutes 11-21-101 through 11-21-104
Chapter 22, Statutes 11-22-101 through 11-22-119
Chapter 23, Statutes 11-23-101 through 11-23-305
Chapter 24, Statutes 11-24-101 through 11-24-115
Chapter 26, Statute 11-26-101
Chapter 27, Statutes 11-27-101 through 11-27-107
Chapter 28, Statutes 11-28-101 through 11-28-108
Chapter 29, Statutes 11-29-101 through 11-29 115
Chapter 30, Statutes 11-30-101 through 11-30-115
Chapter 31, Statutes 11-31-101 through 11-31-301
Chapter 32, Statutes 11-32-101 through 11-32-104
Chapter 37, Statutes 11-37-102 and 11-37-107
Chapter 48, Statutes 11-48-101 and 11-48-102
Title 31**,** Chapter 5, Statute 31-5-102

Clients Served: Livestock producers, licensed veterinarians, and general public.

Budget Information: BFY23-24 Agency budget is $19,230,380 of which $4,765,146 is general fund, $500,840 from federal funds, $11,670,664 which is producer-generated revenue from the Brand Recording and Inspection activities of the agency and $2,293,730 pass through dollars for Predator Control Fees collected on behalf of the County Predator Boards. The significant adjustments to the overall 2023-2024 budget were a result of an increase in spending authority from the brand inspection unit and an increased spending authority of pass-through dollars for the predator control fees.

Basic Facts:

WLSB has four operational units with 17 full-time staff. The divisions include 6 in Administration, 3 in Animal Health, 2 in Law Enforcement, 6 in Brands, as well as 96 At Will Employment Contract (AWEC) Brand Inspectors. The legislature also approved 1 Federal Grant funded AWEC position in the Brucellosis division. Currently, there are 15 full-time positions in the Cheyenne Office. 1 Law Enforcement Officer operates from Laramie and 1 from Cowley. The remaining positions are distributed throughout the state to provide services to WLSB clients.

The WLSB's main functions are livestock identification/ownership verification, outreach/education, disease surveillance and prevention/response. All units strive to prevent animal diseases and theft through education/enforcement; conducting surveillance activities which support our mission; and providing timely and appropriate response to disease reports/outbreaks and reports of missing livestock.

Administration provides management and support to WLSB units.

Animal Health has numerous functions including monitoring and responding to Wyoming reportable diseases, livestock importation, foreign animal disease investigations, epidemiologic investigations, disease prevention, mitigation, quarantine and monitoring, livestock disease tracing, emergency management and response, outreach activities/education, and development and management of cooperative agreements with federal agencies. The Unit is very proactive in maintaining rules for Brucellosis, Trichomoniasis, Scrapie and Import Requirements with the goal of animal health protection for Wyoming's livestock.

Brand The Brand program is the principal means of determining and verifying livestock ownership in the state of Wyoming in order to protect livestock owners from theft or loss. It provides for recording and issuing livestock brands; renewal and or transfer of brand ownership; publishing brand books and updates; physical inspection of livestock for brands and ownership; legal transfer of title to livestock during any change of ownership; determination of ownership and or return estray livestock or the proceeds of the sale of estray livestock to their lawful owners; assisting law enforcement officers investigating violations of livestock laws; supporting disease traceability efforts and compliance with animal health requirements; and providing for collection of predatory animal control and Wyoming Beef Council fees.

Law Enforcement provides criminal investigations, Livestock Board Rules and Regulations enforcement, and emergency management services to the people of Wyoming. A primary function is to provide training to county Sheriffs, regarding livestock law and animal cruelty issues.

Performance Measure #1 is Agency Computerization:

Core System:

The Agency continues to improve in building an integrated computer system. Animal Health has implemented the use of a new module and is working toward development of an on-line/electronic import permitting system. Law Enforcement now has a subscription service module that is stand alone for Criminal Justice compliance. However, officers will have "look in" capability on both Animal Health and Brand Inspection for access to certificates needed in investigations.

Brand Inspectors are using an online/offline capable computer system to create electronic certificates. This system allows electronic reporting of inspections to the agency office, allowing for automatic entry of fees. This streamlines the auditing process to cut down on transcription and math errors and provide much improved research and data analysis for the agency and our clients. In 2019, the agency added a module

that warehouses older electronic brand certificates and documents. Each year adds more than fifty thousand records to the system and as all has images, this has been putting a strain on the system. Warehousing these older files will help the program system operate more efficiently.

Performance Measure #2 is Education / Outreach:

One of the primary functions of the WLSB staff is to provide educational opportunities and outreach, and to keep the livestock industry updated on issues of importance. Toward that goal, we sponsored, participated in, or presented at numerous meetings, conference calls, webinars, and seminars during the fiscal year. These meetings included producer education meetings on avian influenza, brucellosis, trichomoniasis, scrapie, livestock ID, vesicular stomatitis and other relevant topics. We held two in-person trainings and several virtual trainings to certify Wyoming veterinarians to conduct official trichomoniasis testing in Wyoming. Many interagency meetings were held to coordinate efforts with the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory, Wyoming Department of Health, Wyoming Department of Agriculture, USDA APHIS, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, UW Extension, Department of Transportation, and others in response to disease issues including Brucellosis, Bighorn Sheep/domestic sheep interactions, zoonotic diseases, and emergency response. Visits were made to the four Wyoming licensed livestock auction markets during the year to assure knowledge of and compliance with WLSB animal health statutes and rules. In addition, the field veterinarian visited designated feedlots located throughout the state to perform inspections and educate them about ID requirements, and to help management determine whether they should become state and APHIS approved tagging sites.

WLSB Animal Health Unit personnel participated in numerous interstate and/or national meetings and teleconferences/webinars to foster coordination with other states, USDA APHIS, and national organizations to help maintain marketability of Wyoming livestock. WLSB personnel also held or participated in meetings with Wyoming producers, veterinarians and county and state livestock event managers to share information about animal ID requirements, agency rules, and interstate movement requirements, and to provide updates and information on reportable diseases such as highly pathogenic avian influenza, brucellosis, trichomoniasis, bovine tuberculosis, equine piroplasmosis, equine herpes virus myeloencephalopathy (EHV-1), equine protozoal myeloencephalitis (EPM) and vesicular stomatitis.

The WLSB animal health unit met biweekly during the fiscal year to conduct business and discuss issues relevant to the livestock industry. Many meetings were participated in by WLSB staff and board members to educate and coordinate efforts with Wyoming industry and organizations, other agencies, other states, and national organizations to foster our livestock industry.

The WLSB held 6 Board meetings during the fiscal year to conduct business and discuss issues relevant to the livestock industry. Many meetings were participated in by WLSB staff and board members to educate and coordinate efforts with Wyoming industry and organizations, other agencies, other states, and national organizations to foster our livestock industry.

Statutes and Rules:

WLSB staff are currently reviewing Wyoming's livestock rules and statutes. Language updating the rules and statute(s) is currently under development. Updates include development of an electronic format for brucellosis reimbursement utilized by veterinarians, livestock markets, and state slaughter facilities.

Updated verbiage for some of our livestock rules will be incorporated into the promulgation process during the coming year.

Emergency Planning for Livestock:

WLSB is participating in the United States Swine Health Improvement Plan, a platform established to safeguard, improve, and represent the health status of swine across participating farm sites, supply chains, states, and regions, supporting current and future health assurance needs of the 21st century US pork industry. WLSB continues to coordinate with the Wyoming Department of Homeland Security regarding emergency response planning. We participated in several training events during the fiscal year. We are also working with adjacent states in developing cross-border emergency livestock response protocols. Both of these initiatives are ongoing and will continue to be works in progress.

Efforts are ongoing between the WY state veterinarian and other state veterinarians and livestock industry sectors (cattle, swine, sheep, and poultry) to develop continuity of business plans for each species to enable producers to move livestock in the case of a foreign animal disease event.

Animal Health Unit:

FY23 Brucellosis Surveillance in Wyoming:

Cattle in Wyoming's Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) are required to be tested for brucellosis before they leave the DSA or change ownership. Some livestock exhibitions, sales, and international movements also require negative brucellosis tests for cattle to be eligible to participate, regardless of where in Wyoming they reside. The table below includes the number of tests and source of brucellosis testing in Wyoming that occurred in FY23.

FY23 Brucellosis Testing in Wyoming

Test Results	Non-DSA Ranches	DSA Ranches	Total
Negative Head	23700	31397	55097
Positive Head	7	2	9
Suspects	2	4	6
Total	**23709**	**31403**	**55112**

Brucellosis Testing Numbers	Non-DSA	DSA	Total
Animal Hospital/Clinic	3		3
DSA Cattle Tested at Billings, PAYS and Blackfoot		619	619
Market - federally approved	5531	264	5795
Producer Unit/Farm/Ranch	10609	29014	39623
Slaughter plant - custom exempt	3875	520	4395

Slaughter plant - federal inspection	925	234	1159
Slaughter plant - state inspection	2764	754	3518
Grand Total	23707	31405	55112

*All Wyoming-origin cattle slaughtered at Wyoming facilities are tested for Brucellosis

The WLSB paid $260,737.92 from state funds for brucellosis testing and vaccination, $74,594.58 from USDA Cooperative Agreement funds for testing and vaccination, and $8,006.75 from USDA Cooperative Agreement funds for electronic submission bonuses for a total of $343,339.25 in payments to veterinarians, sale barns, and slaughter plant managers to conduct Brucellosis testing and adult/booster vaccination of DSA-origin cattle.

Other Animal Health Measurables:

The WLSB maintains a list of animal diseases, called the "Reportable Disease List," that are required to be reported to the state veterinarian when they are identified. These diseases are important for many reasons including their impact on herd health, public health (zoonotic diseases), or economics and marketability of the Wyoming livestock industry. The table below includes the number of cases reported by disease for the reporting period.

FY23 Incidence of Reportable Diseases in Wyoming

Reportable Disease	Total Number of Cases	Number of Species Affected	Type of Species Affected
Anaplasmosis	7	1	Bovine
Avian Influenza High Pathogenic	6	3	Wild Ducks, geese, turkeys
Bluetongue	1	1	Bovine
Bovine Leukosis	1	1	Bovine
Brucellosis abortus	14	1	Bovine
Brucellosis ovis	108	1	Ovine
Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis	2	1	Caprine
Equine Herpes Virus	3	1	Horse
Equine Influenza	1	1	Horse
Marek's Disease	1	1	Chicken
Ovine Progressive Pneumonia	1	1	Ovine
Paratuberculosis	65	3	Bovine, Ovine, Caprine

Plague	3	1	Feline
Q Fever	1	1	Caprine
Trichomoniasis	1	1	Bovine
Tularemia	4	1	Feline
West Nile Virus	1	1	Horse

Trichomoniasis continues to be a potentially economically significant disease impacting the cattle industry in Wyoming and other western range states. This venereal disease causes reproductive loss in female cattle, resulting in lowered, un-uniform calf crops and infertility. Trichomoniasis is a reportable disease in Wyoming and results in quarantine of infected herds with required culling of test positive bulls. One Trichomoniasis infected bull was found in the state during FY23.

FY23 Numbers of Bulls Tested for Trichomoniasis in Wyoming

	Total Bulls Tested	**Negative**	**Suspect**	**Positive**
TOTAL	10,023	10,022	0	1

Brand Unit – Brand Recording:

FY 23 was a brand renewal year. 6,068 brands were scheduled for renewal, and 4,652 brands were renewed by March 1, 2023. Brands that are not renewed are legally considered delinquent. A brand that is delinquent can still be renewed, after the delinquent owner pays the renewal fee, plus a delinquent fee of $150.00. Non renewed brands from the 2023 renewal are considered by law to be delinquent and eligible for renewal until December 31, 2024. After that date, any delinquent brand will become an abandoned brand and eligible to be picked up on a first come, first serve basis. So far 137 delinquent brands from the 2023 renewal have been reissued and 10 from the 2021 renewal, for a total of 147 delinquent brands were reissued during FY23.

During the year, the recording staff took 6,619 phone calls, served 323 walk-in customers, reissued 378 abandoned brands, issued 109 new brands and did 849 brand transfers. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 27,382 active brands recorded in the state of Wyoming. This is a decrease of 735 brands, or 2.6% less brands from the same time last year.

We have worked with local Brand Inspectors and livestock industry groups to reach out to those producers who may have inadvertently let their brand recordings lapse. Most of the 147 delinquent brands reissued fall in to this outreach effort.

Brand Unit – Brand Inspection:

Retirements of Inspectors continues to be a challenge. Although the rate of retirements has slowed down, it still is a factor in recruiting and retaining quality employees. The agency also saw several young inspectors leave for higher paying jobs.

In FY 23, the Livestock Board was able to increase base salaries This should help the agency in being more competitive as we recruit quality replacements for our retiring inspectors.

Drought conditions in the summer and fall of 2022 impacted livestock inspection numbers. Many of the drought conditions of 2022 have been alleviated in the winter and spring of 2023. However, the impact of the preceding period, can adversely affect inspection numbers for the next few years.

Total Brand Inspections for Calendar Year 2022:

In 2022 there were 1,529,860 cattle inspected on all forms; 241,357 sheep inspected on all forms; 19,321 horses inspected on all forms; and 421 hides inspected, for a total of 1,790,959 head of livestock inspected,48,389 brand inspection certificates were issued in the country, with the remaining inspections being done at the four licensed livestock markets in the state. Total livestock numbers were down compared to the previous year. Cattle inspections were down 167,811 head or 9.88% less. Sheep inspections were down 21,711 head or 8.25% less. Horse inspections also down 1,998 head or 12.07% less. Hide inspections were down 117 or 21.75%. The market for livestock hides is almost none existent and many custom slaughter plants are not selling or shipping hides. Total livestock inspections for the year were down 9.67% or 191,637 less than the preceding year. However, the number of Brand inspections calls was up 1.68% this year. This means inspectors are doing slightly more inspections but looking at less livestock. The livestock numbers for the next year are expected to be low also, since producers will be holding back replacement heifers to rebuild their herds and the national cattle inventory is low.

Law Enforcement Unit:

The core functions of the Law Enforcement Unit include conducting criminal investigations of suspected violations of State/Federal laws and Wyoming Livestock Board rules; investigating reported cases of livestock theft, illegal livestock movement, illegal import/export, animal cruelty/welfare; and training/educating and assisting other Wyoming law enforcement agencies.

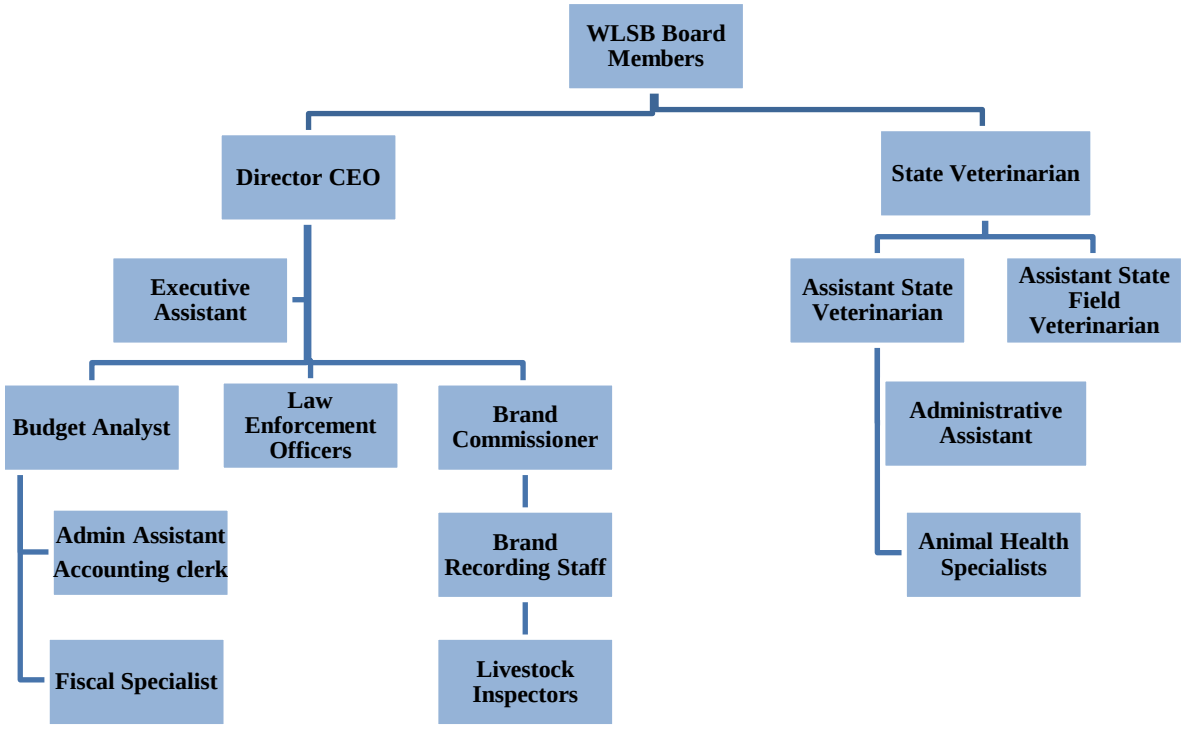
An electronic case management system is used to track the number of reported violations, investigations and trainings. These would include Agency Assist calls, Brand Inspection and Animal Health Violations, trainings and missing and stolen livestock reports. This past year the Law Enforcement Unit has recorded 120 calls for service

It is important to note, that as cooperation is gained with local agencies, some producers made reports to local agencies. We continue to strive to coordinate activities and information with other law enforcement agencies, and prosecuting attorneys. The current Investigators have worked tirelessly to restore credibility and presence to the Unit.

W.S. 11-18-120 provided a one-time appropriation to create an account for the purpose of reimbursing county Sheriffs for expenses relating to the enforcement of livestock laws and for eligible expenses relating to in-state & out-of-state livestock investigations and training. WLSB has promulgated rules to implement this statute. This appropriation was carried over for the 2023-24 biennium. WLSB has developed an MOU with Sheriffs Offices, for targeted enforcement in high-risk areas. There are currently seven (7) counties with these MOU's which will continue until the end of the Fiscal 2024. These MOU's have contributed to the Livestock stops and citations written on behalf of WLSB Investigators. WLSB

Investigators have performed ride along with local agencies and roadside checks for additional training opportunities

WLSB Organizational Chart



Wyoming Board of Medicine – Annual Report FY 2023

Agency Information:

Agency Name:
Wyoming Board of Medicine – 052

Executive Director:
Kevin Bohnenblust

Contact Person:
Kevin Bohnenblust, Executive Director
130 Hobbs Ave., Suite A
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Phone: 307-778-7053
Fax: 307-778-2069

Website:
http://wyomedboard.wyo.gov

Constitutional and Statutory References:

W.S. § 33-26-202(b)(vii)

Basic Information:

Number of Employees:
Full Time Employees: Seven (7)

Clients Served:
- Citizens of the State of Wyoming
- Physicians and Physician Assistants providing health care to the citizens of the State of Wyoming
- Hospitals and clinics in the State of Wyoming which recruit and credential Physicians and Physician Assistants

Agency to Which This Group Reports:

The Board of Medicine reports to the Governor of the State of Wyoming. It is subject to oversight by the Labor, Health and Social Services committees of the Wyoming Senate and House of Representatives.

Number of Members:

The eight-member board consists of five physicians, including not less than one (1) doctor of osteopathy (D.O.) and not less than three (3) doctors of medicine (M.D.), one (1) physician assistant, and two (2) lay (public) members. By statute, a lay member is required for a quorum of the Board. Board members are appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the State Senate. Board members serve four-year terms and may serve three consecutive terms. Physician specialties represented on the Board in FY 23 were family medicine, emergency medicine, sports medicine and interventional radiology.

The Board's Physician Assistant Advisory Council consists of one (1) physician, and two (2) physician assistants. The physician member of the Council practices family medicine. Members of the Board's PA Advisory Council are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Board.

Meeting Frequency:

Four "regular" board meetings (designated as such by the Board pursuant to W.S. §§ 16-4-404(a) and 33-1-202(iii)) are scheduled each year, normally taking one to two days, with additional, special meetings held as necessary to accommodate Board business.

Budget Information/Expenditures for BFY 23:

The Board of Medicine's BFY 23 Biennium Budget is $2,572,227. Expenditures for FY 23 were $1,215,912, and revenue was $1,790,782. The Board is 100% self-funded from application, licensing, renewal and verification fees, and sales of lists of licensees.

Primary Functions:

Maintaining and promoting the health and well-being of the citizens of Wyoming is the goal of the Board of Medicine. All Board activities revolve around protecting public health, safety, and welfare. A crucial Board duty is determining the qualifications and fitness to practice of physicians and physician assistants who apply for licensure in Wyoming. The Board carefully reviews an applicant's education, training, work history, malpractice history, references from other physicians and other important criteria before issuing a license to practice medicine in Wyoming.

Complaints against licensees are investigated and, when it is determined that a licensee violated one or more provisions of the Wyoming Medical Practice Act, the Board imposes appropriate disciplinary sanctions. Discipline can range from requirements for additional training, a reprimand, or suspension or revocation of the license. Information regarding how to file a complaint, and results of actions taken, are published on the Board's website.

The Board also contracts with and participates in a Wyoming program assisting licensees who are diagnosed with alcohol, substance abuse, and/or mental health disorders. The program allows physicians and physician assistants to return to practice after treatment and remediation with monitoring to ensure the continued safety of their patients.

Separately and collectively, these activities contribute to the quality of life of Wyoming citizens.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY 23:

Major Fee Reduction:

As described below under **Licensure**, the Board continues to set records for licensure of new physicians. As a result, in recent years the Board has enjoyed revenue exceeding the budgeted amount. In an effort to comply with WYO. STAT. ANN. § 33-1-201(a)(ii), in FY 23 the Board adopted rules and regulations substantially lowering licensing fees and other charges. The fees for an initial application for a physician license dropped by 33% to 46%, and for a physician assistant license by 20%. The fee for renewal of a physician license was reduced by 35%, and for a physician assistant license by 11%. Additionally, fees for physician volunteer licenses were reduced by 40%, for physician training licenses by 50%, and for license verifications by 57%.

Licensure:

As of June 30, 2023, 6,191 physicians were licensed to practice medicine in the State of Wyoming. Of this, approximately 1,540, or about 25%, had Wyoming mailing addresses. On that date, 5,973 physicians held full medical licenses, while 140 held temporary licenses, 12 held administrative licenses, 30 held inactive licenses, and 36 held emeritus licenses. A total of 1,277 physician licenses were issued in FY 23, a 25% increase over FY 22, once again setting a record for physician licenses issued in a single fiscal year.

Of special note, 679 physicians received Wyoming licenses through the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact in FY 23, constituting 53% of all physician licenses issued by the Board in the year. This is the first year in which licenses issued through the IMLC constituted more than half of all physician licenses issued by the Board.

A total of 537 physician assistants held a Wyoming license on June 30, 2023. Of those, 531 were active, and 6 were temporary. One hundred forty one (141) PA license applications were received, and 117 licenses were issued in FY 23.

Since FY 11, the number of physicians licensed in Wyoming has risen from 2,929 to 6,191, a 113% increase. The number of physician licenses issued annually has gone from 313 in FY 11 to 1,277 in FY 23 – an increase of 308%. The continuing growth in license application volume prompted the Board to seek additional staff during the BFY 21 budget process. The Legislature and Governor approved two new positions – one in licensing, and the other in discipline and compliance – in the 2020 Budget Session. On July 1, 2020, these positions became permanent. These positions have enabled the Board to efficiently and timely process the tremendous growth in physician license applications over the past two years. The Board issued 85% more licenses in FY 23 than it did three years before the creation and filling of these positions.

While the Board's current staffing is able to handle this volume of physician license applications, if this growth continues the Board will request authority to hire additional licensing staff to handle the volume and keep processing times down.

Discipline and Compliance:

In FY 23, the Board's staff received and reviewed 67 complaints against physicians and/or physician assistants. Of these, 45 complaints were closed with no action taken, one complaint was moved to a docket, and the remaining 21 are pending receipt of further information, an informal interview, or filing of a formal petition where they will be moved to a docket for further investigation and action. Most often, when complaints are closed, it is because upon investigation it is determined that the alleged acts, if proven, would not rise to the level required to constitute a provable violation of the Wyoming Medical Practice Act. Complaints not resulting in formal action are closed only with the approval of the Board's officers.

There were 23 dockets opened in FY 23, eight of which remain open. Eight of the dockets involved application actions, either petitioning for initial licensure or reinstatement of a license previously lost in disciplinary action. Fifteen dockets were opened as a result of necessary action from complaints. Fifteen dockets were closed after action completed; eight involved negotiated stipulations, and seven originated from complaints.

The costs associated with these activities include attorney fees, attorney and investigator travel, consultant expert witness fees and travel, hearing officer fees, and court reporters. The Board seeks to recover a portion of the cost of investigations by assessing costs from the disciplined licensees; recovered costs help keep licensing fees low. Any civil fines collected are remitted to the State Treasurer for the support of public schools, pursuant to Article 7, Section 5 of the Wyoming Constitution.

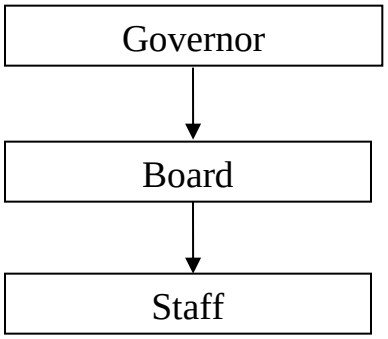
General Activities:

In 2015, Wyoming was the first state to adopt the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact (IMLC), and the Compact went "live" in 2017. The IMLC allows well-qualified physicians to apply for licensure in a participating state and have their application forwarded to other member states without duplicating static information and credentials. Physicians practicing in the state through the IMLC Compact remain bound by the Wyoming Medical Practice Act. The Board retains control over compliance and disciplinary issues, and the state still collects application and renewal fees from physicians licensed through the IMLC.

Over its first five years, the IMLC has been a huge contributor to the tremendous growth in physician licenses issued in Wyoming. The Board of Medicine issued 1,277 physician licenses in FY 23, an increase of 25% over FY 22. Of those, 679 or 53% were issued through the IMLC to physicians from other states wanting to be able to practice in Wyoming. (This is an increase from 46% in both FY 21 and FY 22.) Additionally, in FY 23 the Board issued Letters of Qualification to 59 Wyoming-licensed physicians seeking to use the IMLC to obtain licensure in one or more other IMLC states. This was an increase from 30 in FY 22.

Thanks in part to growing physician participation in the IMLC, and to the rapid expansion of telehealth in Wyoming, the number of physicians licensed annually in Wyoming has increased 323% since FY 12. An unintended consequence of the tremendous growth in physician licensure applications and total licensed physicians is that the Board has experienced similar growth in revenue. In response, and as discussed in **Major Fee Reduction**, above, in FY 23 the Board adopted new rules and regulations substantially reducing many of the fees it charges.

Organizational Chart:



Wyoming Department of Workforce Services
Annual Report for State Fiscal Year 2023
(July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023)

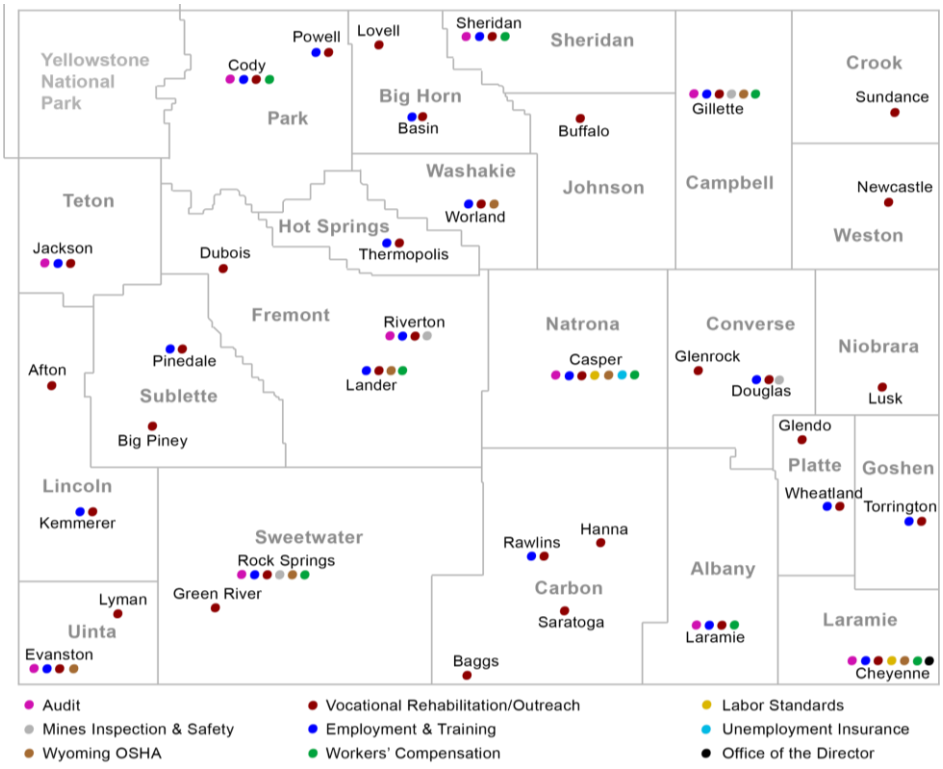
Director:
Robin Sessions Cooley, J.D.
Director of Wyoming Department of Workforce Services

Agency Contact Person:
Jennifer Martinez, Policy Coordinator
(307) 777-6746
5221 Yellowstone Road
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Website:
https://dws.wyo.gov

Other Locations:
Afton, Baggs, Basin, Big Piney, Buffalo, Casper, Cheyenne, Cody, Douglas, Dubois, Evanston, Gillette, Glendo, Glenrock, Green River, Hanna, Jackson, Kemmerer, Lander, Laramie, Lovell, Lusk, Lyman, Newcastle, Pinedale, Powell, Rawlins, Riverton, Rock Springs, Saratoga, Sheridan, Sundance, Thermopolis, Torrington, Wheatland, Worland

The following map outlines the Department of Workforce Services' office or outreach locations around the state, and the various types of services available in these locations. Please note that the Employment & Training offices in both Afton and Newcastle were closed in 2022 due to the increased lease costs around the state and low walk-in traffic of those particular centers.



Statutory References:
Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 9-2-2601 grants authority to the Department of Workforce Services to conduct business as a state government agency.

Clients Served:
The Department is dedicated to serving the following Wyoming constituents:

- Employees
- Employers
- Injured workers
- Unemployed and underemployed citizens
- Childcare workers
- Veterans
- Senior workers
- Families
- Individuals with disabilities
- Federal agencies
- Medical providers

Budget Information:
The Department operates with a combined 2023-2024 Biennial Budget of $230,243,818 of which $17,325,238 (8%) are general funds, $115,370,203 (50%) are federal funds and $97,548,377 (42%) are other funds.

One-time American Rescue Plan Act funds in the amount of $7,698,979 were utilized for a Talent Transition project, upskilling the current workforce, adult education, pre-apprenticeship grants, and for the implementation of a targeted healthcare workforce grant program.

Commissions and Boards:
In addition to the Governor and Wyoming Legislature, several state entities guide Department activities. The power vested in each of these entities is clarified in Wyoming Statute:

- *Mining Council:* The Mining Council acts in conjunction with the State Mine Inspector to improve safety, health, training, examinations, and certification of miners in mining operations and coal mines. The Council meets quarterly and consists of 11 members, including the State Mine Inspector, who the Governor appoints.
- *Wyoming Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Commission:* The OSHA Commission consists of seven people appointed by the Governor and meets quarterly. The Commission has statutory authority to devise, formulate, adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce rules and regulations promulgated in the interest of employer and employee health and safety. The Commission also hears and approves Final Orders for OSHA.
- *Unemployment Insurance (UI) Commission:* The UI Commission meets monthly and hears contested cases related to unemployment insurance. It consists of three members appointed by the Governor.
- *Medical Commission:* The Medical Commission hears contested workers' compensation cases that are medically complex. The Commission is composed of 11 healthcare providers appointed by the Governor that meet on an annual basis, as required by statute.
- *Wyoming Workforce Development Council:* The federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act dictates that each state has a State Board charged with directing federal, state, and local funding to workforce development programs. Wyoming's Board advises the Agency and 18 Workforce Centers across the State and meets quarterly. The WWDC has 29 voting members who are appointed by the Governor.
- *Wyoming Council for Women's Issues:* This Council consists of 14 Governor-appointed members that meet quarterly. By state statute, the Wyoming Council for Women's Issues focuses on the status of women in Wyoming with emphasis on employment practices, legal rights and responsibilities, education opportunities, and home and community. The Council also awards the Woman of Distinction award to a woman who has had a significant positive

impact over her lifetime on women and families in Wyoming and the Jan Torres Woman Entrepreneur of the Year award to increase the attention to and recognition of the contribution female entrepreneurs make to Wyoming's economy. Both awards are presented annually.

Primary Functions:
Department programs emphasize the following nine core functions:

- *Benefit payments:* Assistance with financial and social stabilization for injured and/or unemployed and/or disabled individuals to ensure continued quality of life. Assistance with medical and indemnity benefits for injured and disabled workers.
- *Revenue collections:* Initiating employer registration and collection of payroll information to ensure proper remittance of workers' compensation and unemployment insurance premiums, and data capture to provide accurate labor market information.
- *Employee Career Guidance and Training:* Assistance to assess skills, interests, and aptitudes to establish solid career pathways for all of Wyoming's workforce. Create and implement programs focused on skills development for placement, retention, and wage progression/career advancement.
- *Employment and Recruitment:* Assistance with job placement, retention, advertisement, and recruitment. Connect individual job seekers with employers who have identified specific skill and qualification needs.
- *Rehabilitation:* Assist clients with disabilities to acquire and retain employment through specialized assessment, vocational counseling and guidance, physical and mental restoration, training, job placement, and professional development.
- *Regulatory and Compliance Enforcement:* Investigation of wage claims and fair employment assurance, inspection of all mines and quarries, and monitoring of workplace-related fatalities, injuries, and illnesses through inspection, consultation, training, and compliance.
- *Communication and Education:* Collect data to provide accurate labor market information and monitor labor trends to assist with economic and workforce development. Collect and report information on work-related injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.
- *Collaboration:* Communicate and collaborate with numerous local, state, and federal partners, including other agencies, councils, and teams, to carry out Governor-promoted initiatives and state and federal legislative mandates.
- *Employee Development and Retention:* Connect employers with professional development opportunities to increase employee skill attainment through various grant opportunities.

Overarching Goals:
The Department's mission is "Collaborating to support a thriving workforce and economy" and the vision is "Leading workforce innovation and investing in employee development today, for a stronger tomorrow." The Department adheres to three overarching goals: A) establishing a trained workforce and connecting job seekers with job opportunities; B) improving workplace health and safety for workers; and, C) supporting Wyoming employers and workers.

Agency Performance Toward Overarching Goals:

A. Establishing a Trained Workforce and Connecting Job Seekers with Job Opportunities

1. Business Training and Support Unit
The Workforce Development Training Fund (WDTF) provides an opportunity for Wyoming citizens and businesses to invest in increasing the skills of the workforce. The goal is to not only grow the skills of workers but strengthen businesses operating in the state to create a more economically viable Wyoming. The fund is also an important tool used by economic development entities to entice new businesses to relocate, build, and grow in Wyoming. The WDTF grant options include: Business Training Grants, Pre-Hire Economic Development Grants, Pre-Obligation Grants, Apprenticeship Grants, and Internship Grants.

The WDTF is funded through interest earned from the Unemployment Insurance State Trust Fund and through an appropriation of State General Funds by the Wyoming State Legislature.

Expenditures:
The Workforce Development Training Fund's total funding expended, including operations, for SFY23, was $7,057,110.

The following breaks down this figure per grant option:

- $1,709,399 Business Training Grants
- $622,674 Pre-Hire Economic Development Grants
- $26,948 Apprenticeship Grants
- $3,722,484 Internship Grants
- $171,445 Pre-Obligation Grant

Approved Grants:
SFY23 saw an increase in grant applications and contracts for all of the WDTF grant options.

- **Business Training Grants** had 614 grants approved to train 1,372 trainees.
- **Pre-Hire Economic Development Grant** had four grants approved to train 206 potential employees.
- A **Pre-Obligation Grant** was approved at the end of FY22 and fully executed in FY23 to assist an expanding Wyoming business with its workforce training needs. The Business Training Grants were utilized to access this funding that supported 280 trainees.
- **Apprenticeship Grant**s had four grants approved to go towards 68 apprentices' related instruction.
- **Internship Grants** had 162 grants approved to go towards intern wages, supporting up to 374 interns.

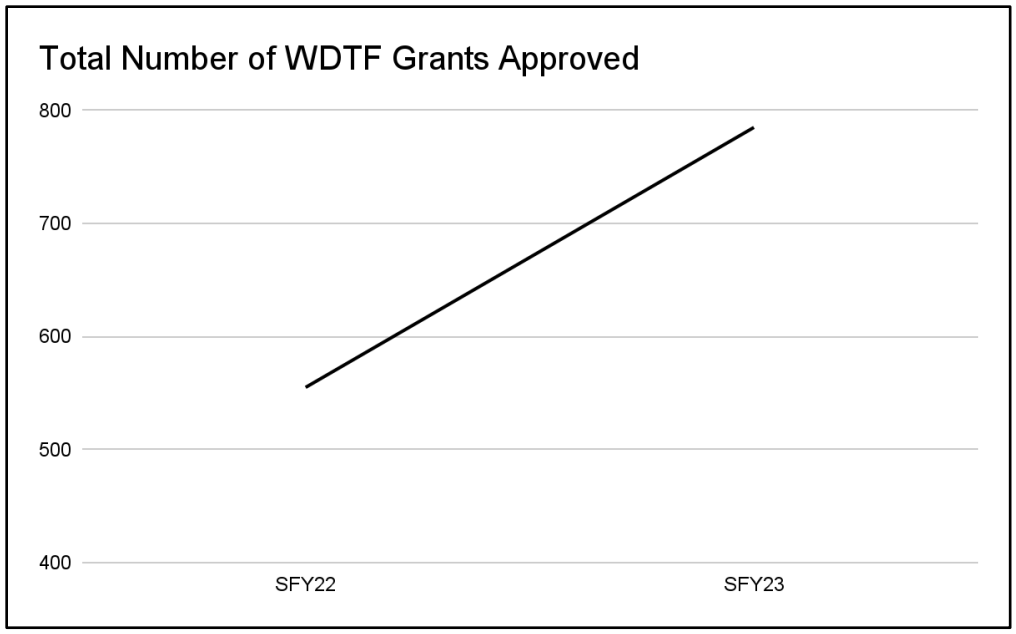
The global pandemic severely impacted Wyoming businesses. There was an urgent need for WDTF to provide focused re-employment efforts throughout the state as the pandemic impacted training opportunities in Wyoming. One method of meeting this need was to increase grant limits to encourage Wyoming businesses to train and retrain the state's workforce. Business Training Grant limits were increased per trainee to $4,000 and for preferred industries, the limit increased to $5,000 per trainee. The amount businesses were able to request per state fiscal year to train their employees increased to $200,000 per state fiscal year. Internship Grants were increased to up to $25 per hour and businesses were able to request up to six internships per fiscal year.

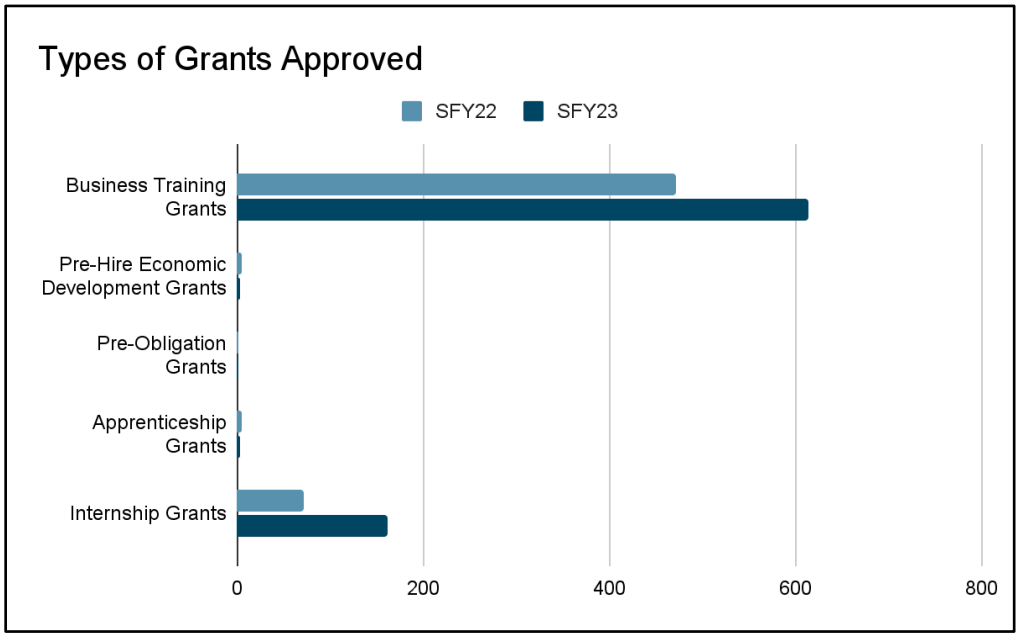
These increases, which became effective May 2022, were well received by Wyoming communities and applications significantly increased. WDTF awarded grants at the increased amounts through March of 2023 and then paused the program to re-evaluate funding for the remainder of the biennium.

WDTF re-opened in May 2023 with reduced limits and will continue under those parameters through the end of the biennium. Business Training Grants will now support training for current employees up to $2,000 and for preferred industries, up to $3,000 per trainee. The amount businesses are able to request per state fiscal year to train their employees has been adjusted to $75,000 per state fiscal year. In addition, the Internship Grant adjusted the amount a business would be able to request for intern wages per hour. With documentation that supports the amount being requested, DWS is able to reimburse up to $18 per hour and businesses are able to request up to three internships per fiscal year, as long as they are able to mentor and guide the interns sufficiently.

The WDTF team has worked hard to promote the training grants and educate Wyoming businesses and workforce partners on the adjusted grant parameters. Updated information is kept current on the WDTF website with monthly Question and Answer Sessions offered for anyone to register and participate. WDTF staff continue to present its programs to various associations and organizations within the state.

Trend Lines for BTSU:

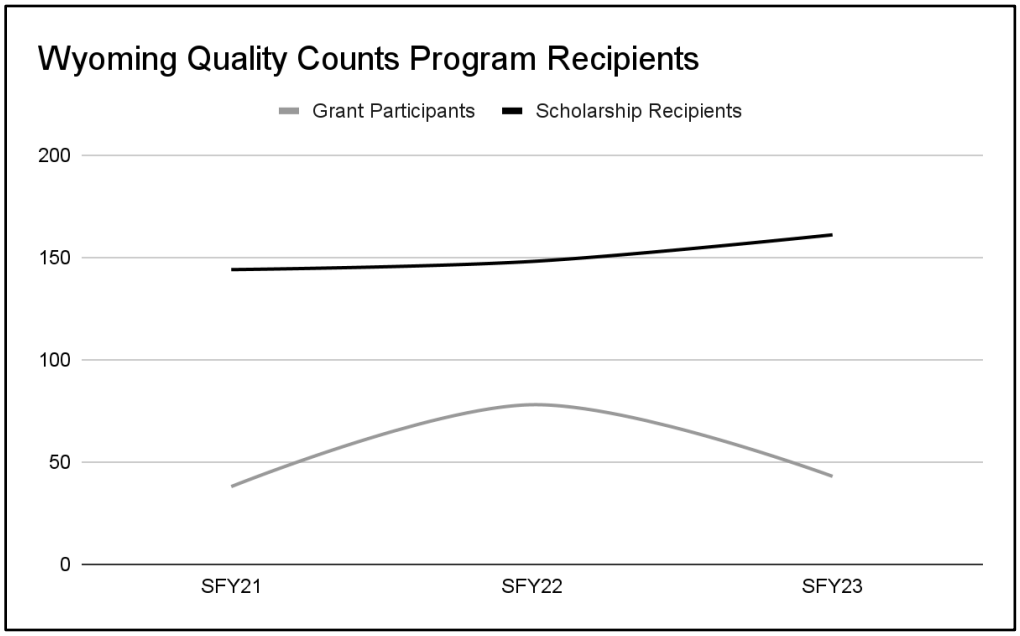




2. Wyoming Quality Counts

The Wyoming Quality Counts Program under the Business Training and Support Unit awards up to $1,000 per semester for college degree programs or $2,000 per Child Development Associate (CDA) certificate program and $1,000 per employee for grants to child care facilities to upgrade the skills of child care workers. In SFY23, there was $64,301.36 of grant funding available with 43 grant participants and $154,028.51 in scholarships with 161 scholarship recipients. Grants are to provide funding for training or conferences for early childhood providers. Scholarships are to provide funding for the entry-level Child Development Associate (CDA) credential or a degree/postgraduate endorsement in early childhood education.

Trend Lines for Wyoming Quality Counts:



3. Vocational Rehabilitation

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation's (DVR) primary mission is the employment, re-employment, and vocational training of individuals with disabilities who have a significant impediment to employment. During SFY23, DVR saw the number of individuals with disabilities applying for services decrease and employment opportunities stabilize. A few highlights from the past year include:

- 4,358 people were served.
- 431 individuals were successfully placed in competitive integrated employment at an average hourly wage of $15.25.
- Focused on increasing the use of labor market information that leads to the people DVR serves becoming employed in opportunity occupations that lead to a career pathway.
- Continued to provide virtual services to maintain effective counselor-client relationships, such as the acceptance of electronic signatures, virtual training, and remote service delivery.
- Collaborated with the VR Technical Assistance Center - Quality Employment - to provide training in the areas of customized employment and business engagement to staff in an effort to meet the continued requirements of Wyoming Innovation Opportunity Act.
- Worked to expand youth centered apprenticeship programs in non-traditional occupations.
- Continued efforts to expand Pre-Employment Transition Service programs for youth by collaborating with the University of Wyoming, Community Colleges, and the Board of Cooperative Educational Services to develop innovation "workshops" for non-traditional occupations in seven Wyoming communities.
- DVR staff completed Dare to Lead training and Suicide Prevention training as part of its annual statewide training.
- Implemented an on-line training library for staff provided by a learning management system, YesLMS. This library has over 140 division-related courses that can be accessed by DVR counselors at any time.
- Continued to collaborate with Vision Outreach Services (VOS) for the Independent Living of Older Individuals who are Blind program. This collaboration included an effort to focus services in western Wyoming and the facilitation of VOS creating a community partnership program to work with home health agencies and other senior service providers.
- Collaborated with the Northern Arapaho Tribe, Wyoming Indian High School, The Wind River Casino and other community partners to develop a grassroots project that provides work experiences for students. The students gain classroom skills in resume writing, interview etiquette, and job application practice. The students gain actual work experience in several areas: housekeeping, food service, grounds maintenance,

and laundry. Students also have the opportunity to earn industry certifications, such as ServSafe, as well as in-house training.

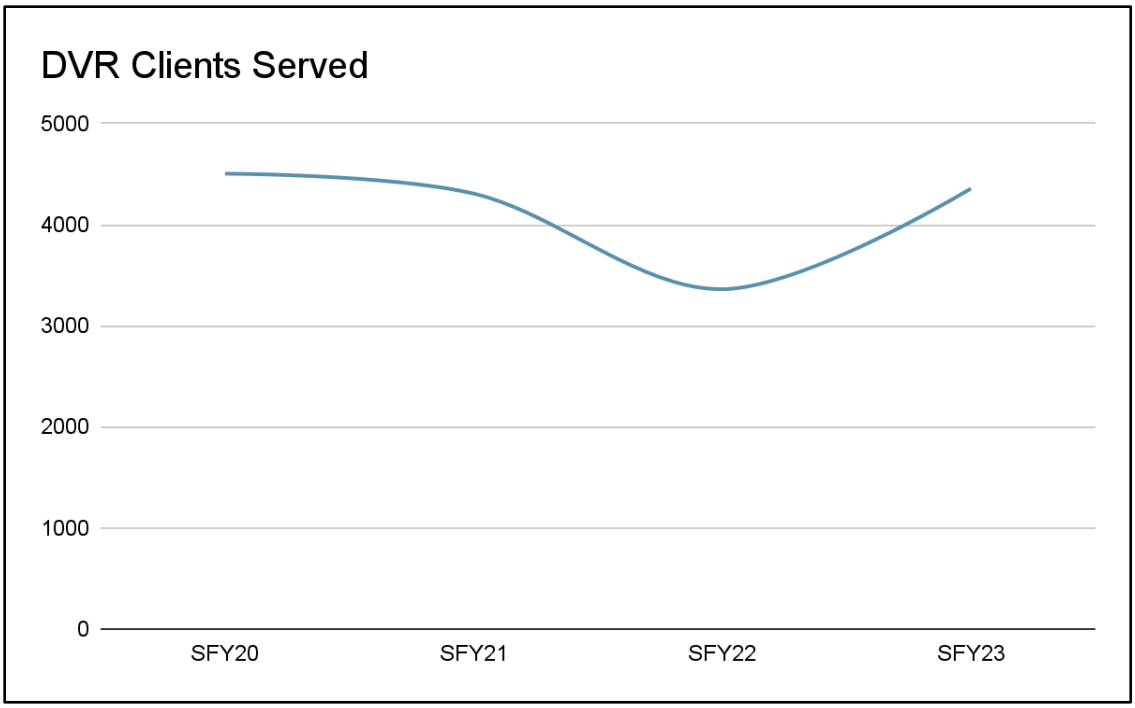
- Collaborated with Wyoming Services for Independent Living to alleviate transportation barriers for students with disabilities who participated in Pre-Employment Transition Services.
- Collaborated with Bloom Consulting to develop a summer camp for students with disabilities. In 2021, 22 students attended the summer camp in Sheridan. In 2022, 57 students attended the camps in Gillette and Cheyenne. In 2023, a total of 20 students attended the camps in Gillette and Casper. Students received individualized services and instruction in small groups based on their career interests, functioning level and age. Hands-on activities taught students self-advocacy skills, methods to understand their strengths, preparation for post-secondary options, and improved student's overall employability skills.
- DVR was selected to participate in the Rural Youth Apprenticeship Development Project (RYAD), housed at the Institute for Community Inclusion at the University of Massachusetts-Boston. This is a learning collaborative designed to strengthen the creation of apprenticeship programs for youth with disabilities (ages 16-24) in underserved rural communities.

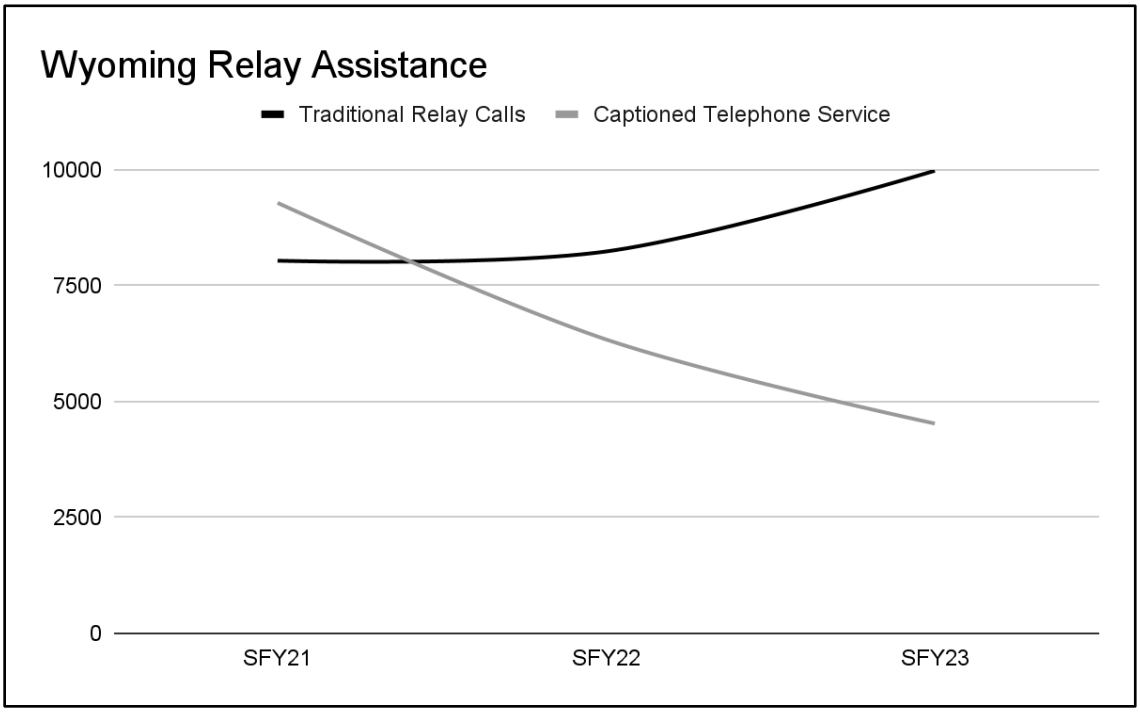
DVR oversees Wyoming Relay, a free service that provides full telephone accessibility to people who are deaf, deaf-blind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability. Relay services are provided at no cost to users. While there is no charge or cost to individuals making relay calls, the surcharge is assessed on all landline and wireless accounts so that everyone pays a small portion (currently $0.04) so that telephone service can be accessible to all including individuals with hearing loss and speech disabilities. Some highlights from Wyoming Relay over the past year:

- Wyoming Relay conducted 49 outreach events (including events, training, and site visits) in 14 different cities and towns across Wyoming.
- The Federal Communications Commission reviewed Wyoming Relay's extensive application for recertification and determined that the program provided evidence of meeting and exceeding all operational, technical, and functional minimum standards contained in the Commission's rules; the program made available adequate procedures and remedies for enforcing the requirements of the state program; and the program in no way conflicted with federal law. Wyoming Relay was granted certification for a 5-year period ending July 25, 2028.
- The Wyoming Relay equipment distribution program served 83 individuals in SFY23. These individuals included applicants, providers, state agencies, and other organizations. A total of 71 pieces of specialized equipment were permanently distributed to 46 eligible applicants. These permanently distributed pieces of equipment include 20 wireless devices (cellphones, smartphones, tablets); one amplified corded landline phone; six amplified cordless landline phones; seven captioning landline phones; one amplified answering machine; 22 signaling devices (transmitters and receivers); and 14 accessory pieces (headphones, wireless keyboards, styluses, mounts/stands, etc.).
- 37 individuals borrowed specialized telecommunications equipment from the Wyoming Relay Equipment Distribution Loan Program.
- Between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023, Wyoming Relay processed 9,975 traditional relay calls and 4,524 captioned telephone calls. This amounted to 24,909 overall minutes being processed and an additional 2,430 minutes were processed using Relay Conference Captioning.

Additionally, DVR oversees the Business Enterprise Program (BEP). This program administers vending machines in State buildings and small businesses that may operate in State buildings. The proceeds received are then used to help individuals with disabilities plan and set up small businesses. In the past year, the BEP program helped 17 individuals start successful businesses.

Trend Lines for DVR:





4. Policy, Research and Communication

The Strategic Operations Team within the Policy, Research and Communication Division connects and collaborates both internally and externally by completing weekly newsletters, including the Round Up, an internal newsletter highlighting staff and DWS events, and the On the Job newsletter, highlighting DWS activities to federal and state elected officials as well as to business owners to ensure they are aware of DWS programs and events. This team also coordinates, schedules, and produces monthly DWS Zoom meetings, Town Hall series, and interagency Town Hall presentations to the public. They initiate and respond to all social media campaigns, prepare press releases, and publish public notices to inform both job seekers and businesses throughout the state of resources and opportunities. This includes responding to all requests for public information both from the media and the public at large. Internally, the Strategic Operations Team also worked on planning through completion of the DWS Safety and Workforce Summit, DWS Annual Meeting, and redesigning the DWS intranet site.

Research & Planning within the Policy, Research and Communications Division functions exclusively as a statistical entity with the primary responsibility of collecting, analyzing, and publishing labor market information. Numerous data points are consistently published to better inform stakeholders and provide accurate, evidence-based labor market information. This information is utilized by key stakeholders, such as the Agency, organizations, legislature, public and other governmental bodies to assist with policy development.

The Wyoming Innovation Opportunity Act (WIOA) Program Team within the Policy, Research and Communications Division is responsible for the quarterly and annual reports for WIOA and additional U.S. Department of Labor federal grants, including Wagner-Peyser, Work Opportunity Tax Credit, Senior Community Service Employment Program, Foreign Labor program, Jobs for Veterans State Grant, and other similar grant opportunities when appropriate. This team also conducts file reviews, monitoring, and data validation for WIOA across the 18 Workforce Centers. They are also experts in advising DWS' Workforce Center and WIOA Program staff in WIOA programmatic and data reporting issues and work to create policies to ensure the Workforce Center Staff understand their roles in relation to the federal requirements. During the past year, the WIOA Program Team underwent the competitive procurement process for the implementation of a new Management Information System to help connect job seekers with employers looking for workers. A contract was executed on April 11, 2022, and implementation of the new system has begun, with an anticipated launch set for December 2023.

B. Improving Workplace Health and Safety

Wyoming is in a unique position as compared to many other states when it comes to workplace safety, as a high proportion of workers in the State are employed in traditionally high-risk occupations such as construction, energy extraction, refining, and transportation. The nature of Wyoming's prominent industries means a single incident can potentially result in multiple injuries/fatalities. Because of the State's geographic size and the variation in terrain and weather conditions, efforts toward reducing the rate of workplace injuries and fatalities through education, outreach, consultation, and compliance actions have had varying levels of success, but consistently point to improvements in workplace safety. The Department routinely educates employers and employees on the importance of putting worker safety and health at the forefront of their workplace culture.

1. Workers' Compensation Safety and Risk (WCSR)

There has been a steady increase in employers enrolled in the Health and Safety Consultation Discount program, along with a steady decline in reported injuries since the inception of the WCSR program. When the program was started on April 1, 2016, Safety Specialists initiated contact with employers to educate them with training on safety-related programs and presentations, with the goal of getting them enrolled in the various discount programs offered by the agency and educating them on how to apply for the Workplace Safety Contracts. Today, the WCSR Team continues to reach out to employers by means of US Mail, email, phone, or in person. We are at a point where employers seek out the services and expertise of the WCSR program.

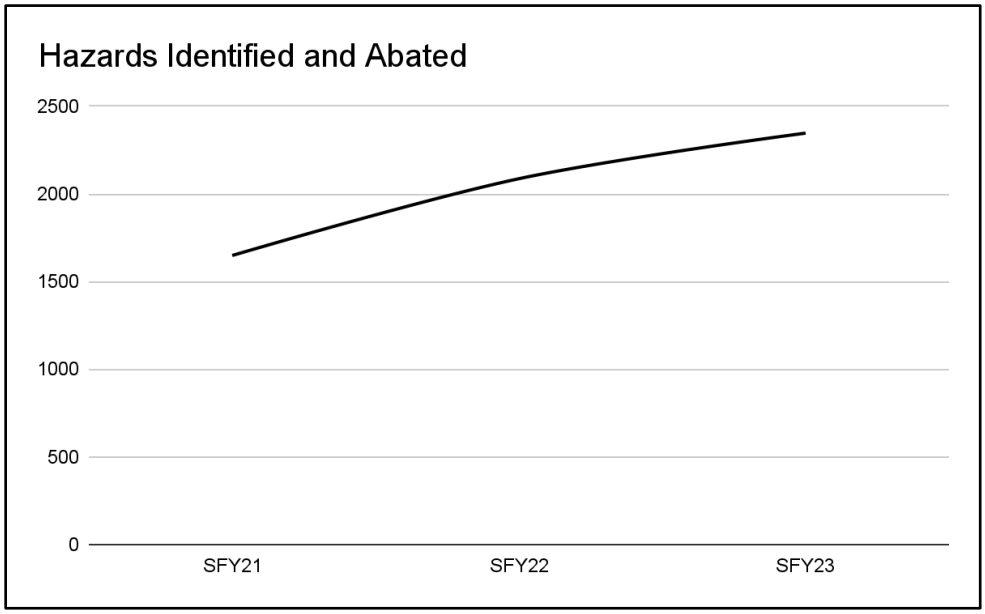
In SFY23, the Safety Specialists completed 484 employer visits where 2,347 hazards were identified and abated. Over the last 12 months, WCSR has conducted 11 training sessions with a variety of companies currently working with the program. Training is a key factor for an employee to work safely.

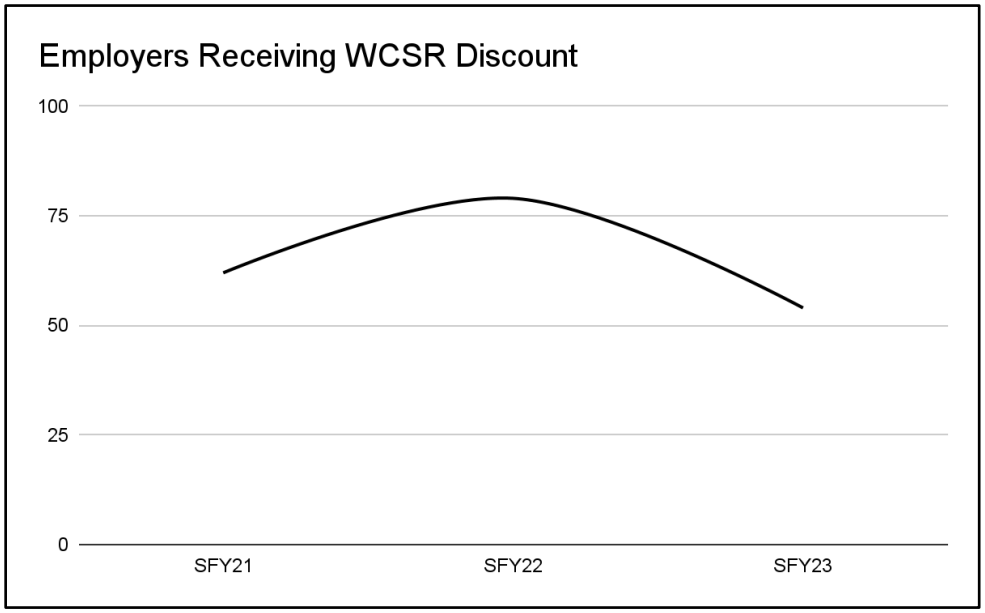
WCSR works with employers on eligibility for workers' compensation discounts: the drug and alcohol discount, safety discount, and/or the consultation discount. WCSR estimates they assist approximately 85 employers in applying for the drug and alcohol and safety discounts per year.

Employers who have utilized WCSR's comprehensive visits are eligible for the consultation discount. In SFY23, 54 employers received this discount. The goal is to have 80 employers per year receive this discount.

Base rates for employers have remained flat and the program has continued to be beneficial to employers as we are now starting to see repeat customers using this service.

Trend Lines for WCSR:





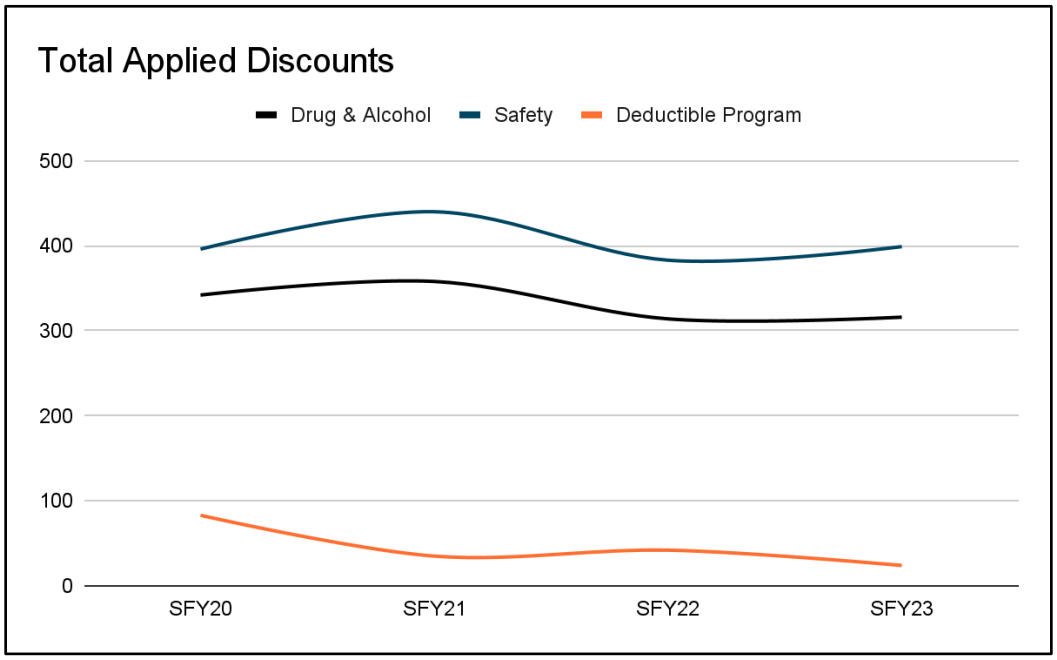
2. Risk Management

Risk Management works closely with the Safety Specialists to provide a collaborative resource for employers. The Risk Managers focus on educating and assisting employers to better understand their policies, history of workplace injuries, and overall Workers' Compensation coverage. The Risk Management team promotes, administers, and manages premium discount programs. The following are metrics and results from SFY23:

Total Applied Drug & Alcohol Discounts…….316
Total Applied Safety Discounts…….399
Total *SIF Applications Received……...66
Total *SIF Contracts Completed…….42
Total Deductible Program Discounts……...24
Total Loss Run Reports Completed……467
Total Employers Contacted **RMA……...132

**Safety Improvement Fund*
***Risk Management Analysis*

Trend Lines for Risk Management:



3. Wyoming Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The Wyoming OSHA Program affects health and safety in a myriad of ways through various programs and resources. This includes Compliance, Consultation, Whistleblower Investigations and Public Outreach. These effects can be shown through the reduction in fatalities from FY 2022 and increased involvement with industries. Both reflect the ongoing efforts to understand, address and provide resources to the workers and employers of Wyoming to prevent fatalities and reduce injuries and illness through extensive research of our Wyoming data.

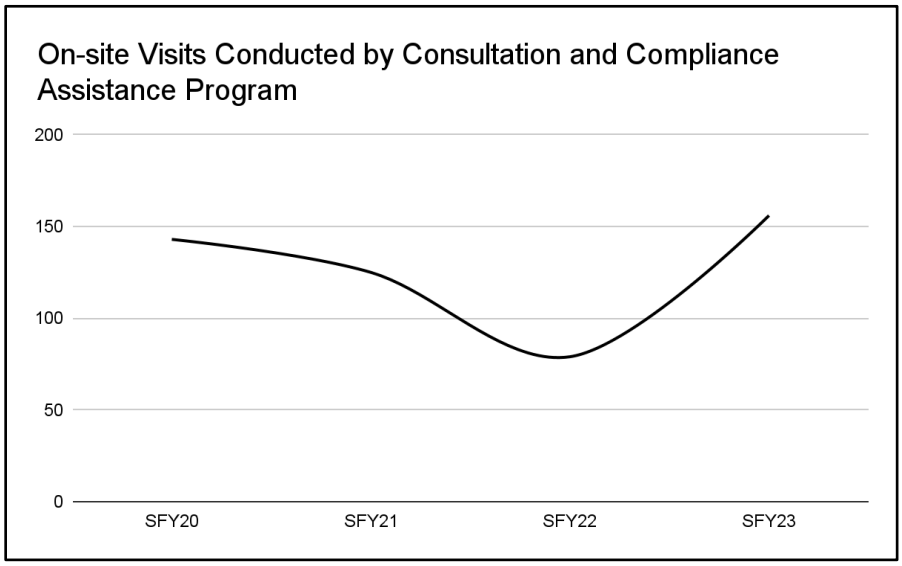
Wyoming OSHA's Compliance Officers completed 166 inspections, 10 investigations for jurisdictional workplace fatalities, and 140 documented rule violations. All penalties collected by OSHA are paid to the public-school fund of the county in which the violation occurred per W.S. 8-1-109.

The OSHA Whistleblower Program is responsible for investigating allegations of employer retaliation under W. S. 27-11-109(e) and OSHA Act 11(c). For SFY23, the Whistleblower Investigator opened 22 complaints. Of the 22 complaints, 11 were investigated, 11 were administratively closed, four were settled, and one Complainant was reinstated to their former employment status. One complaint is currently under investigation. The annual Federal

Audit for the Whistleblower Program received very high marks, with the exception of a recommendation to address the legalese for the agency's settlement paperwork.

The Consultation program and the Compliance Assistance program conducted 156 on-site visits resulting in 446 hazards identified and abated. Consultation provided training to 6,594 employees through these on-site visits, which impacted approximately 8,771 total employees. Compliance Assistance worked with four Voluntary Protection Programs, and Consultation worked with 25 Safety Health Achievement Recognition Program prestige clients. In addition, the program conducted visits and processed many employers into the Health & Safety Employer Consultation Discount Program and added to the numbers shown by the WCSR section. The Program submitted an article on one prestige client and celebrated the renewal of a Voluntary Protection Program client through a celebration and media outlets. In addition, outreach to employers who were identified for exposure to silica hazards was initiated to help educate specific industries and also address hazards identified. Outreach involves all facets of the program and initiates sharing of resources, health monitoring, and visits to employers free of charge for interested recipients. In cases where identified employers do not wish to address silica hazards, inspections are implemented to ensure the safety of workers. The Program also coordinated a free Fall Protection Training Workshop taught by 3M, including a Fall Protection Equipment Inspector certificate issued to successful participants. This course incorporated classroom, hands-on equipment inspection, and fall protection trailer demonstrations for attendees.

Trend Lines for OSHA:



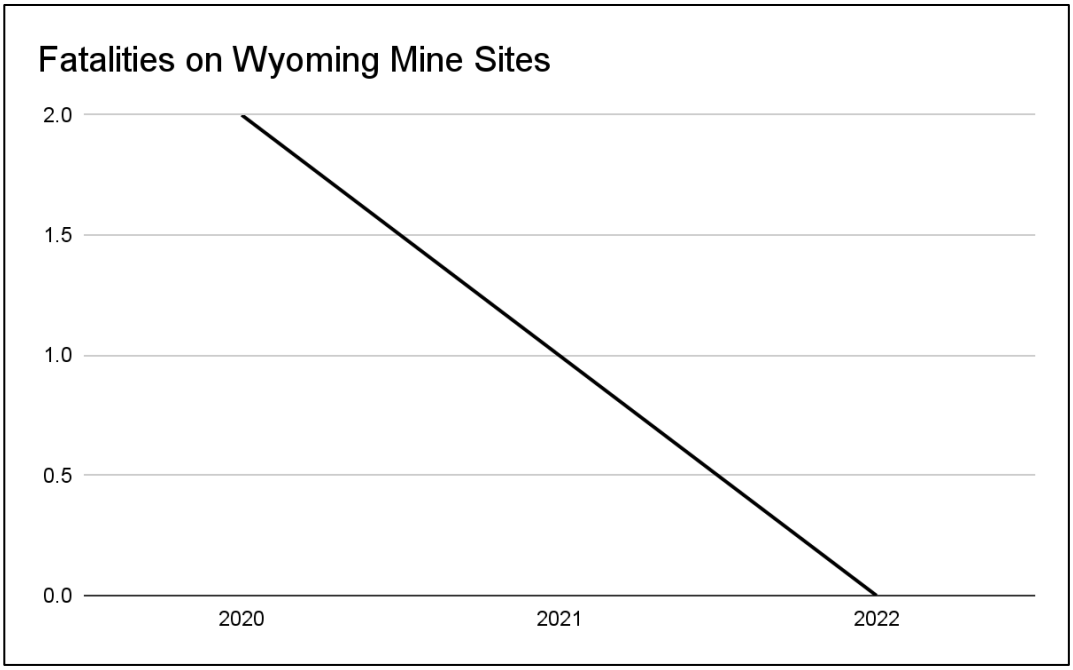
4. State Mine Inspector's Office

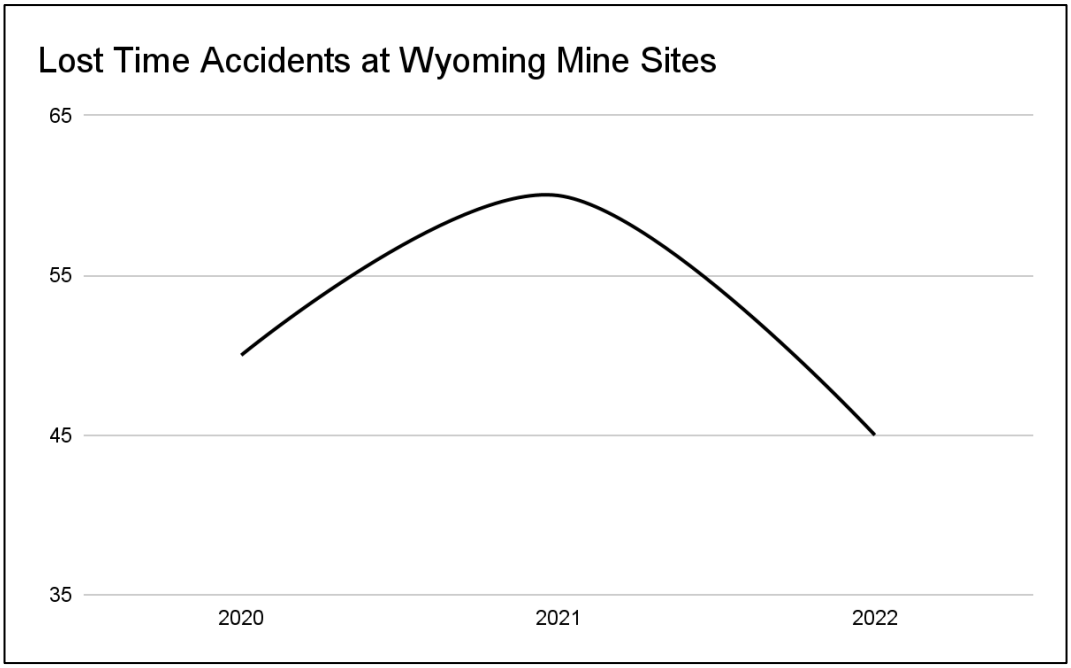
The State Mine Inspector's Office aims to promote safe work practices that will assist the miners and mine operators advance the safety and health of their workplaces. This office enforces the Mining Laws of the State of Wyoming, administers the State Statutes pertaining to the health and safety of the miners, and recommends legislative changes in such regulations when necessary. Under these statutes, each mining operation in the State is inspected for compliance at least every six months, and all complaints, serious accidents, and fatalities are investigated. The State Mine Inspector's Office comprises seven members; the State Mine Inspector, five Deputy Mine Inspectors located throughout the State, and an Administrative Assistant.

The State Mine Inspector's Office prepares an annual report based on the calendar year. This report outlines work activities and key indicators for the mining industry. In 2022, there were no fatalities on Wyoming Mine sites. Lost time accidents totaled 45 (including 40 for operations and five for contractors). There were a total of 94 mining companies and contractors that worked 10,000 man-hours without a lost time accident in 2022. The State Mine Inspector's Office conducted a total of 1,475 Health and Safety Inspections in 2022. Mine Safety and Health Training courses were carried out by certified instructors at the following locations: Northern Wyoming Community College District-Gillette Campus and Western Wyoming Community College-Green River Campus. Training

programs included: annual refresher, new miner, electrical, mine foreman certification review, surface coal shot-firer recertification, accident investigation and prevention, First Aid, and CPR, to name a few. The Wyoming Mining Council was responsible for the certification of 118 Mine Foreman and 27 Mine Examiners. The State Mine Inspector's office was responsible for certifying 48 contractors to perform workplace examinations at surface coal mines for contractor work areas.

Trend Lines for State Mine Inspector:





C. Supporting Wyoming Employers and Workers

Successes:

1. Labor Standards and Business Consultant Units

Labor Standards serves employees, employers, and the general public of the State of Wyoming by resolving Claims for Wages, Fair Employment cases, Child Labor complaints as well as certifying resident contractors and establishing and enforcing the Prevailing Wage on public works projects.

In SFY23, the Fair Employment Program received 69 claims (employment discrimination claims may have more than one basis), with 80 total charges closed. Wage and Hour had 378 total claims opened, with 411 total claims closed. The Wage and Hour program was able to recover $238,111.46 in unpaid wages.

The Resident Contractor Certification Program certified 1,100 resident contractors and conducted 1,082 on-site inspections to determine contractors' Wyoming residency status.

The State Prevailing Wage Rate Program contracted with the University of Wyoming to conduct the annual State Prevailing Wage study.

In addition to the above, Labor Standards fielded an average of 500 phone calls per month from employers and employees and met with an average of 20 walk-in customers per month. In its effort to disseminate information to employers and employees, Labor Standards conducted 9 seminars and training sessions, reaching 347 participants.

The Business Consultant Unit accomplished the following in SFY23:

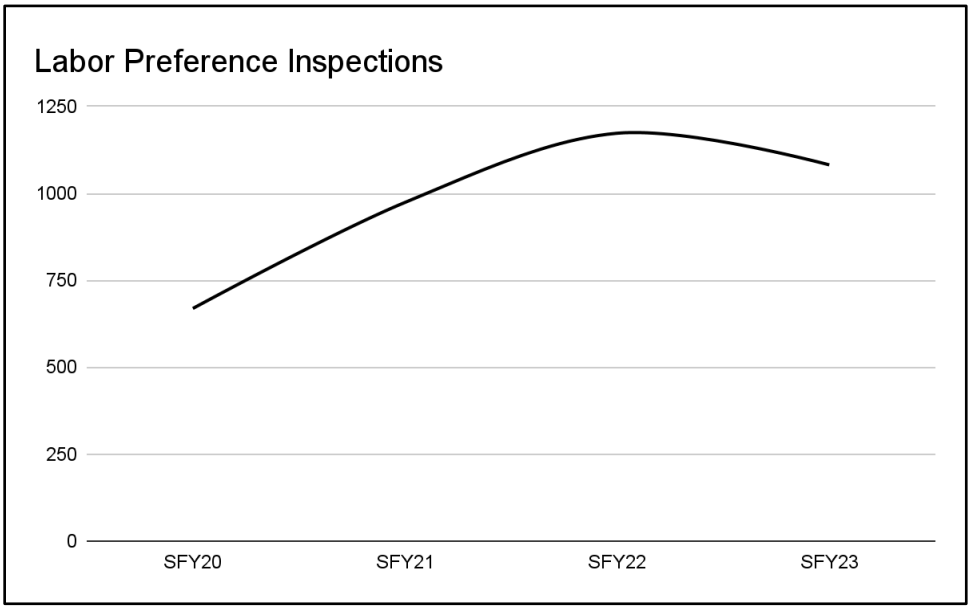
Labor Preference Inspections……1082

Labor Preference Citations Issued…….4

Labor Preference Resolved……22

Labor Preference Penalties…….$ 249,648.90

Trend Lines for Labor Standards and Business Consultant Unit:

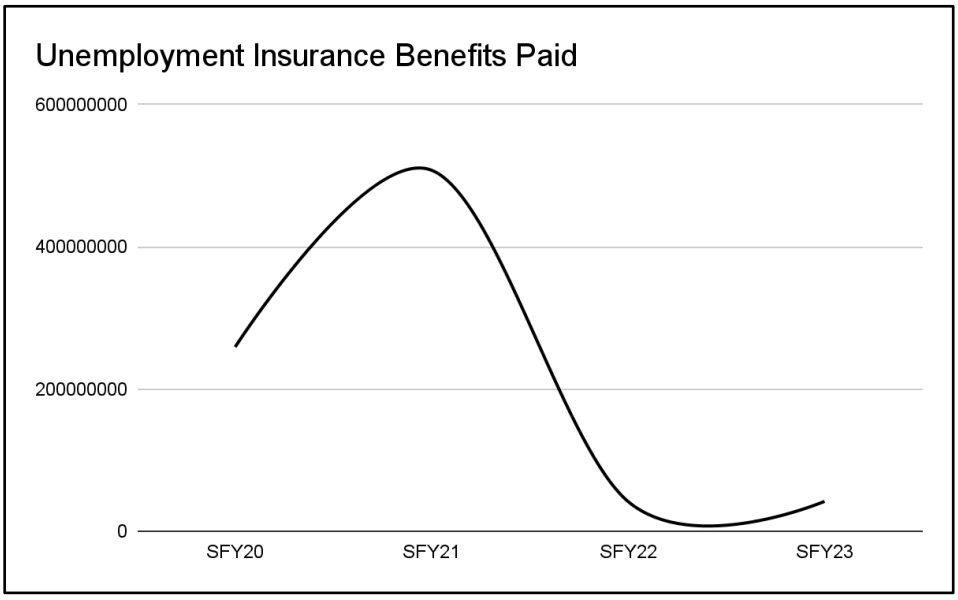


2. Unemployment Insurance Benefits and Re-employment Efforts

The following outlines some of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Team's successes during SFY23:

- The number of Regular UI initial claims filed totaled 15,996. The total number of weeks compensated for regular Unemployment Insurance applicants (including federal and military) was 94,909. The total number of benefits paid was $41,973,971. This is a slight increase in benefits paid for this same time last FY.
- Wyoming worked on correcting the findings due to audits on the different programs in the last FY. All findings have been completed and corrected.
- The team utilized weekly National Association of State Workforce Agencies (NASWA) meetings and Department of Labor guidance and consultation calls to garner best practices and trends; participated in a multi-state consortium to obtain computer code for several programs; utilized consortium to problem solve, discuss best practices, and involved DWS Business staff in discussions to identify solutions as it related to resolving plain language issues states are facing.
- Short-Time Compensation program (STC) – Rather than a layoff, the STC program allows an employer to divide the available work among a group of affected employees. These employees receive a portion of their unemployment benefits while working reduced hours for up to 52 weeks. This program is intended for businesses faced with a reduction in available work. In FY23, the DWS strategic operations team conducted a promotional push in all aspects of social media, newspapers, and radio. This produced interest from employers who wished to find out about the STC program to see if it would help their situation. UI currently has one active employer who is participating in the STC program.
- ID.me – In FY23, UI instituted an identity software called ID.me. This was implemented to help combat Identity Theft. When claimants file their new unemployment claim, they will be asked to verify their identity through the identity verification service ID.me. Claimants utilizing this service are able to receive extra assistance directly from the workforce center staff, if needed. Since the implementation of ID.me, 5,063 identities have been successfully verified.
- Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments program (RESEA) – In FY23, DWS implemented the RESEA program. This program is designed to assess and randomly refer selected claimants to services that will help them become reemployed. The program also identifies claimants who are not available or actively seeking full-time work and prevent erroneous payments to them, as well as improved efforts to detect fraud. After the claimants are selected, they are scheduled for an appointment to report to their local workforce center and meet with RESEA staff. In the meeting, the claimant will receive individual assistance with their reemployment plan, reemployment services, and finding training that may be available. Since the implementation of RESEA in the second quarter of 2023, 390 claimants have attended appointments.

Trend Lines for Unemployment Insurance Benefits and Re-employment Efforts:



3. Workers' Compensation Claims, Employer Services/Policy

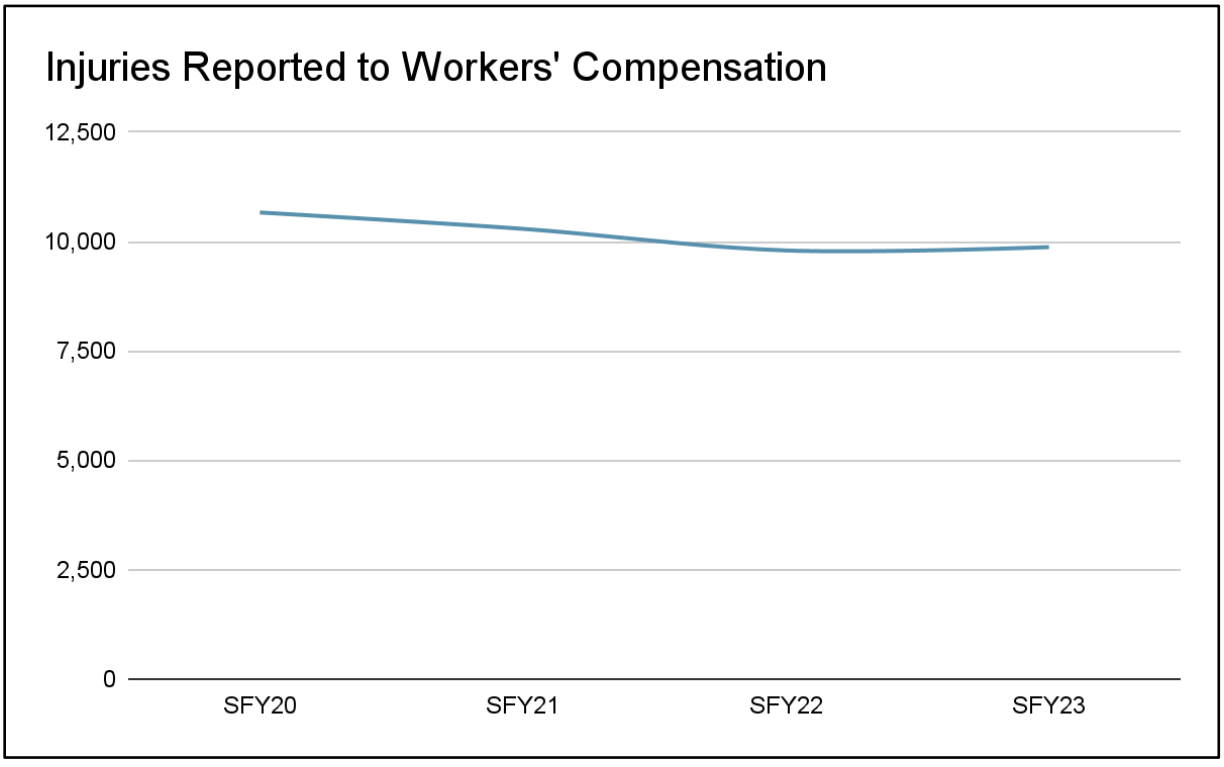
For SFY23, 9,873 injuries were reported to Workers' Compensation (WC) Claims with 5,303 cases accepted and opened, 658 denied and 3,912 in a pending status. WC Claims had a total of 20,383 open/active claims for the same fiscal year.

The number of lost time days is a national benchmark used in the workers' compensation industry. This is usually defined as time off of work while recovering from a work injury and receiving either temporary total disability (TTD) or temporary partial disability (TPD) benefits. The TPD benefits are used when an injured worker can be successful at modified or light-duty work. There were 2,748 claimants who received TTD in SFY23, equating to 326,636 lost days or an average of 118 days per claimant. There were 175 claimants who received TPD benefits, equating to 11,574 lost days or an average of 66 days per claimant.

The Employer Service/Policy Staff review employers that are registering for required bonds and file liens against delinquent employers. There were, on average, 16,813 employers with active Workers' Compensation policies for SFY23. Of the 16,813 registered employers, 11,348 or 67% have required coverage, and 5,465, or 33% have optional coverage. Out of the 16,813 registered employers, 5,434, or 32% are out-of-state or non-resident employers.

For SFY23, employers reported an average of 342,880 employees to Wyoming Workers' Compensation. Of the average 342,880 employees, approximately 226,891 were reported in required occupations and 116,838 were reported in optional occupations.

Trend Lines for Workers' Compensation Claims, Employer Services/Policy:



4. Disability Determination Services

The Wyoming Disability Determination Services (DDS) is responsible for adjudicating approximately 4,500 Social Security disability claims each federal fiscal year, but due to the limited number of experienced disability examiners within the Wyoming DDS, it has had to receive assistance from a federal component for approximately four years. The Wyoming DDS lost one disability examiner in State Fiscal Year 2022 and three in SFY23. The Wyoming DDS is in the process of attempting to fill these four disability examiner vacancies. The Social Security Administration (SSA) has provided hiring authority to replace losses, and the Wyoming DDS is in the process of hiring for the losses. Once an individual is hired as a disability examiner it usually takes approximately 18 to 24 months for the disability examiners to become more skilled with the adjudication process.

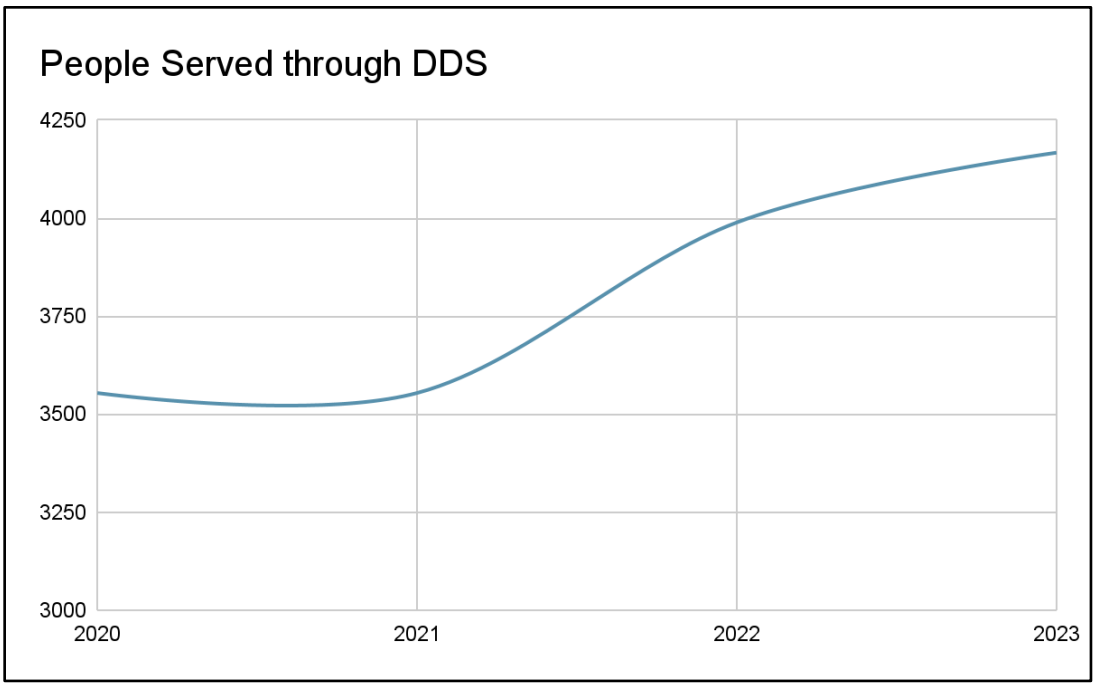
SSA has expanded the Cooperative Disability Investigations (CDI) Program, with the goal of having nationwide coverage by FY 2022. Therefore, in September 2020, SSA established a CDI Unit in Wyoming. The CDI program comprises the Office of Inspector General (OIG) special agents, SSA program specialists, State disability examiners, and State and local law enforcement partners. This joint effort is to effectively pool resources to prevent fraud in SSA's Title II and Title XVI disability programs and related Federal and State programs. Currently, the Wyoming CDI Unit is in the process of entering into a Memorandum of Agreement with a State law enforcement partner to assist with fraud investigations.

DDS served 3,989 people in FFY 2022, and the program served 4,167 people in FFY 2023.

Social Security Payments	
Type of Beneficiary	**Number of Beneficiaries**
Retired Workers	96,940
Spouses and Children	3,895
Widows, Widowers and Surviving Children	10,220
Disabled Workers	12,430
Spouse and Children of Disabled Workers	1,764
Total	125,249
$221.75 Million Paid to All Benefits	
$19.33 Million Paid Monthly to Disability Payments	
$2.66 Billion Paid Annually to All Programs	

Supplemental Security Insurance Payments	
Type of Beneficiary	**Number of Beneficiaries**
Aged Resident	355
Blind/Disabled Resident	6,201
Total	6,556
$4.14 Million Paid Monthly for Aged/Blind/Disabled	
$4.03 Million Paid Monthly to Blind/Disabled	
$49.70 Million Paid Annually to Aged/Blind/Disabled	

Trend Lines for Disability Determination Services:



5. Policy, Research, and Communications

The Strategic Operations Team is the lead for the development and implementation of the DWS strategic plan. The team provided training and education to all DWS staff on the development of action items that apply to the agency's strategic plan. They worked directly with teams in tracking and reporting progress and outcomes, as well as the development and dissemination of quarterly updates, which have been shared internally and on the agency's webpage. The team has also administered satisfaction surveys of DWS employees and constituents.

This team also monitors, tracks, and reviews legislative meetings and bills related to DWS issues and completes supplemental reports and presentations for legislative committees. They also educate internal partners on the legislative process with an agency bill tracker, weekly session email updates, as well as Lunch & Learn presentations. They are responsible for the completion and submission of all required annual legislative reports, including the State Annual Plan and the Strategic Plan. This team completed 12 regular rules and six emergency rules, and one non-substantive rule change this year, as well as oversight of the Wyoming Council for Women's Issues.

The WIOA Program Team, in collaboration with the Workforce Center Operations team, applied for, received, and launched the Quality Jobs, Equity, Strategy, and Training (QUEST) grant from the Department of Labor. This grant brought in an extra $1.7 million dollars of funding to assist individuals who had been dislocated from work. Additionally, this grant provides funds to support the Next Generation Sectors, as established by the Wyoming Workforce Development Council, to help grow these industries and build pathways for employment in quality jobs for Wyoming's workforce.

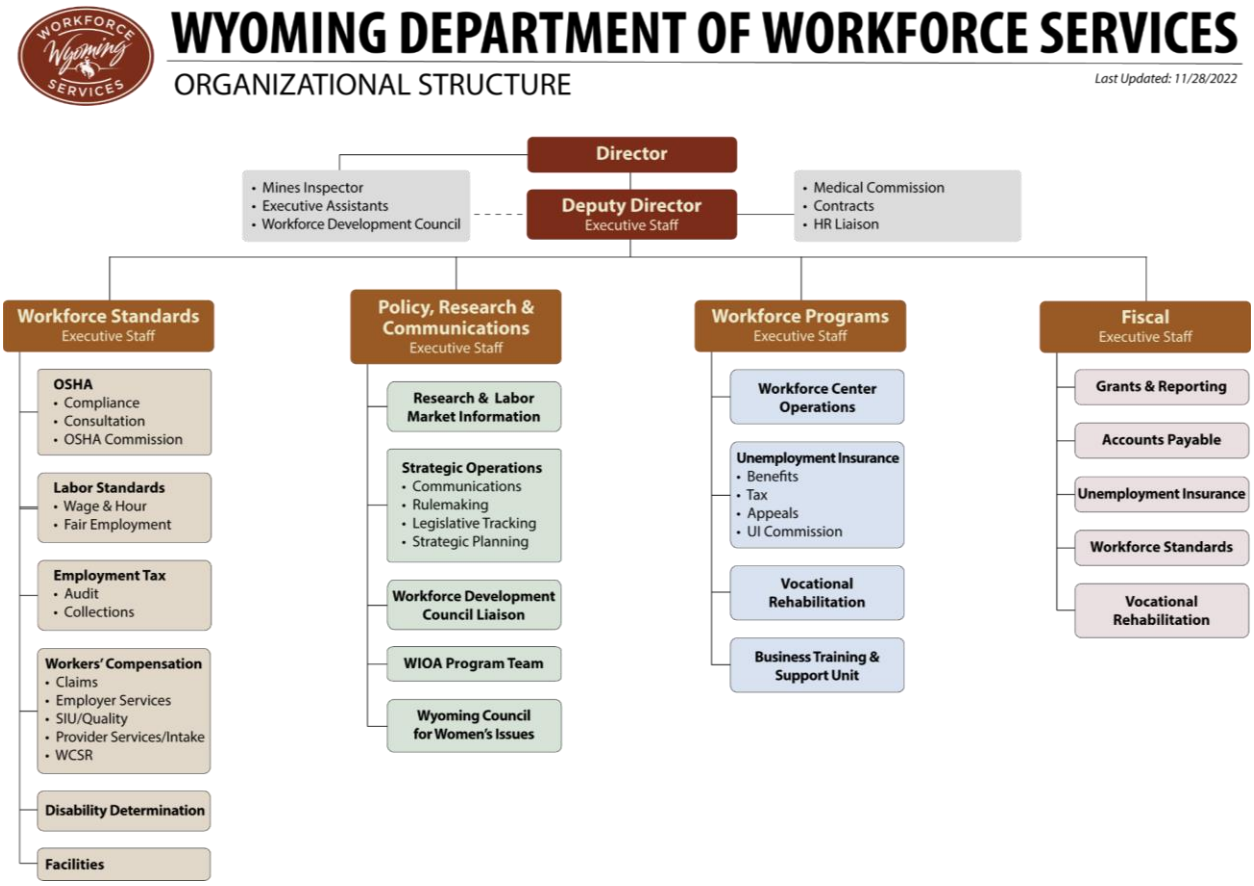
Additionally, the WIOA Program Team launched the Wyoming Employers Hire Vets Program (WE HIRE VETS), a free program for Wyoming employers to gain recognition for their efforts in hiring and retaining veterans of our armed forces. Since its launch in early 2023, 17 employers have signed up.

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SERVICES

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Department is structured into four primary Divisions: Workforce Standards; Policy, Research, and Communications; Workforce Programs; and Fiscal.

- Through the Workforce Standards Division, the Department provides regulatory and compliance/enforcement, including Workers' Compensation, Wyoming Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Labor Standards, Employment Tax, and Disability Determination Services, and oversight of the Department's facilities.
- The Policy, Research, and Communications Division provides education, information, and outreach to the public (including research), tracks and oversees legislative matters, acts as a liaison between the Department and the Wyoming Workforce Development Council, manages several federal grants, and oversees policy on the Department's behalf.
- The Workforce Programs Division provides employment and social services, including One-Stop Centers (Workforce Centers), Vocational Rehabilitation, and Unemployment Insurance. Within this Division, the Department administers 55 state and federal programs in 18 field offices across Wyoming.
- The Fiscal Division manages the budgets, reporting, and expenditures for over $100 million annually, comprised of general funds, federal funds, and special revenue.



Wyoming State Board of Nursing – Annual Report FY2023

Agency Information:

Executive Director:
Rachael Settles, MSN, RN

Contact Person:
Rachael Settles, Executive Director
130 Hobbs Ave., Suite B
Cheyenne, WY 82002
307-777-8504

Website:
https://wsbn.wyo.gov

Constitutional and Statutory References:

W.S. §§ 33-21-101 to 33-21-118 (Repealed); 33-21-119 to 33-21-157; 33-21-201 to 33-21-202; and 33-21-301 to 33-21-302

Basic Information:

Number of Employees: 10

Clients Served:

- Citizens of the State of Wyoming
- Licensees and certificate holders including Certified Nursing Assistants (CNA), Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN), Registered Nurses (RN), and Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRN)
- Facilities in the State of Wyoming that recruit and employ nurses and CNAs
- Nursing education programs and their students, both in Wyoming and out-of-state

Agency to Which This Group Reports: The Board of Nursing reports to the Governor of the State of Wyoming. It is also subject to oversight by the Labor, Health, and Social Services Committee of the Wyoming Senate and House of Representatives.

Number of Members: The seven-member board consists of five RNs, one LPN, and one public member.

Meeting Frequency: Three "regular" and one "annual" meeting (pursuant to W.S. § 33-21-125) are scheduled each year, with each session planned for two days. Monthly teleconference meetings and additional meetings are held as necessary to accommodate Board business.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY2023: The Board is 100% self-funded from applications, licensing, list sales, license renewals, and verification fees.

Budget Appropriation for FY2023	$1,511,178
Expenditures for FY2023	$1,221,453

Core Business/Primary Function: The mission of the Wyoming State Board of Nursing (WSBN) is to promote public safety through the regulation of nursing education and practice. The primary responsibility of the WSBN is the protection of the public through regulatory operations. These include issuing licenses and certificates; investigating applicants, nurses, and CNAs with alleged violations of the Nurse Practice Act and Administrative Rules; administering discipline for licensees/certificate holders and assure compliance with Board orders; approving in/out-of-state nursing education programs; and provide guidance related to nursing practice.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY2023:

Public Safety

Although the majority of nurses practice with high standards, the WSBN monitors for unsafe practice by nurses/CNAs and investigates complaints made against licensees or certificate holders.

- Complaints: The WSBN considers all complaints received and opens a case if it appears a violation of the Nurse Practice Act or the WSBN Administrative Rules may have occurred. For FY 2023, 258 Complaints were received and 178 cases were opened and investigated. In comparison to FY 2022, the WSBN received 169 Complaints and opened/investigated 125 cases.

- Monitoring: Many of the cases opened involve the use of drugs and/or alcohol. The Wyoming Professional Assistance Program (WPAP) provides evaluations, treatment plans, and professional monitoring for those participating in the program. Participation in WPAP allows CNAs and Nurses to safely return to practice. For FY 2023, a total of 36 CNAs/Nurses participated in the monitoring program. In comparison to FY 2022, WPAP monitored 37 CNAs/Nurses.

Licensure

There are 17,146 active nursing/CNA licenses as of July 31, 2023. Licenses are generally issued within three business days once all documents have been received (including the Division of Criminal Investigation background check).

- Renewals: During the 2022 renewal, a total of 14,323 licenses/certificates were renewed. This number is increased from the 2020 numbers of 12,986 renewals. As more states adopt the nurse licensure compact for RN/LPN it is expected the total number of RN/LPN license renewals may decrease. The next renewal will occur from October to December 2024.

- New Licenses: The number of new licenses decreased slightly as noted in the comparison below.

FY2023	
Type of License	Number Issued
APRN	535
RN	1,001
LPN	179
CNA	1,071
TOTAL	**2,786**

FY2022	
Type of License	Number Issued
APRN	555
RN	996
LPN	165
CNA	1,132
TOTAL	**2,848**

Nursing Education

Per W.S. §§ 33-21-138 to 33-21-144 WSBN provides oversight and approval for the eight nursing education programs in Wyoming. These programs offer all levels of nursing education including LPN, RN, BSN, MSN, APRN, and DNP. WSBN also tracks the use of Wyoming clinical facilities for out-of-state programs. Wyoming programs submit an annual report October of each year. This report indicated all programs are operating at their capacity with an adequate number of applicants.

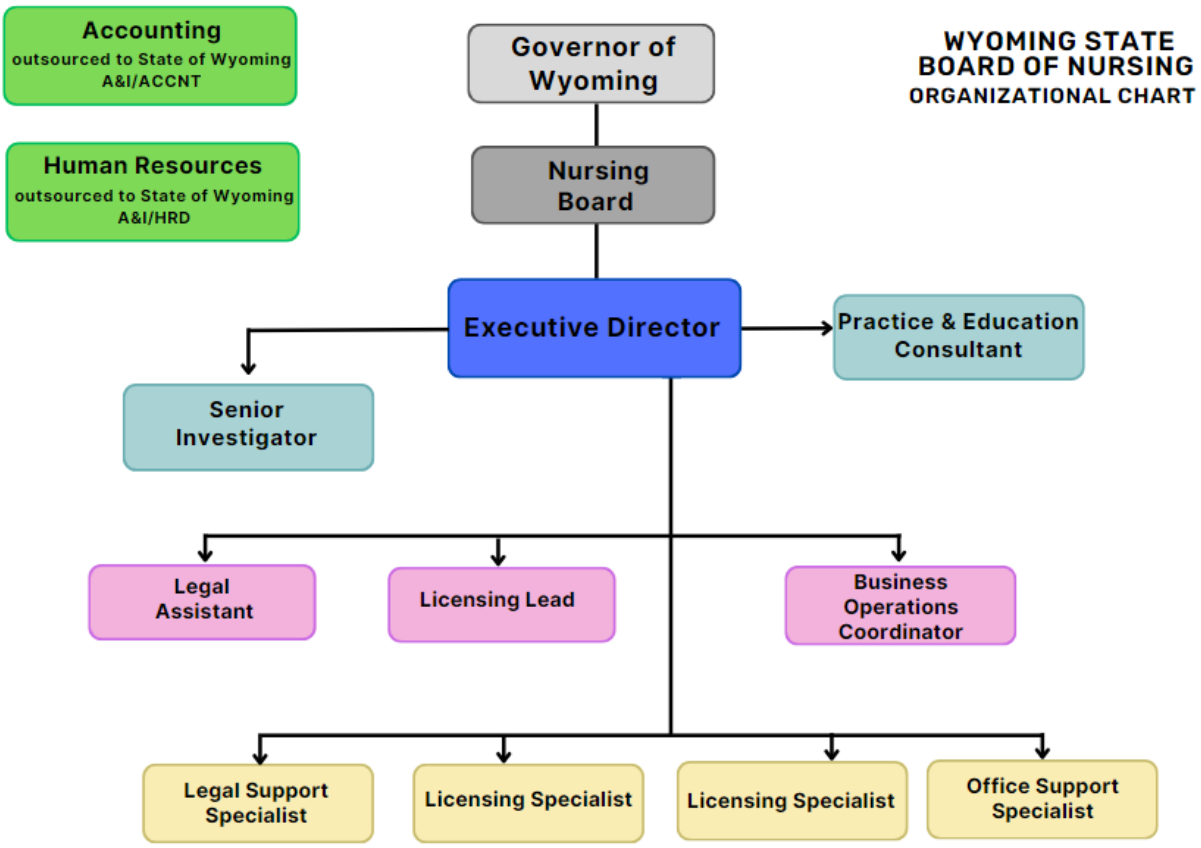
Rulemaking for Chapter 6, Standards for Nursing Education Programs, established new standards based on utilization of innovative ideas and NCLEX pass rates to align with accrediting agencies throughout the nation. The Practice & Education Consultant has engaged in outreach with each of the programs to assist them in meeting the updated standards and ensuring each program was prepared for the Next Generation NCLEX (nursing licensing) exam in April 2023.

Outreach

The WSBN Board members and staff participated in numerous events related to nursing regulation:

- Presentations:
    - Wyoming Nurses Association, Nurses Day at the Legislature
    - Wyoming Nurse Leadership Institute (WNLI)
    - Presentations to all graduating nursing students regarding nursing regulation and licensure
- National Academy of Medicine, Opioid Regulatory Collaborative Summit meeting
- Future of Nursing 2030 Townhall discussion
- WY State Health Opioid Planning meetings
- WY Rx Abuse Stakeholder meetings
- Wyoming Legislative interim/session events
- Wyoming Health Task Force
- Attendance at Federation of Associations of Regulatory Boards (FARB)
- Wyoming Nurses Association Education Summit
- Wyoming School Nurses Association
- NCSBN meetings including Annual; Mid-year; Tri-Regulators Conference; Leadership/Public Policy; IT/Operations; Discipline Case Management; NCLEX Conference; APRN Conference; Executive Director Summit; and Leadership/Public Policy
- NCSBN leadership
    - Leadership Succession Committee – G. Kohn, public member, reappointed in 2021 for an additional two-year term
    - NCLEX Item Review Committee – R. Settles, Executive Director, appointed to committee in 2022

WYOMING STATE BOARD OF NURSING
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Wyoming Oil & Gas Conservation Commission
Annual Report Fiscal Year 2023

Agency Information:

Director:
Tom Kropatsch, State Oil and Gas Supervisor

Contact Person:
Nicole Oliver, Business Office Supervisor I
P. O. Box 2640, Casper, WY 82602-2640
2211 King Blvd., Casper, WY 82604-3165
(307) 234-7147

Website:
http://wogcc.wyo.gov

Statutory References:

W.S. 30-5-101 through 30-5-128 and 30-5-501 through 30-5-502. The Wyoming State Legislature established the Commission in February 1951.

Basic Information:

Number of Employees:
40

Clients served:
The Wyoming Oil & Gas Conservation Commission (WOGCC) serves the oil and gas industry, other state and federal agencies, and the public.

Commissioners:
The agency reports to the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, which includes five members. They are the Governor, the Director of the Office of State Lands & Investments, the Director of the Geological Survey and two members from the public at large who are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the State Senate.

Meeting Frequency:
Once a month on the second Tuesday.

Budget information/Expenditures for BFY 2023-2024:

The WOGCC has a 2023-2024 Biennium Budget of $43,982,789. The agency is self-funded from the revenues obtained from the applications for permit to drill, applications for hearings, injection well fees and conservation taxes. The agency also receives annual grant reimbursement of expenses from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Underground Injection Control Program. The 23-24 budget that was originally appropriated was $18,982,789, but was significantly increased when $25,000,000 was added through the B-11 process from an approved grant through the Department of Interior Infrastructure, Investment, and Jobs Act (IIJA) Sec, 40601 Orphaned Well Program. This additional appropriation was added to the orphan well plugging program to accelerate the plugging with a goal of contracting for the plugging of approximately 1,300 orphan wells in the State of Wyoming. The original appropriation for the orphan well program was $7,500,000, so the B-11 process increased the amount of appropriation and authorized expenditure of the $25 million federal grant.

The total expenditures for FY23 were $6,969,667 and in FY22 were $10,934,087, of which the grant from the EPA related to the UIC program reimbursed $187,000 during FY22 and an EPA Multi-Purpose Grant for the amount of $34,243. The agency has been notified that the EPA UIC grant award for FY23 will be

approximately $225,000. Expenditures in FY22 increased from previous years due to the increase in spending on the orphan well plugging program to provide needed work to Wyoming oil and gas industry service companies during the economic downturn due to Covid and energy prices.

Primary Functions

- **Major Accomplishments for FY 2022**

Processing permits and maintaining well records1[1]:

During the calendar year 2022, the WOGCC received 3,557 applications for permit to drill (APDs). This is decrease from calendar year 2021 in which 5,419 APDs were received. Through June 2023, 2,253 APDs have been received for the first half of calendar year 2023. The WOGCC revised its APD rule at the urging of the Commission and the Legislature, which clarifies the operator who controls the DSU and allows for a transfer of APDs to other operators after a hearing by the Commission. One main reason for this rule changes was to reduce the number of APDs filed by operators to hold acreage without intent to drill in the near term. Another function of the new rule was to allow a process for an operator who was not assigned operatorship in the acreage to be allowed to drill. The rule was designed to ensure communication between operators, instead of protesting applications in front of the Commission during a hearing. The reduction in APD submissions and the internal industry deal making instead of Commission protests make it apparent that the rule has been largely successful in reducing operatorship issues and focusing efforts on drilling wells.

Converse, Campbell, Johnson, and Laramie Counties (in that order) are typically the areas that receive the most APDs.

APDs, sundry notices, and other submissions continue to be evaluated to determine if the subject wells are located within sage grouse restricted areas and are then subject to increased review and potential conditions with regard to the Governor's Sage Grouse Executive Order.

Setting matters for hearing:

As discussed previously, due to the fight for operatorship mainly in the FY18-FY20 timeframe, the Commission received a significant increase in APDs and a resulting increase in applications for hearings related to filing of APDs. The rule change related to the APDs resulted in a significant reduction in hearing applications since most APD protests are no longer applicable. In order to file an APD the applicant needs to form a drilling and spacing unit (DSU), file for increased density, and at the same time were protesting each other's APDs. Since the implementation of the new APD rule, operators have stopped protesting each other's APDs for operatorship issues. Less APDs means associated hearing filings such as increased density do not need to be filed until an operator is drilling in the DSU. Communication between operators spurred on by the new rule has resulted in deals being agreed to between operators and very few APD protests have been heard by the Commission. This has resulted in matters heard by either the examiners or the Commission being related to wells actually being drilled versus fights between operators on operatorship issues.

One new area of hearing matters is related to Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) and pore space. Statutes 35-11-314 through 35-11-317 grant authority to the Commission to issue orders to unitize pore space. Unitization of pore space is necessary to grant access to pore space that may not be acquired through leasing or ownership and will be necessary in most CCS projects. There are several reasons authority for unitization was provided to the Commission, but the hearing process may be the most important. Through the Commission hearing process, all parties are afforded their due process rights. Parties are afforded the ability to present evidence and the Commission members are well versed in evaluating this type of evidence. At this time, no applications for pore space unitization have been submitted to the Commission, but ongoing discussions with various stakeholders regarding the requirements and process have been

[1] Calendar year is used for APD/hearing sections due to data reporting and rule change alignment.

extensive. It is expected that the first pore space unitization application will be submitted in early calenda 2024.

Field Inspections:

The agency requires a bond in satisfactory form, which is held by the State of Wyoming on the condition that wells be operated and maintained in such a manner as not to cause waste or impact the environment and upon permanent abandonment, be plugged in accordance with the regulations. Annually, field inspectors perform thousands of various inspections. These include pre-sites for well locations in sensitive land areas, producing wells reviews, witness Blowout Preventer Testing (BOP) and Mechanical Integrity Testing (MIT), respond to and inspect spill/incident reports, supervise location clean-ups, inspect pits to ensure compliance with permitted uses, review plugging and abandonment, respond to complaints, observe seismic operations, and witness the drilling and completion of wells to ensure operations are being conducted in compliance with the approved permit. Before a well site is released from the operator's bond, pits must be closed and reclamation of the surface must be completed in accordance with reasonable landowner's wishes, and/or to resemble the original vegetation and contour of the adjoining lands. In all, field inspectors conduct on average nearly 7,000 inspections each year.

In addition to inspections completed for industry or at operator locations, the WOGCC filed inspectors also provide oversight of contractors plugging orphan wells under contract with the WOGCC. The agency attempts to witness as much of the orphan well plugging process as possible, but is certainly present during the critical portions of the work to ensure compliance with WOGCC rules and the approved well plugging procedures.

Managing the Underground Injection Control Program:

The purpose of the Underground Injection Control program is to protect underground sources of drinking water. The Class II program was delegated to the WOGCC by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 1981. Regulations provide that injection and disposal wells must be constructed and maintained in a manner that limits fluids from entering any interval other than the zone that is approved for injection. This is typically a formation that is hydrocarbon bearing or contains water that is not fresh or potable. A new injection or disposal well must demonstrate that it does not have leaks in the casing, tubing or packer (demonstrate that it has mechanical integrity) prior to operation and at least once every five years thereafter. Our commitment to EPA is that field personnel will witness in excess of 25% of all mechanical integrity tests run. Historically, we have witnessed in excess of 90% of the tests on injection wells. The majority of the tests are scheduled on existing wells, which are being retested on five-year cycles, but operators are required to call in for testing to be witnessed when new conversions are ready for testing. As of early 2021 the WOGCC also regulates commercial Class II Disposal wells. These types of wells were historically permitted in WY as a Class I Commercial Disposal well, but a change in statutes in 2020 provided WOGCC the authority to permit commercial wells.

Performing orphan well plugging:

All wells that have reached the end of their economic life must be properly plugged and the surface restored to original condition. When operators are no longer willing or able to fulfill their obligations to plug wells or if they fail to comply with statutes, rules or orders of the Commission, their bonds are forfeited and idle wells that remain and that are located on fee or state trust lands minerals become orphan wells of the state. As the operator does not exist to plug, abandon and reclaim the orphaned well, the WOGCC performs the work. Funds are available to accomplish this work – forfeited bonds posted by the operators and funds from the WOGCC's conservation tax. The agency has taken a proactive approach to address wells, which have the potential to become orphans by meeting with operators annually to discuss plans for idle wells and to require idle well bonding. An idle well is a well that is inactive or not producing, injecting, or being used for reservoir monitoring. Wells that have been idle for at least one year may require idle well bonding after meeting with the operator and reviewing their idle well plans.

The WOGCC has plugged and abandoned, converted to landowner water wells, or otherwise removed from the orphan well list, the following numbers of orphan wells:

- FY2023 220
- FY2022 372
- FY2021 1,123
- FY2020 725
- FY2019 378
- FY2018 237
- FY2017 764

As part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) which became the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), in 2022 the federal government announced grant money available to the states for the P&A and reclamation of orphan wells and reclamation of associated infrastructure. The WOGCC submitted an application in May 2022 for the Initial State Grant which made up to $25 million available to each state. The WOGCC was awarded $25 million as part of the Initial State Grant and is currently finalizing contracts which will fully encumber the grant awarded to the WOGCC. Work is ongoing on these contracts and calendar year to date 280 orphan wells have been plugged utilizing this funding.

Providing for website information:

The WOGCC maintains a website to provide general agency information to its users along with in-depth data and information related to the industry. Over the past several years the website has been redeveloped to be more user friendly, provide more security, and to incorporate functionality of the new permitting and data reporting systems being developed. Migration of data from the legacy website will continue over time until all the links to the data and statistics are in the new format as functionality of the new systems come online. The data relied on the website is replicated from the internal databases used by the WOGCC. The agency is currently in development on Phase 3 of 4 phases to replace the internal databases with the new electronic permitting and data reporting system. Once complete the agency will have the ability to conduct electronic permitting for all forms required by the agency as well as a more robust set of data and easier data reporting than currently able. Continued migration of links and statistics to the new website format will make easier to access this information for data users.

In recent years the eForm system which includes APDs, spud notices, BOP test notices, baseline water quality plans and reports, and UIC water sampling has been brought online. The WOGCC released the Wyoming Data Explorer (WYDE) system. This is a GIS based mapping solution paired with text search functionality that significantly eases the query functionality of the WOGCC database to allow both technical users such as agency or industry members and non-technical users such as the general public to easily search and review all data related to oil and gas wells in the state. The WYDE system will be enhanced as additional forms and data convert to the electronic system.

The Wyoming Statewide Tracking and Reporting (WYSTAR) system has been created and the rig schedule notification form is in use. Final amendments are being completed on the next functionality to come online in WYSTAR, which is the well and UIC data migration from legacy systems along with directional drilling survey data, and UIC permits. Phase 3 of development, which will create the remainder of the WOGCC forms for electronic submittals is currently being conducted. This includes forms such as the completion report, sundry notices, monthly production reports, etc.

Within the Phase 3 development, the WOGCC created, tested, and deployed a well plugging management application to assist in creating, contracting, invoicing, and reporting on the orphan well plugging program as a way to streamline management of the $25 million federal grant and meet grant tracking and reporting requirements. This application includes creation of individual well plugging procedures for each of the approximately 1,300 orphan wells, creation of work plans for other work such as equipment removal and reclamation, creation of projects, invoice tracking for each work plan for each individual well, and data reporting to the Department of Interior as required by the grant.

WYOMING COMMUNITY COLLEGE COMMISSION

2300 Capitol Ave. 5th Floor, Suite B | Cheyenne, WY 82002 | (307) 777-7763

www.communitycolleges.wy.edu

Commissioners:
Mr. Gregg Blikre, Gillette
Dr. Patricia Flynn Elliot, Shell
Dr. Jackie Freeze, Rock Springs
Ms. Megan Goetz, Laramie
Ms. Julia Newman, Torrington
Ms. Natalia Macker, Jackson
Mr. Micah Wyatt, Atlantic City

Exofficio:
Governor Mark Gordon
State Superintendent Megan Degenfelder
Executive Director
Dr. Sandy Caldwell

Phone: (307) 777-7763
www.communitycolleges.wy.edu

Wyoming Community College Commission
Agency Annual Report
Fiscal Year 2023

Agency Information:

Executive Director:
Dr. Sandra Caldwell

Contact Person:
Dr. Ben Moritz, Deputy Director
2300 Capitol Ave., 5th Fl., Ste. B
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-6290

***Website*:**
www.communitycolleges.wy.edu

Statutory References:

W.S. 21-18-101 *et seq.*

Clients Served:

Wyoming students, citizens and visitors, as well as individuals residing outside the state interested in pursuing postsecondary educational goals via distance education delivery systems and programs.

Additional Information:

Number of Employees: 12 authorized full-time employees

Agency to Which Your Group Reports: The Wyoming Community College Commission (Commission) is an independent state agency governed by commission members (Commissioners).

Number of Members: The Commission consists of seven (7) Commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Wyoming Senate.

Meeting Frequency: Commission meetings are held on community college campuses throughout the state at least quarterly. Standard schedule of regular meetings in February, April, June, and October and a special meeting each August to consider and adopt final budget recommendations to the Governor.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY 2022[1]:

The Commission had a fiscal year 2023 budget of $122,772,231, which consisted of $118,524,510 in state funds, $4,150,428 in federal funds, and $97,293 in other funds. Expenditures for fiscal year 2023 included $115,954,515 in state funds, $3,826,733 in federal funds, and $1,491,850 in other funds for a total of $121,273,098.

Primary Functions:

Advocate Community College Education: As the lead coordinating agency for community colleges, the Commission ensures a wide array of stakeholders are consistently informed of community college initiatives and activities, including: the Governor and Wyoming Innovative Partnership (WIP) representatives, Legislature, University of Wyoming (UW), Department of Education (WDE), Wyoming Association of Community College Trustees (WACCT), Educational Attainment Executive Council (EAEC, which is now sunset), state agencies such as Department of Workforce Services (DWS), Department of Family Services (DFS), State

[1] Budget and expenditure amounts include American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2 funds, appropriated to the Commission through 2022 Senate File 66 (Senate Enrolled Act 20; Session Laws, Chapter 50). Expenditures include cash expenditures, which may include obligations accrued during prior budget periods.

Construction Department (SCD) and the Wyoming Business Council (WBC), as well as other partners, both public and private.

Distribute State Aid Funding to Community Colleges and WPTV: The Commission ensures the community colleges have the financial resources necessary to provide outstanding educational opportunities. The Commission helps to develop and maintain consistent budgeting and financial reporting among the colleges, as well as administers the funding allocation model (obtaining approval from the Commission via administrative rule) that distributes most State Aid appropriated by the Legislature to the colleges and Wyoming Public Television (WPTV). Additional state aid is provided to Wyoming Investment in Nursing (WYIN) students and to waive tuition costs for eligible veterans.

Provide State Reimbursement for College Employee Health Insurance Premiums, Increased Retirement Contributions and Library Expenses: The Commission reimburses eligible colleges for approved expenses related to eligible employee benefits, and for educational resource expenses approved by the college system's library committee.

Provide and Maintain the Statewide Colleges Administrative Computing System (CACS): The Commission is statutorily required to manage the procurement process for the CACS, the contract with the vendor, and ongoing administrative tasks to provide the colleges with a shared college administrative computing system to ensure a common data structure, and to support development of reports for the colleges, Commissioners, the Governor and Legislature. The Commission also procures and contracts for other technology systems and functions that impact all of the colleges and sometimes the University of Wyoming.

Develop and Maintain a State Longitudinal Education Data System (SLEDS): The Commission was directed by the Wyoming Legislature in 2019 to take over this initiative. The Commission continues its development, in cooperation with the community college districts, UW, WDE, DFS, and DWS. SLEDS serves as a statewide hub for management and analytical reporting of pre-K through grade 12, postsecondary, and labor data in support of Wyoming's educational and workforce goals. Additional entities have expressed interest in joining this robust data/information tool.

Consider and Approve College Program Proposals: Through a collaborative effort between the college academic officers and Commission staff, proposals for new or changing academic, workforce, and technical programs are developed, and then presented to the Commission for consideration and approval.

Administer Student Loan, Grant and Scholarship Programs: The Commission manages the Wyoming Investment in Nursing (WYIN) Program, the Wyoming Works Program, and the

Veterans' Tuition Waiver Program (also referred to as the Overseas Combat Veterans Tuition Assistance Program). The Commission received authority during the 2022 legislative session, with the passage of House Bill 31, to administer the Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship program. During the 2023 legislative session, the Commission was also tasked with administering the higher education scholarship for adult learners, named Kickstart Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship, using the Wyoming Tomorrow Scholarship process. The Wyoming Adjunct Professor Loan Repayment Program and the Teacher Shortage Loan Repayment Program are no longer active as the program statutes sunset and funding for new students was removed from the Commission's budget. However, prior awarded students' accounts are still active and the Commission works with a loan administrator to manage these accounts until students' repayment obligations are completed.

Administer Adult Education and High School Equivalency Programs: The Commission manages and monitors these two programs in accordance with applicable federal and state rules, regulations and policies. The Adult Education Program grant awards are distributed using a performance-based funding allocation model. This program was awarded two workforce development grants through the State's American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act funds, which will begin operating in FY2024 to add and enhance services to work with more students as they pursue credential attainment.

Determine Community College Building Needs: In accordance with W.S. 21-18-225, the Commission works with colleges each year to identify college capital construction/building needs and develops a prioritized list of capital construction projects for consideration by policy-makers, including the State Building Commission, the Governor and the Legislature. The Commission also assists with coordinating ongoing major maintenance funding requests and distributions for the colleges with the State Construction Department.

In addition to the primary functions of the Commission, the Agency's 2021-2024 Strategic Plan includes seven priority areas with corresponding goals. Those priorities are as follows:

1. Educational Attainment and ENDOW statewide collaborations including the completion of the rules writing process for and implementation of Wyoming Works and Bachelor of Applied Sciences (BAS) degrees;
2. WyoTransfer (Common Transcript/Transfer Process) and SLEDS implementation;
3. Organizational operations, functions, efficiency, and capacity of agency and staff;
4. Statewide College System Strategic Plan sunset and development of new plan aligned with Attainment Council;
5. Commission meeting organization, implementation and completion with annual Commissioner development;
6. Relationship building with Governor, legislators, colleges' Boards of Trustees, colleges' staff, presidents, and other stakeholders;

7. Explore additional opportunities for external and grant funding.

All goals have been met or are on-going. Specific examples of progress on goals can be found in the performance highlights and major accomplishments for fiscal year 2023.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY 2022:

- ***National Ranking*** - The Wyoming community college system is consistently ranked in the top 10 of all states. This ranking continues with the Wyoming community college system remaining at the top of the list.

- ***Bachelor of Applied Science (BAS) Programs*** - The Commission moved quickly after the 2019 legislation was passed with rules promulgated through close consultation with the Higher Learning Commission (HLC), the accrediting body for the Wyoming community colleges. Several of the colleges moved very quickly to obtain authorization to offer Baccalaureate degrees, followed by approval for specific BAS degree programs. At this point five of the eight Wyoming community colleges now offer BAS degrees, and eighty-seven (87) students have received eighty-eight (88) total BAS degrees from a Wyoming community college. This group includes both a significant population of adult learners with 83% of graduates over the age of 24, and a high percentage of women (75%).

- ***Post-Secondary Educational Attainment 5- and 10-Year Strategic Plan Reporting*** – The Educational Attainment Executive Council (EAEC) was directed by state law in 2019 (2019 Senate File 109; Senate Enrolled Act 61; Session Laws, Chapter 149), to take on the statewide priority of increasing post-secondary educational attainment among Wyoming residents by 2025. Though the EAEC sunset in June 2022, the Commission was directed to monitor progress on the objectives outlined in the Post-Secondary Educational Attainment 5- and 10-Year Strategic Plan and provide updates to the Governor's Office and all collaborating entities annually through 2030. Commission staff created a matrix for tracking quantitative and qualitative data related to each objective in the strategic plan, analyzed the first year's findings of the data, and presented its first analysis to the EAEC in May of 2022. In addition to annual reporting on the progress of goals outlined in the strategic plan, the efforts of the EAEC will be continued by the Wyoming Innovation Partnership, established in 2021 by Governor Gordon, as well as other partners focused on workforce development and economic diversification in the state.

- ***Wyoming Innovation Partnership*** – Governor Gordon launched the Wyoming Innovation Partnership (WIP) to align and coordinate the efforts of the University of

Wyoming (UW), the community colleges, state agencies, industry and business partners, and communities and relevant associations in order to reach greater heights in the areas of training, education, and workforce and industry development for the people of Wyoming. Initial Phase I projects were approved and funded in the fall 2021. Phase II projects were approved and funded in the spring 2023. With a total of $54.5 million in allocated funds for WIP Phase I and Phase II projects, the Commission has played a significant role collaborating on the development and/or expansion of:

- Workforce training for powerline technology;
- Hospitality, tourism and culinary programs;
- Tourism-related certification programs across the state;
- Access to entrepreneurial resources and curriculum; and
- Consortium-based approaches to in-demand degree programs, such as software development.
- Virtual Reality training, equipment grants, and curriculum development across all eight colleges.

- ***Career Coach and Skills Match Trainings*** – Governor Gordon launched a website (boots.wyo.gov) to help people identify educational and business opportunities in Wyoming using publicly available tool sets. The Commission staff have coordinated between EMSI (renamed Lightcast), the company that developed the Career Coach and Skills Match tools, and the community colleges to provide trainings on how to use the tool sets and promote the new project across faculty and staff to increase awareness and buy-in.

- ***Statewide Community College System Strategic Plan*** – In 2021, the Commission adopted a new Statewide Community College System Strategic Plan to align with the objectives in the Post-Secondary Educational Attainment 5- and 10-Year Strategic Plan. Over FY 2022, extensive effort was undertaken to identify qualitative and quantitative metrics to assess progress towards the plan's four primary goals of:
  - Educational Attainment – Facilitate post-secondary educational attainment to the betterment of all Wyoming citizens.
  - Affordability – Facilitate community college system sustainability, funding, and affordability.
  - Program Alignment – Facilitate alignment of post-secondary programs with UW, the workplace, and the workforce to provide a seamless pathway for Wyoming citizens to reach future endeavors and benefit the state.
  - Economic Development – Facilitate educational initiatives leading to the diversification and growth of Wyoming's economy.

Metrics were inserted into a comprehensive matrix to track outcomes and agency staff annually report an analysis of findings to the Commission. This year's findings revealed that adults in Wyoming with post-secondary credentials, the number of Bachelor of Applied Science and Associate degrees awarded by Wyoming community colleges, total graduates at Wyoming's community colleges, and the number of concurrent and dual completed credit hours are all on the rise. Sustainable funding and affordability remain serious concerns, but financial aid programs for special populations, grants, and scholarships and coordination between the state's institutions of higher education and state partners continues to grow. WCCC staff have been intimately involved in the coordination efforts that started with the work of the EAEC and now revolve around the work of WIP initiatives aimed at offering solutions to economic development training program gaps.

- ***Sustainable (Stable) Funding Recommendations*** – In 2020, at the request of the Joint Appropriations Committee (JAC), the Commission formed the Community College Sustainable Funding Workgroup to study the current system of funding, evaluate best practices across the country, and develop proposals for sustainable funding solutions for the Wyoming community college system. In December 2020, the workgroup submitted a report to the JAC and Legislature that included three primary sustainable funding proposals along with alternative suggestions on how those proposals could be implemented in different ways.

  The Commission continues to explore ways to address college funding challenges, including educating the Legislature's Joint Education Committee (JEC) on the historical design of operational revenue sources, the current status of state aid funding and distributions to the colleges, and other fiscal challenges the community colleges continue to face. The JEC initiated draft legislation during the 2022 legislative session to create and fund a community college endowment. While the bill did not pass, it did result in conversation regarding how to better provide and manage funding for the community colleges. Legislation drafted by the JEC for the 2023 legislative session to initiate an inflation adjustment funding request for the colleges did not pass. The Commission continues to approach the Legislature to keep this discussion moving forward. During the 2022 legislative session, the Commission and colleges also received a modest increase in on-going compensation funding and $7.5 million in state aid. While appreciated, the Commission and colleges are unfortunately still operating below the statutorily set standard budget before 2020-2021 Step 2 and Step 3 state budget cuts were implemented.

- ***State Longitudinal Educational Data System (SLEDS)*** – As one of the last states to implement a SLEDS system, Wyoming has been working towards developing a statewide hub for management and analytical reporting of pre-K through grade 12, postsecondary,

and labor data in support of Wyoming's educational attainment and workforce goals. The responsibility for taking the SLEDS forward was placed with the Commission with a 2019 statute change. An initial state appropriation transferred to the Commission from another state agency, as well as a four-year federal grant, acquired in partnership with the WDE, has funded the development of the architecture of this project.

Additional components include the governance agreement, hiring and training of institutional research staff at each participating agency/institution, the creation of a SLEDS website that launched in 2020 (https://wysleds.org), SLEDS Executive Board (E-Board) support, and initial research. In June of 2022, the SLEDS e-Board approved the results of the first research project, which is available to the public on the SLEDS website. At the end of FY2023, the Commission initiated application of another federal grant for this project that will hopefully continue to build and mature this system and infrastructure for more and quicker research outcomes reporting for a variety of topics. Continued research projects are being defined through a formal research agenda, including working through the effectiveness and impact of the Governor's Cares College and Adult Grants during the COVID-19 pandemic, per the request of the EAEC.

- ***WyoTransfer ("Student Transfer Success")*** – In accordance with W.S. 21-18-202(a)(vi), the Commission and the public higher education institutions in Wyoming formed the Student Transfer Success workgroup to develop a common, statewide system to:
  - Support course transfer and equivalency mapping for students and institutions;
  - Create more opportunities for effective and efficient electronic transcript exchange
  - Automate the reverse transfer screening and review process;
  - Implement electronic course catalog software to help provide a consistent student experience between institutions.

  In 2021, the WyoTransfer.org website was launched and provides students information on transferring credits between schools and valuable tools to help manage the process. The Commission collaborated on that project with the community colleges, UW, the Governor's office, and AcademyOne – an educational technology company. In addition, Commission staff have completed substantial work toward reconciling common course numbering between Wyoming's higher education institutions, including enhancing program alignment. As part of the WIP initiatives, the Commission is pursuing agreements for online course sharing and alignment of institutional policies – efforts aimed at simplifying educational attainment for students.

- ***Gillette Community College District (Gillette College)*** - The Campbell County electorate approved the formation of the new community college district during an election held August 17, 2021. The Commission and its staff continue to actively assist Gillette

College as it works through the process of becoming an independent, accrediting institution and continues its separation negotiations with Northern Wyoming Community College District (now referred to as Sheridan College). A master memorandum of understanding and subsequent exhibits outlining each step of the separation process are now in place, and related items are regularly included on Commission meeting agendas. This includes staff transitions, to be completed during the summer 2023, as well as the transfer of properties from the City of Gillette and Sheridan College to Gillette College. The initial request for these property/facility transfers were approved by the Commission in June 2023 and by the State Building Commission in July 2023. These recommended transfers will be considered by the Governor and then by the Legislature during the 2024 Budget Session. Further, the Commission approved 26 new programs for GCCD during the WCCC June WCCC meeting as a part of the college district's on-going efforts to achieve accreditation. The district submitted its request for eligibility status with the Higher Learning Commission on June 30, 2023, and is scheduled for its eligibility interview on August 30, 2023. Should the progress continue as anticipated, the college district is currently on track to potentially achieve its candidacy and initial accreditation in 2025 or 2026.

- ***Adult Scholarships*** – The Commission has maintained adult learner scholarships in its statewide college system strategic plan since 2010 and has explicitly included the need for an adult learner scholarship in its biennial priorities in alignment with the Wyoming Postsecondary Educational Attainment 5- and 10-Year Strategic Plan since 2020. The Commission facilitated agreements between the community colleges and the John P. Ellbogen Foundation to establish the Ellbogen Opportunity Adult Scholarships, which has issued scholarships to 149 community college students (24-65 years old) since fall 2021. Compared to other students, course success rates at the end of the academic year were 4.2% higher and persistence rates were 13.1% higher. The Commission also provided the Legislature information on the benefits of a state-funded adult scholarship.

  During the 2022 legislative session, the Legislature voted to create the Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship Program for adult students (24 -65 years old) and funded the scholarship endowment with $10 million (to be deposited on July 1, 2023). The Legislature added an additional $20 million to the endowment during the 2023 General Session to bring the corpus to $30 million. The scholarship endowment must reach $50 million, and provide investment earnings to an expenditure account, before scholarships can be awarded to students.

  However, the Legislature also appropriated $1.25 million to the Commission, in the 2023 Supplemental Budget Bill, to fund the Higher Education Scholarship. This funding is only applicable to the 2023-2024 academic year (state fiscal year 2024). This scholarship

must utilize the same requirements as the Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship and was initiated by the Commission in May 2023. Termed the "Kickstart" Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship, the scholarship will first be awarded to incoming students to the colleges and the University of Wyoming for the Fall 2023 semester. Early indications from initial marketing and outreach by the institutions indicates this appropriation will be completely expended through the Spring 2024 semester.

- ***Rule Writing/Changes*** - The Commission completed the rules promulgation process for the minor modifications to residency requirements to maintain consistency among all of the colleges' practices. The Commission also completed the rules writing process for the Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship Program and these rules are being initially applied to the Kickstart Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship program.

- ***Commissioner Development*** – Annually, the Commission staff schedule time during the April meeting for commissioner development. This year, statutory requirements and session laws relating to the Commission, as well as state interests identified in statute were discussed. Commissioners also reviewed the goals and objectives in the Statewide Community College System's Strategic Plan for 2021-2025 and the Commission priorities established for 2021-2023. Further, the Commission recently developed their 2023-2025 priorities, which are outlined below and will be included in the submitted budget narrative. This year, the Commission welcomed two new Commissioners, so making sure the existing Commissioners and new Commissioners are consistently apprised on their roles, priorities, and progress toward the priorities and statewide strategic goals. The Commission remains committed and attuned to its statutory responsibility to continue to advocate for a cohesive, comprehensive, and efficient community college system, through continual collaboration with the University and state and local partners and stakeholders.

- ***New Staff*** – After years of state service, the Commission primary data analyst retired in January. He was replaced by Mr. Jeffrey Smith in April. Mr. Smith brings an extensive background, skills and knowledge related to data analytics from the private sector. With the pending retirement of the current Commission Executive Director, the Commission expects a new Executive Director to be hired in the coming year and will be charged with continuing the work of the Commission.

- ***Adoption of New Priorities*** - The Commission reviews and adopts biennial priorities, which are reviewed and updated annually, that impact how the Commission and its staff approach many aspects of its responsibilities. These priorities help focus the Commission on making important and achievable steps toward a better community college experience for students and a more coordinated and efficient college system. These priorities are

grounded in state statutes in Titles 9 and 21, as developed in consultation and direction by the Legislature, Governor and executive branch, and as necessary to work with the colleges and other state agencies/stakeholders throughout the year. These priorities are also aligned with the Commission and colleges Statewide College System Strategic Plan, as noted previously. The following list of priorities are categorized by major focus areas, and were adopted by the Commission, effective July 1, 2023. They build on, or are a continuation of, work from prior years.

Revised and effective July 1, 2023

Listed priorities are not in sequential order of preference or importance.

Commission Priorities
2023-2025

Strategic

Implement and maintain the Wyoming Community College System 2021-2025 Strategic Plan to include an annual analysis of updated measures, metrics, and statistics.

Expected Outcomes:

- Continue identification of new and monitoring of current metrics, outcomes, milestones, and initiatives with particular focus on student achievement.
- Use the consultative process with the colleges to identify the strategic focus throughout the biennium including, but not limited, to a mid-year (October) and annual (June) status updates.

Postsecondary Educational Attainment

Continue implementation and maintenance of the Wyoming Postsecondary Educational Attainment 5- and 10-Year Strategic Plan (Attainment Plan) with a focus on messaging the economic impact of student success on the state of Wyoming and citizens.

Expected Outcomes:

- Provide an Attainment Plan annual update (October) including update on the return on investment and participation of adult learners.
- Advance the Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship and Kickstart Wyoming's Tomorrow Scholarship for full endowment funding.

Economic and Workforce Development

Support State and college economic and workforce development efforts to include, not limited to, the Wyoming Innovation Partnership (WIP), Wyoming Workforce Development Council, and State Board of Education.

Expected Outcomes:

- Support State and college economic and workforce development efforts.

- Continue coordination and collaboration across the colleges, the University of Wyoming, and state agencies to the economic benefit of student learners and the State of Wyoming.
- Support the Wyoming Innovation Partnership (WIP) Executive Director in development, assessment, and reporting for the evaluation of the WIP program impact.

Advocacy and Collaborations

Continue to provide a strong and positive forum for the advocacy of the community college system through local, statewide, and national collaborations.

Expected Outcomes:

- Continue collaboration with the Wyoming Association of Community College Trustees (WACCT) to enhance the community colleges and higher education visibility among legislators and stakeholders.
- Be a key information resource for the entire community college system. Continue Commissioner development and incorporation of Commissioner involvement such as presenting on select topics in various settings, gatherings, meetings, conferences, and workshops to enhance visibility of the Commission and colleges.
- Foster a spirit of cooperation, collaboration, and relationship building across key stakeholders, state agencies, college presidents, boards of trustees, University of Wyoming, and professional and education associations.
- Continue constructive collaboration and communication with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Governor, and Legislature.

Sustainable Funding

Continue to advocate for community college sustainable funding to ensure the stability of the community college system. Advance the higher education value proposition to the Legislature during the legislative interim committee session and 2024 legislative session.

Expected Outcomes:

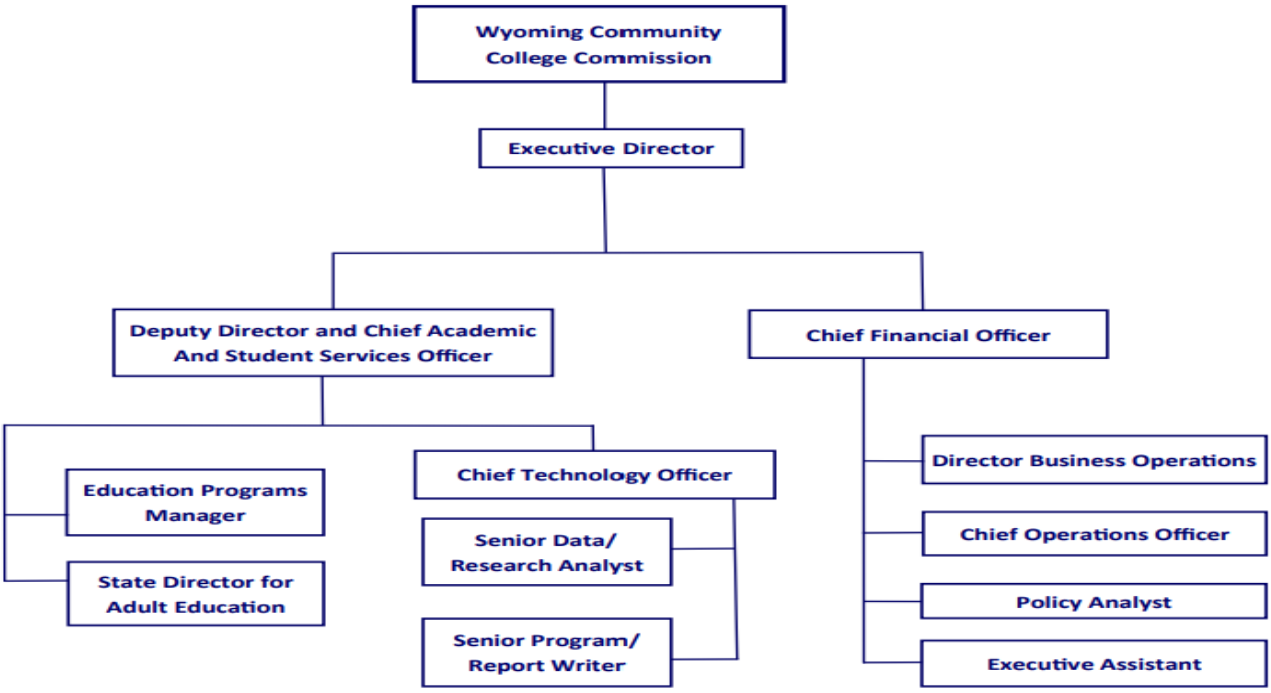
- Develop a new/revised 2023-2028 Tuition Policy for adoption at the October 2023 meeting.
- Provide information to various legislative committees including relevant information regarding inflation adjustment.
- Emphasize the economic impact and return on investment for students and communities provided by Wyoming's community colleges and higher education.
- Advance the higher education value proposition through the emphasis of Article 7 of the Wyoming Constitution and continued benefit of student growth and workforce development.

Efficiency and Effectiveness

Ensure efficiency and effectiveness of the Commission and community college system through the implementation and evaluation of statewide initiatives.

- Continue comprehensive reviews of the biennial and supplemental budget requests.
- Seek continued systemwide solutions to enhance course-sharing platforms, data management, and administrative services.
- Incorporate and expand the Statewide Longitudinal Educational Data System (SLEDS) for analysis of postsecondary educational attainment for all Wyoming citizens.
- Hire a new Executive Director who is well versed in community college education, communication and collaboration. Provide guidance and support to the new Executive Director during the onboarding process and throughout the biennium to ensure Commission operations run smoothly and efficiently.

Wyoming Community College Commission
Organizational Chart



Wyoming Board of Certified Public Accountants -Annual Report FY 2023

Agency Information:

Director:

Tarryn DeMers, Executive Director

Contact Person:

Tarryn DeMers
325 West 18th Street, Suite 4
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-7551

Website:

cpaboard.wyo.gov

Statutory Reference:

WYO. STAT. ANN.§ 33-3-101 *et seq.*

Basic Information:

Number of Employees:

- Two (2) Full-Time Employees

Clients Served:

- Citizens of the State of Wyoming
- Certified Public Accountants (CPA) and CPA Firms registered in Wyoming
- Candidates for Examination and Certification in Wyoming

Agency to Which This Group Reports:

The Board of CPAs is an independent licensing board and reports to the Governor of the State of Wyoming and the Wyoming Legislature.

Five Appointed Board Members:

- Ms. Vikki Nunn, CPA
- Ms. Elizabeth Ott, CPA
- Mr. Robert Dickerson, CPA
- Mr. Richard Fagnant, CPA
- Mr. Timothy Woznick, Public Member

Wyoming Board of Certified Public Accountants meets quarterly and on an as needed basis.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY 2022:

FY 2022 Expenditures (July I, 2021 through June 30, 2022): $248, 365.75. Funding: The Board is 100% self-funded from examination application fees, certificate and firm permit fees and miscellaneous list sales. The Board does not receive General Fund monies. The Board receives services from State agencies which are paid for directly or through cost allocation assessments to Board cash accounts.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY 2022:

Primary Function:

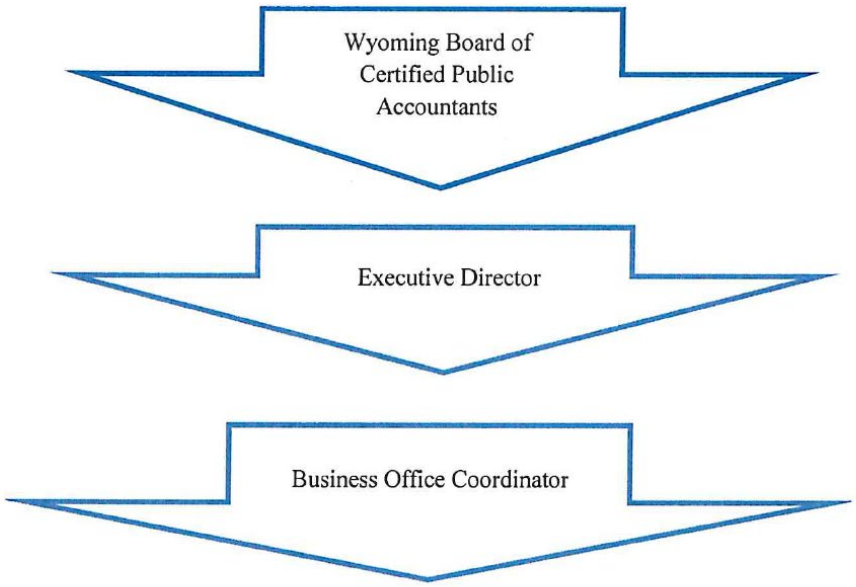
- The mission of the Wyoming Board of Certified Public Accountants is to ensure that consumers of accounting and auditing services are protected by requiring CPAs and CPA Firms to meet the highest level of professional competence.

Major Accomplishments of FY 2022:

- The Board continued its work toward rules modifications. One chapter was adopted and two additional chapters are currently being revised.
- The staff has continued work on the development of the licensing management system to allow for online applications and reporting.

- **Number of Licensed CPAs as of July 31, 2022:** 975
- **Number of Registered CPA Firms as of July 31, 2022:** 330
- **Number of Complaints Investigated:** 17
- **Number of New Uniform CPA Examination Candidates:** 33
- **Number of Uniform CPA Examination Sections Completed:** 106
- **Number of Uniform CPA Examination Sections Passed:** 85
- **Number of Uniform CPA Candidates Successfully Passing All Four Part of Examination:** 31

Organizational Chart:



FY23 General Information

Agency Name

Wyoming Office of Tourism (Wyoming Tourism Board)

Director's Name and Official Title

Diane Shober, Executive Director

Agency Contact Person

Diane Shober, Executive Director
(307) 777-2808

Mailing Address

5611 High Plains Road
Cheyenne, WY 82007

Web Address

www.travelwyoming.com (consumer site)
www.travelwyoming.com/industry (industry site)
www.travelwyoming.com/film (film site)

Other Locations

Beulah

Statutory References

W.S. 9-12-1001 through 1002 - Wyoming Tourism Board
W.S. 11-10-102(e) - State Fair
W.S. 39-15-111(p)(i)(A) - State Sales Tax

Clients Served

Vacationing public, travel trade, Wyoming tourism-related businesses and services, film production trade professionals and organizations.

Budget Information

The Wyoming Office of Tourism (WOT) has a Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Budget of $18,992,782.

Board

Wyoming Tourism Board
Nine (9) Members
Bi-Monthly Meetings

Organizational Chart

Attached.

Performance Highlights/ Major Accomplishments of FY23

Implementation of the FY23-FY24 Strategic Clarity Overview, approved by the Wyoming Tourism Board, began in FY23. The four Strategic Areas of Focus include key objectives and strategic initiatives to impact objectives.

1. **Grow the statewide impact from Wyoming's visitor economy.**

   a. **Increase travel generated spending.**

      In 2022 travel activity continued to recover from the decrease in the latter half of 2020. Direct Travel Spending in Wyoming increased 3.8% from $4.3 billion in 2021 to $4.5 billion in 2022, a 3.8% increase from the prior year. This exceeded pre-pandemic levels by $166 million.

   b. **Increase overnights in target areas of the state.**

      WOT utilized geolocation data to comprehend visitor movement to better anticipate and understand where, when, and how people moved throughout a destination. Marketing tactics were then applied to leverage physical place data as a fundamental component in the creation of a place-based measurement strategy. WOT staff developed monthly itineraries to feature lesser-known destinations around the state. These itineraries were distributed to over 100 tour operators and travel agents from around the world.

      In addition, WOT organized five trade familiarization tours, with a specific focus on areas within Wyoming where travel trade required more information to effectively promote them. As a result of these concerted efforts, numerous new tours were introduced across the state.

   c. **Re-establish international marketing endeavors.**

      Efforts continued to grow, post-COVID, through the Great American West partnership where Wyoming worked with the South Dakota, North Dakota, and Idaho region to execute sales missions, representative and sales staff training, and numerous campaigns prioritizing Wyoming in Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Nordics, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom.

   d. **Distribute visitation to lesser-known locales.**

      The WOT content team developed and implemented a strategy to refresh current articles and website pages along with creating stories about off the beaten path locations.

   e. **Increase positive stakeholder/resident sentiment.**

      Through monthly educational webinars on topics based on stakeholder feedback, trends, and visitor data, WOT provided partners with multiple tools to assist them in distributing information to residents through various local strategies. One major campaign was focused on National Travel and Tourism week, an annual tradition to celebrate the U.S. travel community that was established in 1983. WOT created a toolkit that provided stakeholders with the necessary framework to share success stories with local residents as well as provide support to local front line staffers.

Strategic initiatives:

- **Inspire year-round overnight leisure travel.**

- Printed 250,000 Official Travel Guides for circulation. Each copy is read by 2.3 readers on average. A digital version was also published and it received over 1,698,080 views in FY23.
- Planned and executed key market insert program by inserting 5,000 Travel Guides within the Salt Lake City area – Salt Lake City Magazine in November of 2023, meeting potential visitors (especially those likely to visit during the winter) where they hosted four (4) international familiarization tours that included 8 markets: Italy, Germany, Netherlands, Nordics , UK, Australia, France, and Benelux. These tours highlighted many counties such as Freemont, Sheridan, Natrona, Lincoln, Sublette, and Sweetwater.
- Hosted two (2) motor coach familiarization tours that included 17 tour companies interested in creating or expanding Wyoming itineraries. The late summer tour highlighted the Big Horn Basin - Park, Bighorn, Washakie and Hot Springs Counties. The winter tour highlighted Carbon, Albany and Laramie Counties.

- **Target high value global markets as international recovery begins.**
  - WOT staff completed 10 sales missions focused on international markets, including more than 375 one-on-one appointments resulting in highly qualified leads, Wyoming promotions, and market insights.
  - In markets without full time representation, three partners joined WOT on a trade and media mission in Canada, resulting in 20 leads with both media and tour operators. This was the first time WOT entered this market to garner coverage and sales, including the Canadian news outlets Globe and Mail. Sales efforts in Japan and Mexico included e-newsletters, sales staff training, and webinars.

- **Invest in resident sentiment measurement initiatives.**
  - WOT completed the last 2 of the 24 WY Best workshops, finishing the initial phase of the WY Best program, offering strategic planning to local Lodging Tax Boards. A survey was conducted through DestinationNEXT that went out to local Lodging Tax Boards as well as business people, city and county leaders, tourism companies, and other local leaders and developers. The survey questions surrounded the themes of tourism product, connectivity and infrastructure, communal support, and communal engagement. The results of the survey plotted each community into a particular zone, where further discussion and analysis was discussed during in-person WY Best workshops.

- **Use geolocation data and other emerging technologies to disperse visitors and enhance the visitor experience.**
  - WOT analyzed visitor travel patterns to gain valuable insights into the most frequented destinations and areas. Armed with this information, WOT strategically optimized marketing efforts, tailored promotions, and enhanced visitor experiences in these target regions.
  - Visitors were introduced to Wyoming's wonders through an interactive map that seamlessly facilitated their exploration. With just a few taps, visitors could populate a map with desired attractions and destinations. The map provided detailed information about each location, helping visitors plan their perfect adventure. Additionally, the map could be downloaded to devices and accessed offline, enabling visitors to explore Wyoming while off the grid. The initiative significantly enhanced the visitor experience and contributed to effective visitor dispersal.

2. Elevate our partners.

a. Empower local communities to leverage the visitor economy.

In the pursuit of elevating Wyoming partners, WOT was fully committed to empowering local communities, enabling them to harness the full potential of their visitor economies. A variety of strategic

planning options were offered to county Lodging Tax Boards and completed through the WY Best program, with additional support continuing for implementation of those strategic plans.

b. Seek out like-minded brand partners to extend marketing effectiveness.

Cowboy Channel's partnership with WOT highlighted high-profile rodeo events through multi-platform support, including broadcast, digital, and social media. WOT staff found opportunities to feature a Modern Explorer in the rodeo space. The program delivered exceptional results, showcasing the excitement of rodeo events while promoting Wyoming as an enticing destination. This cooperative marketing effort provided partners around the state with valuable opportunities to reach a larger audience and align their brand with Wyoming's tourism message, resulting in mutual benefits and a more effective marketing campaign overall.

c. Increase local capacity to create revenue generating demand.

A key aspect of this objective was to increase local capacity to generate revenue and demand, ensuring sustainable growth for all involved. To achieve these goals, WOT provided comprehensive resources and assistance to local Destination Marketing Organizations (DMOs), supporting and advancing their strategic endeavors. Additionally, WOT focused on nurturing leaders and industry champions by educating both business owners and residents on the immense value of tourism through webinars, production of information materials and community presentations.

<u>Strategic initiatives:</u>

- **Provide resources and assistance to local DMO's to support and advance their strategic endeavors.**
  - WOT introduced the Destination Development Program, which allowed each qualified Lodging Tax Board the opportunity to receive a portion of $5M to put towards projects and other programs that lacked funding. These programs were aligned with the Strategic Tourism Plan, which are the results of the WY Best program. Overall, more than $4.7M of funds were distributed to 22 Lodging Tax Boards around the state.
  - A contracted consultant, Young Strategies, presented the final two strategic plans, Park and Bighorn Counties, to complete the WY Best program. Over the past three (3) years, 24 of 27 Lodging Tax Boards created strategic plans through WY Best, identifying strategic initiatives to elevate their destinations.
  - Through a dashboard on travelwyoming.com/industry, local DMOs were able to use data to guide decisions and better understand how events and campaigns drive visitation. This tool, along with insights shared during webinars, allowed communities to easily share timely data with Lodging Tax Boards and community stakeholders.
  - Regional outreach was conducted to local DMOs through local visits around the state, which offered personal introductions to new staff and introduced WOT programs and other resources to DMOs and Lodging Tax Boards.
  - Tourism board members conduct outreach to specific the region or industry sector they represent on the board, including local community outreach during two in-prson meetings every year.

- **Develop leaders and industry champions by educating residents on the value of tourism.**
  - WOT staff organized two comprehensive educational statewide conferences offering valuable content and opportunities to grow Wyoming's hospitality and travel industry through relevant subject matter.

- WOT partnered with the Wyoming Hospitality and Travel Coalition to maintain engagement and regular communication with the hospitality and tourism industry through newsletters, webinars, email and social media.
- WOT engaged with the Wyoming Tourism Board of industry leaders through bi-monthly meetings and one retreat to receive guidance and collaborate on major tourism initiatives.

- **Provide resources and assistance to support multi agency collaborations.**
  - WOT has continued working closely with the Wyoming Office of Outdoor Recreation (OREC) with monthly scheduled meetings involving WOT, OREC, Wyoming Business Council, and Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT), among other in-state agencies. This collaboration has helped WOT to provide other agencies with up-to-date information regarding Wyoming's visitor economy as well as help promote other initiatives throughout the state. This has ranged from informing regional partners about the Wonder Map through OREC, to working with OREC partners on implementing a wildlife crossing initiative through the Wyoming Game & Fish.
  - WOT has also remained in steady contact and collaboration with the Wyoming Recreation Action Team (REACT). REACT meetings are composed of both state and federal agencies in Wyoming and allows these agencies to identify opportunities and resolve issues affecting recreation and tourism in Wyoming. WOT's role within REACT is to report on the overall status of tourism in Wyoming, as well as provide relevant data insights to other meeting participants, and share upcoming WOT campaigns.

- **Offer cooperative programs for industry members to leverage WOT's marketing plan.**
  - WOT invested $880K in partner marketing opportunities
  - Over 80 partners participated in multiple co-ops including digital, e-newsletter, lead generation, Search Engine Optimization and social media takeovers on WOT's channels.
  - Received over 115K industry partner referrals from travelwyoming.com.
  - 11 partners participated in the Destination Optimization program to create and maintain Google listings within their respective areas. Participation included partners from Sheridan, Johnson, Carbon, Campbell, Converse, Evanston, Hot Springs, Wind River, Crook, Cheyenne and Washakie.

3. **Champion the destination and the brand.**

   a. **Increase brand awareness.**

   For the FY23 summer campaign, destination awareness equaled 47%, exceeding the 33% benchmark set by the FY22 campaign. Destination awareness creates familiarity which leads to increased travel demand.

   b. **Increase intent to travel metric.**

   There were 376,909 intent to travel activities in FY23, a 1.57% increase from FY22. Intent to travel metrics is an aggregate measure of ways people engage with WOT that is indicative of travel. This includes online guide requests & digital guide downloads, partner referrals, E-newsletter sign-ups, travel guide and trip planner app downloads, phone calls & mail requests, welcome center guide requests, reader service lead generation, co-op programming, and insert leads.

   c. **Increase share of voice.**

   Share of voice is defined as overall brand visibility and engagement through organic efforts, which ensures Wyoming dominates conversations and sediment in the travel space. WOT specifically measured its share of voice through earned media coverage, social media engagement and influencer partnership. As such,

WOT's earned media placements extended the reach of the 2022 paid campaign by 5.9M traveling households, roughly 2M more households compared to 2019.

d. Increase responsible visitation education and messaging.

The continued implementation of in-state specific WY Responsibly messages has been instrumental in preparing and motivating communities to educate visitors about responsible travel. The impactful WY Responsibly traffic and brand awareness campaigns significantly bolstered in-state brand recognition, generating over 13 million total impressions. These campaigns led to over 9,000 conversions, with a notable focus on Intent to Travel pages, surpassing the overall brand campaign's conversion rate by more than 3 times, indicating strong interest and engagement among the target audiences.

Strategic initiatives:

- **Leverage That's WY platform to grow brand preference through optimized paid, earned and owned channel efforts.**
  - A hospitality career campaign raised awareness among potential hospitality workers through short videos featuring current Wyoming hospitality workers. Paid media generated 63 million+ impressions and 283K clicks. "Find jobs" link generated over 4K clicks, and "find education" link generated over 332 clicks.
  - The Yellowstone's 150th Anniversary Celebration Campaign honored the iconic park's 150-year legacy and provided information regarding its preservation. The campaign included powerful art pieces, user-generated content, commemorative stickers, and targeted media efforts. It delivered over 8M impressions and 11K clicks to Yellowstone's 150th web page.
    - As part of the anniversary campaign, WOT executed a satellite media tour in Yellowstone. The tour featured Diane Shober, Wyoming Governor Mark Gordon and other notable spokespeople highlighting the anniversary, its gateway communities, and responsible travel. The tour hit 25 broadcast TV and radio stations across the country, reaching nearly 930,000 households.
  - The South Dakota Partnership boosted awareness through a campaign highlighting the Black to Yellow Route within a 550-mile drive radius from Black Hills to Yellowstone. The campaign generated 23M impressions, 371K engagements, and a 38% increase from FY22.
  - The Exploration Series showcased Wyoming as the ultimate destination for adventure, unique experiences, and diverse food and culture. Collaborations with Discovery, Food Network, and Travel Channel led to over 8M ad impressions and 50K+ visits to TravelWyoming.com.
  - WOT's partnership with iHeart Media & RVShare utilized streaming audio, companion banners, and social media to reach millions of impressions across target audiences, making Wyoming a must-visit destination. The collaboration resulted in nearly 9,000 unique site visitors on "ExploreWyomingNow.com" and generated over 800 sweepstakes entries. A custom blog on the RVShare site attracted nearly 9,000 unique visitors.
  - The WY Responsibly messaging was disseminated across various platforms, prioritizing wildlife safety after visitor encounters and responsible behavior during public health risks. WOT used targeted campaigns and strategic communication to emphasize respecting wildlife and adhering to health recommendations for the well-being of residents and visitors. Social media, digital platforms and state-owned channels played a vital role in reaching a wide audience, promoting responsible adventuring and sustainable practices.
    - Newly created social media content centered on responsible travel, particularly emphasizing wildlife protection. Two WY Responsibly posts were integrated into the monthly organic social media calendar, and new copy for the WY Responsibly webpage encouraged safe travel. A new hero image on the website's homepage also highlighted language about protecting wildlife.

        - Efforts to disperse visitors and balance seasonality showed positive results, with most regions experiencing a year-over-year increase in the visitor-to-resident ratio. Visitor spending also saw growth in most categories, except for attractions. Notably, there was a significant increase in visitor spending during the Spring, Summer, and Fall in 2022 compared to 2021.
    - Social media channels were leveraged to engage with consumers across all stages of trip planning. WOT's social media channels grew by over 14,000 followers, with over 600,000 total followers across Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Pinterest, LinkedIn and YouTube.
        - WOT's social media channels featured two different counties each month to ensure even coverage of the state while also highlighting new events or things to do across the state. WOT also created itineraries and a podcast for all scenic byways.
        - WOT implemented multiple new content and social tactics including "My First Rodeo" and "Howdy Neighbor" as episodic videos. As a result, overall social engagement increased by 52.1%.
    - Existing content was updated while creating new pieces on TravelWyoming.com with key search engine optimization terms, which led to 578,715 new pageviews.
    - Partnerships were developed with content creators and influencers to reach additional audiences. Partnerships highlighted areas such as Fossil Butte, Wind River Range, Laramie, Snowy Range, and Rock Springs.
- **Expand national media outreach and tactics.**
    - The That's WY campaign focused on both awareness and engagement and utilized various channels for promotion. Overall, the campaign was highly successful in generating awareness and driving engagement across display, social, and search channels. It surpassed set goals and industry benchmarks, proving to be a powerful marketing initiative.
    - Display goals were significantly surpassed, showing excellent performance. Impressions delivered 295M, clicks received 483K, and the click-through rate was 0.18%, almost double the benchmark.
    - Social media efforts performed exceptionally well. Impressions exceeded planned targets by over 100% and the click goal was surpassed by 60%.
    - The search average visit duration on TravelWyoming.com was 94 seconds, indicating strong engagement. Additionally, the click-through rate was more than double the industry average and the click goal exceeded by 52%.

- **Create attention grabbing PR campaigns.**
    - WOT planned and executed three (3) media events in New York City, Toronto and Denver in spring 2023, ahead of summer travel. For all events, WOT engaged with 42 top-tier journalists contributing to major outlets such as Conde Nast Traveler, New York Times and The Wall Street Journal. All three (3) missions were essential to creating valuable, personal connections and future story coverage. The Denver Media event also included a morning show appearance on Denver's CW 2, featuring WOT's executive director which reached an audience of more than 2.3M viewers (online and broadcast).
    - Story pitches and themed media itineraries were created for all regions, which resulted in attention grabbing headlines, including "Getting Roped in By Wyoming" and "Wyoming's Wildest Winter Event | Skijoring's Biggest Race of the Year." To increase coverage and familiarization with Wyoming, WOT held more than 10 virtual deskside appointments with journalists who write for major outlets such as Reader's Digest, INSIDER and Parents magazines.
    - WOT staff secured more than 1,130 stories throughout various media publications. Some of the top publications include True West, Travel + Leisure, USA Today and Forbes. The total number of readers and potential travelers nearly doubled from the previous year at over 10 billion.
    - WOT planned and executed 18 individual individual and group press trips with a total of 26 domestic and international writers, photographers, editors and broadcast journalists in attendance. Some of the counties visited include Lincoln, Fremont and Campbell.

- To promote winter travel in Wyoming, WOT planned and executed a skijoring digital media tour in February 2023 for the Sheridan WYO Winter Rodeo. The tour aired both online and broadcast through 19 different outlets in WOT's target markets across the U.S., reaching a total audience of more than 15 million.

- **Invest in resources across all digital channels to increase ongoing targeted visitor engagement.**
  - The summer FY22 That's WY Campaign prioritized awareness tactics, with an emphasis on video resulting in over 98M impressions delivered across high impact/ video, connected TV, and online video.
  - Different types of creative designs, including eye-catching visuals and videos, effectively caught people's attention and revealed their interest, effectively captured people's interest and showed their intent. Sponsored content also performed well, with a noticeable increase in conversions compared to the number of impressions. This content contributed to 11% of the entire campaign's impressions and 30% of the total conversions achieved.
  - Digital display ads were amongst the strongest performing along with targeting strategies. Targeting specific groups of people who are interested in travel and using retargeting techniques to display advertisements, aiming for a click-through rate of 0.20% or higher.

4. Advance our organizational excellence.

WOT took significant strides to advance its organizational effectiveness in FY23. WOT fostered a culture of collaboration and innovation, encouraged team members to work together, exchange ideas, and push boundaries. Recognizing the value of its workforce, WOT invested in comprehensive programs and initiatives aimed at continual development and recognition of the dedicated team. Streamlining operational processes and systems became a top priority, ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in daily operations. Additionally, WOT proactively secured the necessary resources and developed a robust infrastructure to fully support the implementation of its strategic plan, guaranteeing a solid foundation for future growth and success.

a. **Recruit and retain top-tier talent.**

Efforts were continually made by WOT to create a positive work environment and foster a collaborative culture. A flexible work environment was provided, emphasizing a strong work-life balance. Additionally, WOT utilized the state of Wyoming compensation and benefits plan to support their employees' well-being and satisfaction.

b. **Align data and insights to track and inform decisions.**

WOT utilized a consolidated economic performance dashboard and utilized daily, weekly and monthly data for real time information. WOT also commissioned annual research to provide comprehensive and aggregated information on the visitor industry as a whole.

c. Continually align and optimize WOT departments.

WOT invested in staff by cross training and creating a culture of continuous personal and professional development, encouraging growth and individual performance.

<u>Strategic initiatives:</u>

- **Foster a culture of collaboration and innovation.**

- Communication channels were restructured to embrace comradery, create team-driven dialogue and provide timely and meaningful updates on current projects and initiatives.
- The Strategic Plan ensured strategies, goals and initiatives were still relevant and identified opportunities to improve and grow.

- **Invest in programs and initiatives that continually develop and recognize the WOT team.**
  - Promoted employee professional development opportunities, team building, employee recognition, and workplace wellness.
  - Utilized an agile performance management system to allow for evolving goals and objectives. This strengths-based management model provides for coaching through continuous interaction between employees and their direct supervisor.

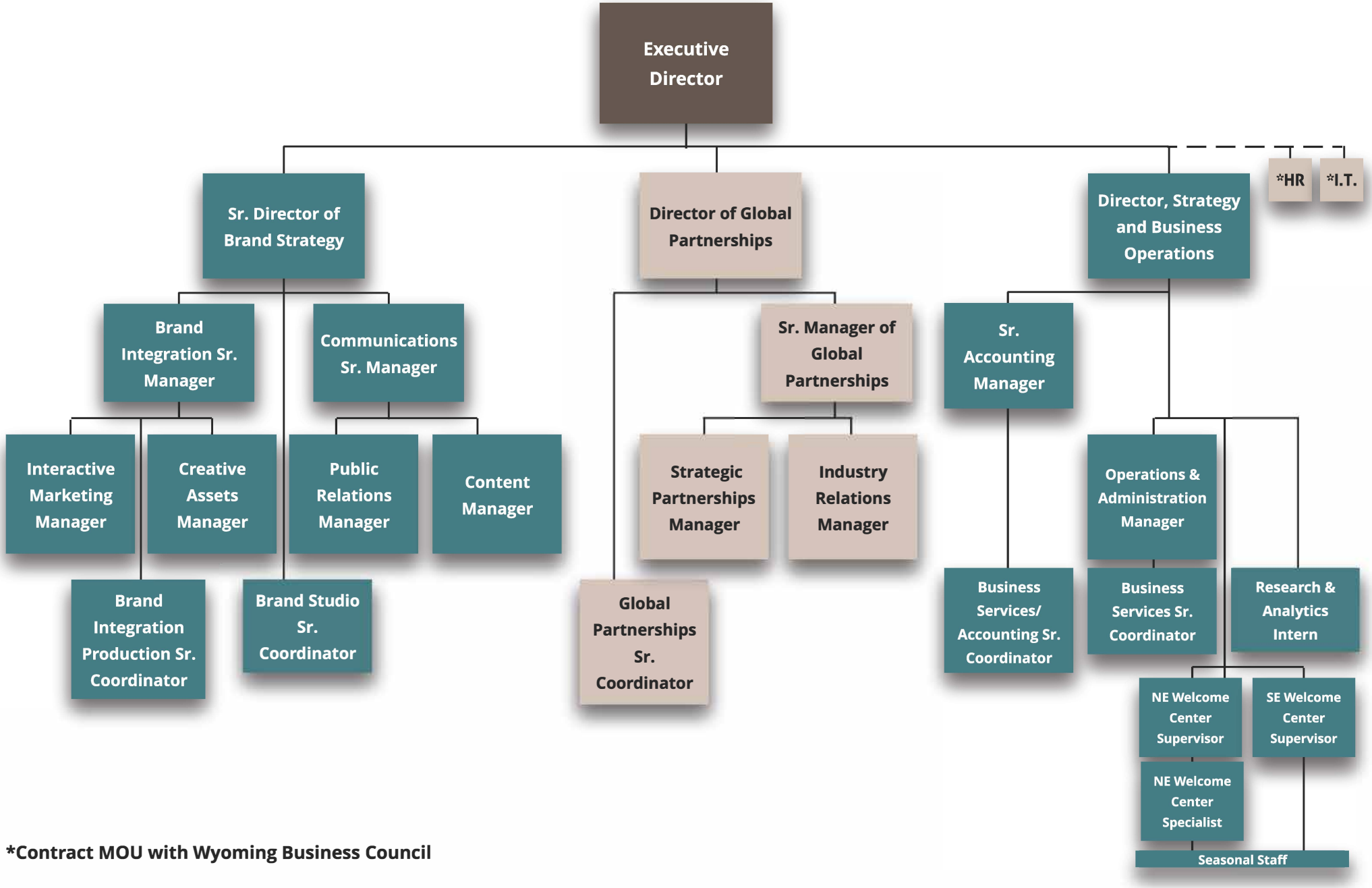
- **Prioritize and streamline operational processes and systems.**
  - In July 2022, an all-in-one HR software system was implemented to streamline recruitment and onboarding processes as well as increase efficiency in personnel management.
  - Utilize SWOT analysis feedback to guide leadership and operations teams for optimization throughout the organization.

- **Secure resources and develop an infrastructure to support the plan.**
  - Continued advancing processes to recognize, evaluate and develop employees for continued growth and organizational succession planning.
  - WOT invested in data insights and research in addition to retaining top industry vendor partners for guidance and recommendations to achieve the highest return on investment.
  - A percentage of the statewide lodging tax became the funding source for the Wyoming Tourism Board and the Office of Tourism on July 1, 2022, effectively saving the state over $11 million in General Funds annually. Additionally, a percentage of the statewide lodging tax funds the Wyoming Tourism and Reserve Project Account, providing additional savings for capital and special projects.

Wyoming
Office of Tourism

Wyoming Office of Tourism

FY23 Organization Chart



***Contract MOU with Wyoming Business Council**

General Information for
University of Wyoming FY 2023 Annual Report
(July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

Agency Head
Dr. Edward Seidel, President, University of Wyoming

Agency Contact
Mike Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs and Community Engagement, University of Wyoming
(307) 766-3937
Old Main 206
Dept. 3434
1000 E. University Avenue Laramie, Wyoming 82071
msmith21@uwyo.edu

Website
www.uwyo.edu

Locations
University of Wyoming, Laramie

Branch Campus: University of Wyoming-Casper, Casper

UW County Extension Offices: Laramie (Albany), Greybull (Big Horn), Gillette (Campbell), Rawlins (Carbon), Douglas (Converse), Sundance (Crook), Lander (Fremont), Riverton (Fremont), Torrington (Goshen), Thermopolis (Hot Springs), Buffalo (Johnson), Cheyenne (Laramie), Afton (Lincoln), Kemmerer (Lincoln), Casper (Natrona), Lusk (Niobrara), Cody (Park), Powell (Park), Wheatland (Platte), Sheridan (Sheridan), Pinedale (Sublette), Rock Springs (Sweetwater), Jackson (Teton), Evanston (Uinta), Worland (Washakie), Newcastle (Weston), Fort Washakie (Wind River Indian Reservation)

Research and Extension Centers: Laramie, Lingle (James C. Hageman SAREC), Powell, Sheridan

Regional Centers: Torrington (Eastern Wyoming College); Cheyenne (Laramie County Community College); Sheridan (Sheridan College); Gillette (Gillette College); Cody; Powell (Northwest College); Rock Springs (Western Wyoming Community College); Riverton (Central Wyoming College); Jackson

Research Sites: Donald L. Veal Research Flight Center, Laramie; Elk Mountain Observatory, Elk Mountain; National Park Service Research Center at AMK Ranch, Grand Teton National Park; Red Buttes Environmental Biology Laboratory, Albany County; Wyoming Infrared Observatory, Jelm Mountain

Family Medicine Residency Program Clinics: Casper and Cheyenne

Year Established
1886

Statutory References
Wyoming Constitution (1890) Article 7, Section 1, Sections 15 through 17 and Section 23; W.S. 9-2- 118; W.S. 9-2-123; W.S. 9-4-719; W.S. 9-4-1003; W.S. 19-14-106; W.S. 21-7-601; W.S. 21-16-201 and 21-16-202; W.S. 21-16-501 through 21-16-505; W.S. 21-16-901 through 21-16-904; W.S. 21-16- 1001 through 21-16-1003; W.S. 21-16-1201 through 21-16-1204; W.S. 21-16-1301 through 21-16-1310; W.S. 21-16-1401 through 21-16-1403; W.S. 21-16-1501; W.S. 21-16-1601 through 21-16-1603; W.S. 21- 17-101 through 21-17-450; W.S. 21-19-101 through 21-19-106; W.S. 41-2-125

Number of Authorized Personnel
Does not apply.

Organization Structure
Board of Trustees; Office of the President; Athletics; Academic Affairs; Finance and Administration; Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion; Government Relations; General Counsel; Information Technology; Institutional Advancement; Marketing & Communications; Research & Economic Development; and Student Affairs (see organizational chart for details).

Clients Served
Enrolled undergraduate, graduate, and non-degree students; continuing education participants; schools; youth; alumni; industry sectors; business assistance clients; community assistance clients; clients requesting information; agricultural assistance clients; research clients; health care patients; cultural programs patrons; athletics fans; public radio listeners and donors; and other Wyoming citizens.

Mission and Philosophy
Mission: As Wyoming's university, we unlock the extraordinary in every person through education, research, innovation, engagement, and service.

Vision: Use our unique strengths to make Wyoming and the world a better place.

Value Statement: We value

- Access to affordable, high-quality education.
- Real-world education where students learn by doing.
- A welcoming and supportive learning community fostered by integrity, inclusivity, freedom of expression, and respect.
- The growth, health, and leadership capacity of all members of the university community.
- Wyoming's wild and working lands as an asset to be utilized, understood, stewarded, and treasured.
- Our partnership and engagement with Wyoming communities in the creation and exchange of knowledge and resources
- Our role as a catalyst for innovation and economic vitality.

As Wyoming's only public university, we are committed to scholarship, outreach and service that extend our human talent and technological capacity to serve the people in our communities, our state, the nation and the world.

Budget Information

REVENUE BY SOURCE OF FUNDS – FY2023		
Tuition & Educational Fees, Net	$65,990,473	13 %
Sales of Goods & Services	$46,728,330	10%
Grants & Contracts[1]	$15,510,447	3%
Other Operating Revenue[2]	$32,198,049	6%
Appropriations	$235,957,524	53%
Gifts	$52,026,817	11%
Investment Income	$4,000,000	2%
Other Non-Operating Revenues	$2,301,928	0%
Prior Fund Balance	$12,907,885	2%
Total	**$467,621,453**	
REVENUE BY FUND TYPE – FY2023		
Unrestricted Operating	$395,634,235	83%
Designated Operating	$26,646,243	11%
Restricted Expendable (Gifts)	$32,433,090	6%
Total	**$454,713,568**	
OPERATING EXPENSES – FY2023		
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	$317,684,240	6%
Services, Travel, and Supplies	$92,076,999	19%
Utilities, Repairs and Maintenance, and Rentals	$20,268,651	4%
Interest, Claims, and Other Expenses	$13,587,090	3%
Capital Expense	$514,500	0%
Other Non-Operating Expenses	$30,800	0%
Internal Allocations and Transfers[3]	$22,008,917	8%
Total	**$466,171,197**	

[1]*Excludes externally sponsored grant expenditures.*

[2]*Other Operating Revenue is mostly comprised of Federal Mineral Royalties in addition to miscellaneous revenue generated from various activities across the University.*

[3]*Includes provisions for replacement & depreciation and debt service.*

Strategic Plan and Key Performance Indicators

Forward for Wyoming: Honoring our Heritage and Creating our Future – A Strategic Plan for the University of Wyoming

In January 2023, the University formally launched its current strategic plan: Forward for Wyoming: Honoring our Heritage and Creating our Future – A Strategic Plan for the University of Wyoming. Given the rapidly changing environment of higher education, the plan does not have a definitive end date, but we anticipate it will be active for at least five years, ending in FY 27. The plan is comprised of five primary objectives and corresponding commitments and key execution strategies. The current report provides an overview of each objective as well as baseline data and progress made on each key execution strategy between January and July 2023. The FY 24 report will provide final Year 1 progress. It is important to note that the current strategic plan has a projected life span of at least five years. Given this, significant progress has not been made on all key execution strategies during the first six months of the implementation.

Objective 1: Enhance Student Success

Commitment: Integrate best practices in teaching and learning to produce skills required for life, work, citizenship, and adaptation to the needs of a changing world.

Key Execution Strategies

Key Execution Strategy	**Baseline**	**Year 1 (FY 23) Progress**
Strategically grow enrollment	Current Enrollment (headcount Fall 2022) Undergraduate: 7,941 Graduate: 2,522 Total: 10,463	UW has partnered with RNL to develop a Strategic Enrollment Plan (SEP) that will help UW identify enrollment goals and strategies to meet those goals. The SEP is expected to be completed by April 2024.
Build a student-ready, student-focused enterprise	UW's primary focus has always been on the education and success of its students. A new strategic plan has identified new opportunities to enhance the way we support and prepare our students.	Implementation of key initiatives including Saddle Up orientation for first year and transfer students & Navigate, a platform that supports success throughout the student life cycle.

Enhance graduate student support services	UW reformed the Graduate School in 2022 in order to centralize and enhance support services provided to graduate students.	Major enhancements include new professional development opportunities, student travel fund, and re-direction of student fees to meet student needs.
Increase enrollment and engagement with all student populations	Current Enrollment (headcount Fall 2022) Undergraduate: 7,941 Graduate: 2,522 Total: 10,463	UW has partnered with RNL to develop a Strategic Enrollment Plan (SEP) that will help UW identify enrollment goals and strategies to meet those goals. The SEP is expected to be completed by April 2024.
Increase global engagement	In academic year 22-23, 542 students and 31 faculty members participated in study abroad. There was a total of 479 international students enrolled at UW during the same period. UW maintains 56 collaborative agreements with international institutions of higher education.	UW has formed a partnership with Shorelight to increase international student enrollment UW established a formal relationship with Cardiff University to strengthen teaching, learning, and research between the institutions
Prepare students for life and adaptation to a changing and increasingly digital world	Primary programs and services include the School of Computing, Shell 3D Visualization Center, and Geographic Information System (GIS) certificate. UW endeavors to further integrate	President Seidel formed a working group to make recommendations on how to address artificial intelligence in higher education. Those recommendations will be considered and implemented beginning in fall 2023.

	digital literacy into the student experience	

Objective 2: Pursue Institutional Excellence

Commitment: Nurture a culture of diverse ideas and knowledge creation that promotes teaching, learning, community engagement, economic development, and world-class research.

Key Execution Strategies

Key Execution Strategy	**Baseline**	**Year 1 (FY 23) Progress**
Raise UW's scholarly capacity and profile nationally and internationally	UW does not currently track the scholarly activity of faculty outside of the University	
Value and reward all teaching, research, extension, engagement, innovation, inclusion, and service contributions to UW's mission	UW has a long history of valuing and rewarding academic activity. With an increasingly mobile workforce and complex needs of the University and State, it is critical that the University invest in initiatives that value and reward outstanding contributions.	Major initiatives include a) the creation of endowments to support research and faculty excellence, b) Presidential Fellowships, Presidential Scholarly Achievement Awards, and Provost Term Professorships to reward outstanding faculty and c) the submission of an application to the Carnegie Corporation for recognition of excellence in community engagement.
Celebrate and support free expression	UW has always been committed to creating an environment where diverse perspectives are heard and welcomed. This has been demonstrated through guest speakers, student organizations, tabling opportunities, and other activities.	President Seidel formed a working group to develop recommendations on how to enhance free expression at UW. Following feedback from the Board of Trustees, campus, and the public, President Seidel will make decisions on which recommendation to implement in fall 2023.

Strengthen relationships with UW's external partners and stakeholders	As Wyoming's land-grant and flagship institution, building relationships with external partners and stakeholders is at the core of fulfilling our mission. UW does not currently track that extensive engagement.	UW is developing mechanisms to track at least some of these relationships through the hire of a Director of the Office of Engagement and Outreach beginning September 1, 2023; the hiring of a corporate engagement professional in the Office of Research and Economic Development; working groups focused on external relations and statewide presence; increased partnerships with the community college system through the Wyoming Innovation Partnership and other initiatives; and continuing on the long success of agriculture extension offices and economic development offices throughout Wyoming.

Objective 3: Provide a Supportive Community

Commitment: Foster a culture of community that values and cares for students, faculty, and staff.

Key Execution Strategies

Key Execution Strategy	**Baseline**	**Year 1 (FY 23) Progress**
Build opportunity ladders for staff	Providing staff with opportunities to enhance their professional skills and seek employment opportunities has always been a priority of UW.	UW is currently engaged with Deloitte to enhance the employee experience. Major priorities include a) streamlining and updating compensation schedules and b) streamlining job descriptions to ensure staff have the opportunity to become "experts" in specific fields that would support upward mobility.

Develop initiatives to hire, reward, and retain excellent staff and faculty	Recognizing the talents and contributions of UW employees is a critical part of a thriving university community.	UW has implemented several initiatives including a) President's Scholarly Achievement Awards, b) Presidential Fellowships, c) Provost Term Professorships, d) planning for a Presidential Leadership Institute
Invest in resources that enhance the health and well-being of the UW community	UW currently maintains a variety of resources including the following: University Counseling Center, The Psychology Center, Wellspring Counseling Center, Half Acre Recreation and Wellness Center, Employee Assistance Program	Included in UW's 2025 biennium budget request is enhanced financial support for mental health resources for students, faculty, and staff.
Expand efforts of accountability, inclusion, and transparency	UW has always strived to create and promote an environment that values accountability, inclusion, and transparency.	Major efforts include: a) regular town hall meetings with President Seidel, b) inclusion of Staff and Faculty Senates in Cabinet meetings, and c) the creation of a Presidential communications plan

Objective 4: Engage with and Serve the State of Wyoming

Commitment: Sustain and enhance our extensive service to and engagement with the State to improve the mental, physical, and economic health of Wyoming and its residents.

Key Execution Strategies

Key Execution Strategy	**Baseline**	**Year 1 (FY 23) Progress**
Invest in and leverage UW Extension and Research & Extension Centers	UW currently maintains extension centers in all 23 Wyoming counties and also maintains R&E Centers in	Enhancement and expansion of current services to begin in FY 24.

	Laramie, Sheridan and Powell	
Grow health and wellbeing initiatives across the state	Health and wellbeing initiatives currently provided by UW include a) Wyoming Institute for Disabilities, b) Community Health Worker Training Program, c) Family Medicine Programs, and d) Educational Health Center of Wyoming	Enhancement and expansion of current services to begin in FY 24.
Expand the impact of the Wyoming Innovation Partnership	The Wyoming Innovation Partnership is intended to align education, workforce development, and industry to support Wyoming's economic development needs. Phase I of the WIP primarily focused on building state-wide infrastructure support for the initiative as well as energy and healthcare.	Phase II of WIP includes enhanced collaboration between UW and Wyoming's Community Colleges and focuses on areas critical to Wyoming's success including agriculture, digital infrastructure and technology, and entrepreneurship.
Support Wyoming's economic and community development using the assets and expertise of all colleges and schools	UW maintains a variety of services to support economic and community development throughout the institution include IMPACT 307, Business Resource Network, Center for Entrepreneurship, and Innovation, and the Center for Business and Economic Analysis	Enhancement and expansion of current services to begin in FY 24.

Enhance UW's connections with and service to the people of Wyoming	UW's land-grant mission is to be a unifying force expanding intellectual opportunity, advancing economic and cultural vitality, and contributing to the well-being of the communities that call Wyoming home.	UW has restarted an Office of Engagement and Outreach, which was dormant during the Covid-19 pandemic, and the office's director begins work on September 1, 2023. This office will focus on encouraging and documenting progress on this strategy. This Spring, UW submitted its application to be designated a Carnegie Community Engaged University. That application highlights our connections throughout the state, and the Office of Engagement and Outreach will be dedicated to achieving and maintaining that designation.
Grow educational opportunities for Wyoming	As the State of Wyoming's only 4-year, public institution, the University has a responsibility to serve the needs of the entire state. Current services include a) over ten fully online bachelor's degrees, b) Educational Opportunity Centers, and c) Student Educational Opportunity Program	Hire of a Vice Provost for Online and Continuing Education and a revitalization of distance education. Further enhancement and expansion of current services to begin in FY 24.

Objective 5: Cultivate Financial Stability/Diversification

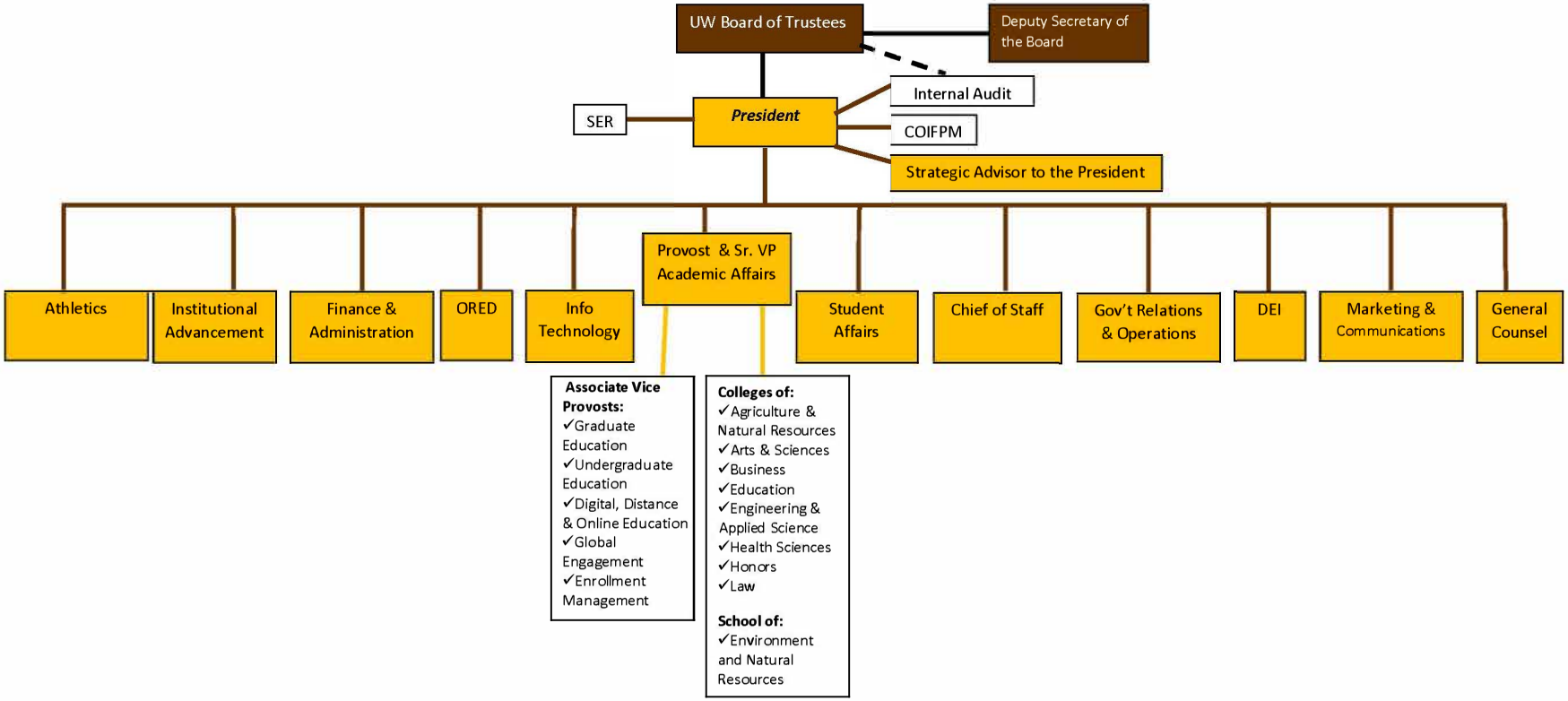
Ensure the long-term vitality of UW through diversification and growth of revenue streams and effective application of resources, infrastructure, and processes.

Key Execution Strategies

Key Execution Strategy	**Baseline**	**Year 1 (FY 23) Progress**
Strategically grow enrollment	Current Enrollment (Headcount Fall 2022) Undergraduate: 7,941 Graduate: 2,522 Total: 10,463	UW has partnered with RNL to develop a Strategic Enrollment Plan (SEP) that will help UW identify enrollment goals and strategies to meet those goals. The SEP is expected to be completed by April, 2024.
Audit business processes to ensure effectiveness	Business processes are primarily audited at the local level. In addition, the Office of Internal Audit conducts audits regularly to ensure UW is adhering to laws, policies, and procedures.	UW is currently engaged with Deloitte to enhance the employee experience. Major priorities include a) streamlining and updating compensation schedules and b) streamlining job descriptions to ensure staff have the opportunity to become "experts" in specific fields that would support upward mobility.
Grow external funding for research and scholarship across all disciplines	In FY 23, there were a total of $119 million in research expenditures across the University	To be reported in FY 24 annual report.
Leverage and grow corporate partnerships	UW has a long history of supporting corporate partnerships. Currently, support is disbursed throughout campus with multiple offices supporting this critical effort including the UW Foundation and Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation.	In fall 2023, UW will launch an office of . This central office will strengthen and enhance corporate partnerships across campus.
Enhance the partnership between UW and the UW Foundation	A strong and enduring partnership existing between UW & the UW Foundation. The UW Foundation's	Enhancement of partnership to begin in FY 24.

	mission is to raise, receive, and manage private gifts to maximize support for the University of Wyoming. The President and CEO of the UW Foundation serves on the UW President's Cabinet.	
Initiate planning for a comprehensive campaign	A comprehensive campaign is a strategic and collaborative fundraising initiative aimed at engaging as many stakeholders as possible to achieve fundraising goals. UW's last comprehensive campaign ended in 2005.	UW and the UW Foundation have begun preliminary planning to begin a new comprehensive campaign.
Review UW budget model and program offerings	The current unrestricted operating budget is based on an incremental model where each year, the same allocation or cap is distributed with slight changes.	In FY 24, UW plans to form a working group to explore the possibility of transitioning to a responsibility-centered model of budgeting.
Develop campus energy plan	The University maintains a Campus Utilities Master Plan that was last update in 2020.	Updates to the Campus Utilities Master Plan will begin in FY 24.
Refine UW positioning, brand strategy, and brand promise	UW's brand strategy and positioning has benefitted from "The World Needs More Cowboys," and the "I Am A Cowboy" campaigns. In addition to winning national awards, a recent student survey shows the campaign	UW is committed to building on past successes by constantly examining our brand, making changes as the market demands, and ensuring our marketing efforts highlight our unique culture and new and evolving programs important to tomorrow's students. President Seidel

	resonated with existing students and half of all first-year students and sophomores in Fall of 2022 reported the campaign had a positive impact on their decision to attend UW. In addition, UW continues to fare well in national rankings when compared to its peer institutions.	has formed a Future of Marketing & Communications Working Group to make recommendations on the proper strategies, structures, and resources to ensure UW's brand and stature continue to grow. The working group will report to the President in 2024.


UW Board of Trustees
Deputy Secretary of the Board
Internal Audit
SER
President
COIFPM
Strategic Advisor to the President
Athletics
Institutional Advancement
Finance & Administration
ORED
Info Technology
Provost & Sr. VP Academic Affairs
Student Affairs
Chief of Staff
Gov't Relations & Operations
DEI
Marketing & Communications
General Counsel
Associate Vice Provosts:
✓Graduate Education
✓Undergraduate Education
✓Digital, Distance & Online Education
✓Global Engagement
✓Enrollment Management
Colleges of:
✓Agriculture & Natural Resources
✓Arts & Sciences
✓Business
✓Education
✓Engineering & Applied Science
✓Health Sciences
✓Honors
✓Law
School of:
✓Environment and Natural Resources

Narrative for the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) FY 2023 Annual Report
(July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

General Information
WICHE has no administrative staff or director. Administrative support for the agency is provided through staffing at the College of Health Sciences in the University of Wyoming.

Agency Contact
Jacob Warren, Dean, University of Wyoming College of Health Sciences
(307) 766-3495
University of Wyoming
1000 E. University Avenue
Dept. 3432
Laramie, Wyoming 82071
Jacob.Warren@uwyo.edu

Year Established
The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education was established by statute in 1953.

Statutory References
Wyoming Statutes, Title 21, Chapter 16, Article 2.

Number of Authorized Personnel
There are three WICHE commissioners appointed by the Governor. In FY 2022, Wyoming's representatives were UW Provost Kevin Carmen, Laramie; Senator Fred Baldwin, Kemmerer; and Western Wyoming Community College President Kim Dale, Rock Springs.

Organization Structure
WICHE is a separate operating entity funded by state legislative appropriation. The functions of the agency are performed by personnel within the University of Wyoming under the umbrella of the College of Health Sciences.

Clients Served
WICHE serves Wyoming residents from the undergraduate level through graduate and professional programs.

Budget Information
FY 2023 General Fund Expenditures: $2,199,416.

Meeting frequency
The WICHE Commission meets twice per year. WICHE Certifying Officers meet once a year.

Mission and philosophy
The mission of WICHE, based upon its enabling legislation, is to provide residents within Wyoming and the other western states within the compact an opportunity to obtain high-quality, cost-effective education without replicating programs in every state.

Major Accomplishments/Efficiencies
The annual report published by the WICHE office is available on the web at: http://www.wiche.edu. Wyoming highlights are available at http://wiche.edu/state- highlights/wyoming.

Professional Student Exchange Program
Through WICHE's Professional Student Exchange Program (PSEP), Wyoming sent 70 students to out-of-state programs in 2022-23 in 9 different fields.

Field	# of Wyoming students
Dentistry	3
Medicine	10
Occupational Therapy	8
Optometry	6
Osteopathic Medicine	4
Physical Therapy	19
Physician Assistant	2
Veterinary Medicine	28
Podiatry	0
TOTAL	**70**

Western Regional Graduate Program
Wyoming sent 103 students to out-of-state institutions via the Western Regional Graduate Program, while receiving 6.

Western Undergraduate Exchange
1,111 Wyoming students participated in Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE), attending schools in other WICHE states while 1,524 WUE students attended Wyoming institutions from other WICHE states.

Internet Course Exchange
The University of Wyoming is a member of WICHE's Internet Course Exchange (ICE), an alliance of member institutions and systems that share distance delivered courses among two- and four-year institutions in the 16-state/island WICHE region.

Interstate Passport Program
The Interstate Passport program to block transfer lower division general education courses is under development and will facilitate transfer of students from other Passport institutions.

Narrative for the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE)
FY 2022 Write Off Report
(July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023)

Agency Contact
Jacob Warren, Dean/ College of Health Sciences
University of Wyoming, College of Health Sciences.
(307) 766-5712
University of Wyoming
1000 East University Avenue, Dept. 3432
Laramie, WY 82071
Jacob.Warren@uwyo.edu

Statutory References
Wyoming Statutes, Title 21, Chapter 16, Article 2.

WICHE PSEP Write Offs of Support Fees:
To date there have been no write off of support fees provided under the WICHE PSEP Contract which began to take effect in 2013. All individuals who have received money are either still in their educational process, repaying their obligation via service to the State of Wyoming or repaying the expended fund.

Wyoming Annual Report
Wyoming Retirement System

Agency Name: Wyoming Retirement System
Director: David Swindell, Executive Director
Agency Contact Person: Rachel Meeker, Deputy Director
Agency Contact Phone: 307.777.6109 (email: rachel.meeker3@wyo.gov)
Mailing Address: 2515 Warren Avenue, Suite 450
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Web Address: http://retirement.wyo.gov

Statutory References:

W.S. 9-3-401 to 9-3-452	(Wyoming Retirement System)
W.S. 9-3-431	(Air Guard Firefighter Pension Plan)
W.S. 9-3-432	(Law Enforcement Pension Plan)
W.S. 9-3-601 to 9-3-620	(State Highway Patrol, Game and Fish Warden and Criminal Investigation Retirement Act)
W.S. 9-3-501 to 9-3-509	(Wyoming Deferred Compensation Plan)
W.S. 9-3-701 to 9-3-713	(Wyoming Judicial Retirement Plan)
W.S 15-5-201 to 15-5-209	(Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A)
W.S. 15-5-401 to 15-5-422	(Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B)
W.S. 35-9-616 to 35-9-628	(Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Pension Plan)
W.S. 9-3-301 to 9-3-306	(Social Security, Section 218 Administration)

Clients Served: Public employees of the state government, school districts, higher education, cities, towns, counties and special districts, along with volunteer firefighters and emergency medical technicians, employers of these employees & volunteers, retirees from these entities, beneficiaries of retirees and former employees who have left funds on deposit with the system, along with members and employers who participate in the 457 deferred compensation savings program.

As of January 1, 2023:

Active Members	**40,640**
Pensioners (Retirees & Beneficiaries)	**31,341**
Vested Deferred Members	7,650
Non Vested Deferred Members	26,798
Total Defined Benefit Plan Members	**106,429**
Number of Employers / Reporting Agencies	700
Number of 457 Plan Accounts	23,210
Number of 457 Plan Employers Enrolled	287

Budget Information: Administrative Expenses: 1 July 2022 through 30 June 2023:

Unit: 101 Defined Benefit Administration
Mission: Administer eight (8) defined benefit pension plans and provide for overall system oversight.
# of Employees: 33 FT and 2 direct bill technology personnel

Accounting Series	Description	Amount (1 July 2022 through 30 June 2023)
100	Personnel	$3,517,114
200	Support Services	$383,987
300	State Cost Allocation	$592,039
400	Central Services / Data Services	$406,853
500	Space Rental	$360,796
900	Contracted Services	$1,421,858
	Unit Total	**$6,682,647**

Unit: 103 Investments
Mission: Invest the $10.0 billion defined benefit portfolio on behalf of the eight (8) plans.
# of Employees: 8 FT and 2 AWEC PT (summer interns)

Accounting Series	Description	Amount (1 July 2022 through 30 June 2023)
100	Personnel	$2,309,247
200	Support Services	$362,717
900	Contracted Services	$477,684
	Unit Total	**$3,149,648**

Unit: 6501 Deferred Compensation (457 plan)
Mission: Administer the 457 Deferred Compensation savings program.
# of Employees: 4 FT and 1 embedded record keeper contractor

Accounting Series	Description	Amount (1 July 2022 through 30 June 2023)
100	Personnel	$380,374
200	Support Services	$66,975
300	State Cost Allocation	$58,553
400	Central Services / Data Services	$6,643
500	Space Rental	$28,875
900	Contracted Services	$180,880
	Unit Total	**$722,300**

Strategic Plan
The Wyoming Retirement System (WRS) is overseen by an eleven (11) person Board which includes the elected Wyoming State Treasurer and ten (10) members appointed by the Governor. The Board has adopted a strategic plan with the following mission, vision, values and goals:

Mission: Providing expert administration and responsible investment of Wyoming's public retirement and supplemental savings programs.

Vision: Partnering to build financial security for members and their families

Values: Integrity, Accountability, Commitment, Excellence

Overall Goals:

- Retain quality staff, board, and leadership
- Develop best in class institutional investment program
- Enhance further credibility and influence with the executive branch, legislature, and Wyoming constituents
- Ensure consistent and accurate benefits administration and recordkeeping
- Manage WRS operations and outreach with a customer-centric focus and culture
- Periodically evaluate comprehensive plan design to ensure long-term actuarial soundness

Service Efforts and Accomplishments: Selected service efforts and accomplishments for WRS for the period 1 July 2022 thru 30 June 2023 are noted below, organized by goals of the strategic plan.

Retain Quality Staff, Board, and Leadership

Board Composition. Trustee Mike Ceballos departed and the Board expressed gratitude for his numerous contributions to WRS. The Board welcomed new trustee Jim Ruby, who serves as the Director of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Council and represents state employees on the Board. We extend our thanks to all the Board members for their voluntary service, leadership, and altruism.

Compensation. HB0024 passed during the 2023 session, which updated compensation for the WRS investment professionals. Compensation amounts had not been updated since 2019 and the investment professionals were not included in the state-wide compensation adjustments in 2022 and 2023. The update allows competitive compensation which is important for team stability and long-term investment performance.

State-wide compensation adjustments were included in both the 2022 budget bill and the 2023 supplemental. Both actions substantially addressed lagging state compensation which was severely impacting recruiting and retention in all state agencies, including WRS. The adjustments will make WRS more competitive in the labor market.

Staffing. In the budget passed in 2022, WRS added one (1) member benefit specialist and the supplemental budget passed in 2023, added one (1) accountant to the WRS staff. These adjustments were helpful, however WRS staffing overall remains below that of peer systems. The Board remains concerned about several areas of lean staffing that expose the system to operational risk. The Board will seek additional staffing during the next budget session.

Develop Best in Class Institutional Investment Program

As of December 31, 2022 (end of WRS's fiscal year), WRS held $9,864,778,687 in trust for pension benefits, this is a decrease of $1,052,748,708 compared to the prior year. Investment activity produced a net loss of $750,982,101. The one (1) year rate of return (net of fees) was -6.99% this compares to the Board's strategic benchmark of -9.12% and -17.25% for a 60% MSCI ACWI / 40% Barclays Multiverse index fund. The asset allocation was:

Actual Asset Class Exposure	As of 31 December 2022
Tactical Cash	3.4%
Fixed Income	13.0%
Equity	35.7%
Marketable Alternatives	42.1%
Real Estate	5.8%

100% of assets are managed externally, with managers selected by the WRS investment team. The investment team may engage in short term tactical trades that are managed internally.

75.0% of assets are managed actively and 25.0% are managed passively. Passive assets includes a portion of the allocation to public equities and a portion of the fixed income allocation to US government debt.

WRS portfolio performance has been in line with its strategic benchmark over long-term periods, per table below:

Portfolio Returns as of 12/31/2022 (Net of Fees)	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
WRS	-6.99%	6.57%	6.75%
Strategic Benchmark	-9.12%	4.93%	5.13%
+ Or -	+2.13%	+1.64%	+1.62%

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarial Rate Assumption (%)	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.80
1 Year Return (%)	13.30	4.74	-0.44	7.53	14.20	-3.52	18.72	11.03	17.19	-6.99
3 Year Return (%)	8.39	10.51	5.72	3.89	6.93	5.81	9.36	8.34	13.60	6.57
5 Year Return (%)	12.20	8.63	5.84	7.64	7.73	4.32	6.97	9.32	11.22	6.75

Year to year investment results have been highly variable over the past 10 years, as illustrated by the chart above. While market returns vary, the Board has a 30-year time horizon and employs actuarial smoothing to mitigate market volatility in the actuarial results. The Board has reduced the actuarial assumed rate of return twice in the past 10 years, which reflects the Board's view that future returns are likely to be more modest than in the past. Markets in 2022 were particularly volatile. Rising interest rates and increased global tensions resulted in a loss of -6.99% for the year. Since then, markets have recovered, demonstrating that any return period is just a snapshot in time. Preliminary unaudited results as of June 30, 2023 show a year to date return of +6.49%.

Enhance Further Credibility and Influence with the Executive Branch, Legislature and Wyoming Constituents

During the past year, WRS staff conducted several virtual town hall meetings inviting members and the public to learn about WRS and meet with senior staff. WRS hosted a legislative breakfast during the 2023 legislative session that included legislators, Board members and senior staff.

WRS produced a Spring and Fall newsletter, emailed or mailed to retired and active members and continued to promote visits to the our website. WRS educators traveled the state, conducting 699 employee meetings, with recorded attendance of 10,117 members. Educators divided the state

into 10 regions, visiting 6 regions 4 times during the year and visiting the other 4 regions 5 times during the year.

WRS staff met with the Joint Appropriations Committee (JAC) of the legislature outside of the legislative session to discuss system status and potential contribution rate changes for the upcoming 2024 session. During the session, board members and staff testified on nine (9) separate bills to the JAC and other committees. The session resulted in several bills being adopted:

- SF0018, adjusted in service death benefits in the Warden/Patrol/DCI Plan to be similar to those in the Law Enforcement Plan.
- HB0011, placed full-time Parks Rangers in the Law Enforcement Plan instead of the Public Employee Plan.
- HB0045, authorized a rehired retiree provision in the Warden/Patrol/DCI plan and repealed the previous age 65 mandatory retirement age.
- HB0024, updated compensation authorizations for the WRS investment team.
- HB0118, added a $9 million ad hoc contribution to the Volunteer Firefighter, EMT and SAR Plan, to help compensate for revenue lost in the Fire A solution bill in the 2022 session.

WRS received several national recognition awards over the past year including: the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for our 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and the Public Pension Coordination Council Standards Award for Funding and Administration.

Ensure Consistent and Accurate Benefit Administration and Recordkeeping

WRS continues to refine and enhance the pension administration system that went live in May 2014. Known as the Retirement Administration and Investment Network (RAIN), the system provides electronic document and workflow management, automated calculations, reporting features and secure on-line portals for both members and employers. The RAIN system was enhanced with a significant 4.0 version in October 2021 that materially improved speed and security of the system.

WRS paid more than $754 million in pension benefits during 2022 along with $26 million to terminated employees refunding their accounts. About 79% of those payments went to Wyoming zip codes ($610 million).

Manage WRS Operations and Outreach with a Customer-Centric Focus and Culture

WRS operations extend to a wide variety of members and employers as illustrated below:

Membership and Benefits Paid by Plan as of 01/01/2023:

Plan	Pensioners	Active Members	Deferred Vested	Non-vested Inactive	Total Count
Public Employees	30,855	34,712	8,383	18.934	92,884
Law Enforcement	1,607	2,524	495	1,226	5,852
Wardens & Patrol	378	272	36	78	764
Judges	35	55	5	-	95
Fire A	251	-	-	1	252
Fire B	189	388	57	38	672
Air Guard Fire	20	38	5	11	74
Vol Fire, EMT and S&R	1,678	2,324	520	1,878	6,400
Totals	**35,013**	**40,313**	**9,501**	**22,166**	**106,993**

Source: GRS Valuation Reports 01/01/2023

Periodically Evaluate Comprehensive Plan Design to Ensure Long-term Actuarial Soundness

The Board updated the assumptions used to quantify the liabilities of each pension plan after an experience study in 2017. The changes took effect on January 1, 2018, and there have been no changes since.

Current economic assumptions are:

- Assumed rate of return: 6.80%
- Assumed rate of inflation: 2.25%
- Assumed real rate of return: 4.750%
- Assumed payroll growth rate: 2.50%
- Demographic Mortality uses the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table, amount weighted, fully generational, and projected with the MP-2020 scale.

Actuarial Summary

The financial health of a pension plan is ascertained using actuarial measures such as funding ratios and projections of funding ratios to see whether the plans are on a path to achieve full funding (assets = 100% of projected liabilities). The funding ratio shows assets as a percentage of

liabilities, where the liabilities equal the present value of all accumulated liabilities of the plan. The January 1, 2023 valuations show that the funding ratios for most plans held steady in spite of market losses in 2022, due to accumulated gains from prior years. Fire A displays the result of legislation passed in 2022, which materially improved the finances of the plan.

Plan Name	Funding Ratio 2022	Funding Ratio 2023	Change	2050 Projection 2022 (MVA)	2050 Projection 2023 (MVA)	Change	2050 Projection 2022 (AVA)	2050 Projection 2023 (AVA)	Change
Public Employee Plan	77.04	77.25	+0.21	125%	85%	-40%	91%	92%	+1%
Warden, Patrol & DCI	81.33	80.58	-0.75	120%	77%	-43%	92%	84%	-8%
Law Enforcement	84.67	84.27	-0.40	91%	61%	-30%	68%	67%	-1%
Judicial	98.18	99.12	+0.94	117%	92%	-25%	97%	98%	+1%
Guard Fire	82.11	82.41	+0.30	136%	112%	-24%	118%	117%	-1%
Paid Fire A	41.98	89.74	+47.76	149%	179%	-30%	127%	182%	+55%
Paid Fire B	97.06	96.91	-0.15	133%	103%	-30%	111%	109%	-2%
Volunteer Fire & EMT	81.30	82.90	+1.60	118%	123%	+5%	116%	124%	+8%

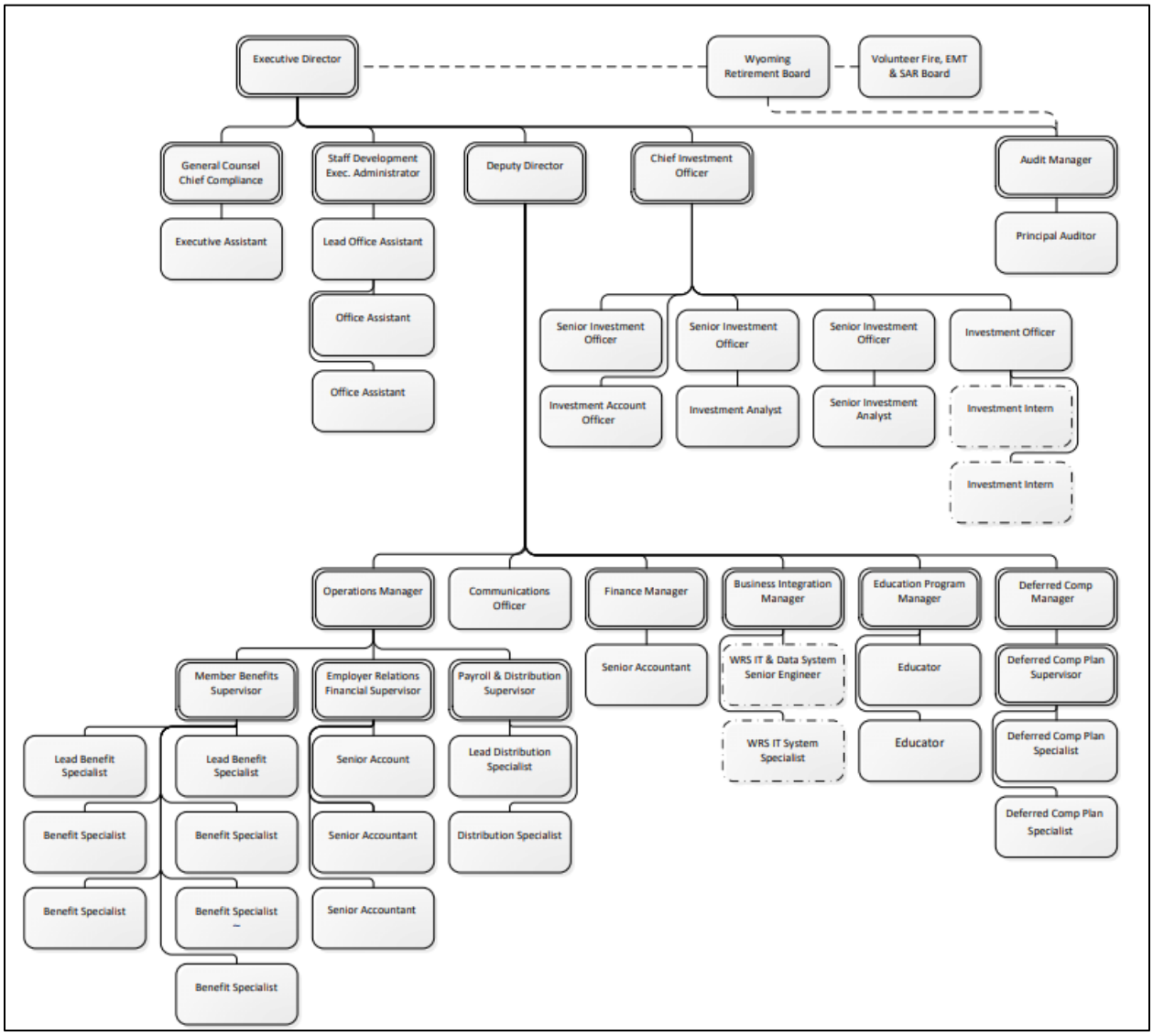
There are two ways to project funding ratios out to 2050. Using Market Value of Assets (MVA), the projections show very large swings, reflecting the market value peak at the end of 2021 (looking very good) and then the market value decline in 2022 (looking very bad). Projection changes using the 5-year smoothed asset value (Actuarial Value of Assets or AVA) are very modest. The large Public Employee Plan is still projected to grow, but will only be around 92% in 2050. The Warden Plan will hold in the mid-80's and the Law Enforcement Plan is still projected to decline into the high 60's by 2050. The Judicial Plan is projected to stay in the high 90's. Contribution rate increases are necessary in Warden, Law and Judicial to place them on a growth path, with Law Enforcement being the biggest concern. The other plans (Guard Fire, Paid A, Paid B and Volunteer) are projected to be above 100% by 2050.

Board Meeting Dates: The Wyoming Retirement System Board meets quarterly, usually for 1 ½ days. Half the meetings are in Cheyenne and the other half are at locations elsewhere in the state. In addition, the Board may meet for special meetings, including virtual meetings on special topics. During the past year, the Board met on these dates and locations:

September 14-15, 2022: Hulett, Wyoming (public access also available online)
November 15-16, 2022: Cheyenne, Wyoming

February 8-9, 2023: Cheyenne, Wyoming
May 17-18, 2023: Laramie, Wyoming
June 30, 2023: Special virtual meeting (budget development)

WRS Organization Chart



Report period: Fiscal Year 2023 - July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 (BFY 23)

General Information

Wyoming State Board of Outfitters & Professional Guides

Agency Contact
Amanda McKee, Administrator
307-635-2723 or 307-214-6017
1950 Bluegrass Circle, Suite 280, Cheyenne, WY 82002
http://outfitters.wyo.gov

Other Locations
Buffalo

Statutory References
W.S. 23-2-406 through 23-2-418 & W.S. 33-1-201

Clients Served
Outfitters, Guides, Hunters, Public-at-Large, Public Land Permit Administrators

Budget Information
Fund 551 Special Revenue

Agency to Which Group Reports
Governor, Department of Administration & Information (Type 3 Transfer)

Number of Members
Seven

Meeting Frequency
Four to Five times per year

Department Name: Wyoming State Board of Outfitters and Professional Guides

Wyoming Quality of Life Result:

Wyoming values the unique aspects of its western heritage, providing residents and visitors expanding access to cultural, historical and recreational experiences.

Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of State assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.

Wyoming natural resources are managed to maximize the economic, environmental and social prosperity of current and future generations.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life:

- This Board values the unique aspects of its western heritage, providing residents and hunting clients by expanding access to recreational experiences through the regulation of outfitters and professional guides. The Board ensures that licensees follow state and federal regulations in relation to their outfitter permits which helps enforce the third quality listed above.

Basic Facts:

- The mission of the Board, in order to serve and protect the public and maintain quality and professionalism within the hunting outfitting industry in Wyoming, is to license, regulate, review and evaluate big and trophy game outfitters and guides and enforce applicable laws, rules and regulations related to the outfitting industry.

- Our investigator handles problems of illegal activity of outfitters and guides, licensed and unlicensed, in conjunction with other state and federal agencies. By enforcing these standards there are many return clients who spend millions of dollars when they come to this state.

- With the regulation of outfitters and professional guides as well as the resources they use, the land and resources are preserved for future generations.

- We have three full time personnel with a budget total of $ for FY23-24 (Trust and Agency Fund), operating on license fees only.

- First time applicants are tested (outfitters – closed book exam; guides – open book exam). Outfitters must appear before the Board for approval and are constantly monitored by the staff to ensure they are properly permitted in the areas in which they operate and are insured. A background check is also conducted if there is probable cause to do so. New applicants are also required to attend a training class before approval.

- We have one full time investigator/peace officer to patrol the entire state. Therefore, we also work closely with enforcement officers from other state and federal agencies. Our compensation/overtime policy was changed, and approved by the State, to allow compensation time to be taken off during the summer months so no overtime has to be paid. This allows maximum time "in the field" for investigations and public relations. The Board investigator must also be a certified peace officer and require 40 hours of certification every two years. He also receives firearms certification on a semi-annual basis and has participated in investigations from theft to drugs to homicide.

  Duties of the Board's investigator include but are not limited to investigating illegal activities and crimes, gathers and researches information; collects evidence, interviews witnesses, victims and suspects; confers with and advises law enforcement officials/agencies, other public officials and prosecuting attorney regarding investigative techniques, procedures and findings; testifies in court and administrative hearings; writes investigative reports and recommendations; trains and supervises persons in undercover and special operations; inspects camp, equipment and operations of the outfitting industry; investigates complaints against outfitters and guides, recommends disposition of complaints; promotes positive public relations for the agency and industry; and patrols wilderness areas.

Budget Information:

- Total expenditures for FY23 $407,310.00 with total revenue of $394,369.00.

Performance:

Annual number served:

- 2023 – as of June 30, 2023 299 Outfitters and 348 guides
- 2022 – 305 outfitters and 1300 guides served approximately 8.823 clients
- 2021 – 316 outfitters and 1318 guides served approximately 9,562 clients
- 2020 – 312 outfitters and 1244 guides served approximately 8,726 clients
- 2019 – 318 outfitters and 1203 guides served approximately 8,755 clients

- 2018 – 316 outfitters and 1173 guides served approximately 9,488 clients
- The number of guides fluctuates due to the hunting license draw.

- Office staff are required to attend all state meetings in regards to personnel, payroll, WOLFS (the state accounting system), Governor's meetings, group insurance, legislative committee hearings, and other state and federal meetings as needed and also provide information as requested.

- Professional guide licenses are issued the same day they are received and mailed the following day. The only exception to this is if the applicant lists a violation of some type that requires the application to be reviewed by an assigned committee which consists of one Board member, one investigator, and our assigned prosecuting attorney from the State Attorney General's Office.

- Outfitter renewals are usually issued the same day they are received unless an exceptional amount is received in one day. They differ from guide licenses as outfitter renewals are due by December 1 of each year and must be post-marked no later than December 31 of each year for the next year's license. The exception to this is the same as shown above for professional guide licenses, and if proof of insurance was not attached or on file.

- Outfitter year-end reports that list all client data are entered into a database as quickly as possible to compare areas used versus areas authorized. Any discrepancy is reported to our investigators, along with the affected state and federal agencies. The reports are provided to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and other state and federal offices if requested.

- When a client has called over a refund dispute and requests a complaint form, and the outfitter is not following their refund policy that is on file in the office, the office staff may call the outfitter to inform them they may want to take care of the situation before it becomes a formal complaint. We anticipate this saves the Board from opening several complaints a year, which in turn saves time and money.

- There are two full time office staff; who answer 20-30 calls and/or emails per day in the "off season" and 40-80 calls and/or emails per day during the hunting season. This includes time worked and not paid for exempt employees on weekends and holidays. Any voice messages are returned the same day and voice mail/emails are also checked on weekends and holidays.

Story behind the last four years of performance:

- Investigator is required to provide a report to the Board office every other month regarding the number of cases investigated in regards to: complaints filed by clients, illegal outfitter reports, violations by licensees, violations by new applications. All Adjudication of those matters is also reported to the Board and Attorney General's Office.

- The adoption of the "Code of Ethics" into the Board's rules and regulations helped reduce the number of complaints filed against outfitters and guides.

  Prior to 2023, File numbers are assigned to complaints and disciplinary matters. F#'s are assigned to licensees; Docket #'s are assigned to new applicants with disciplinary matters.

  DOCKETS:
- 2022 – One docket was been opened against a new guide applicant; closed with advisory letter.
- 2021 – One docket was opened and then closed after review; license issued with conditions.
- 2020 – Six Dockets were opened in 2020. Three closed with licenses being issued with conditions, two issued without conditions and one closed with withdrawal of application.
- 2019 – Five Dockets were opened in 2019. Two closed as applications were withdrawn. One closed as applicant did not request contested case hearing. One closed with denial of licensure. One closed as license was issued without conditions.

DISCIPLINARY FILES

- There were 20 disciplinary files opened in 2019, 17 in 2020, 24 in 2021 and 15 in 2022. Of the 15 opened in 2022
    - 7 were complaints filed by clients - all resolved and closed.
    - 2 were disciplinary files opened against outfitters –1 closed with Consent Agreements; 1 closed with advisory letter and 1 closed without discipline.
    - 6 were disciplinary files opened against professional guides – 4 closed with Consent Agreements; 2 closed with advisory letter

Beginning in 2023, all application matters, disciplinary matters and complaints are assigned numbers as follows: YEAR-##

- January 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023 – Total of 7 files opened against existing licensees during this time; 4 of which are still pending. Two files were closed with the Consent Agreements and 1 closed without action.

- Hearings are held in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedures' Act for which expenses come from with the Board's standard budget as approved by the legislature.

Proposal to improve performance in the next two years:

- The Board will continue to monitor expenses and cut costs as needed during this time of State wide financial hardship.

- The Board has begun to review supplemental area requests received from outfitters when there is a concern that an outfitter may be requesting too many areas to operate safely and, in their client's, best interest and continues to work with land management agencies to streamline authorization processes. Will continue to explore online license application and renewal programs.

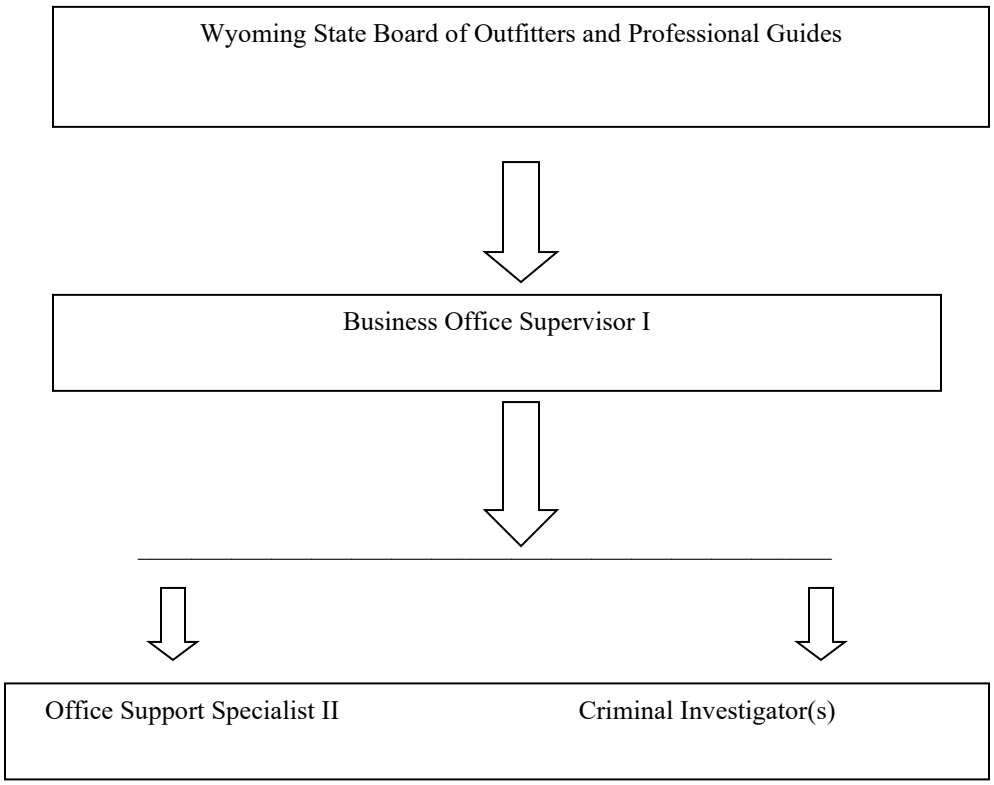
- The Board is looking into ways to expedite the license process and ensure that it is simpler for licensees to present their license when requested by agency personnel. The Board has approved the use of the State-wide vendor for the acceptance of credit cards and this has been a successful payment transition.

- We review the "Memorandum of Understanding" (MOU) each year that has been in effect since 1990, and was revised seven times since then, most recently in 2015. This MOU is valid for 10 years. The MOU is between this Board, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management – Wyoming State Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Park Service (Grand Teton National Park); the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, Rocky Mountain and Intermountain Regions; the Wyoming Office and State Lands and Investments; and the Wyoming Game & Fish Commission. The MOU helps streamline the issuance of outfitters licenses and opens the lines of communication for the dissemination of information between agencies in regards to complaints, investigations, and disciplinary actions taken. The MOU is also utilized with respect to making rules of the different agencies involved easily accessible to the public, enhances the quality of life for the users and protects the resources. We are also working with BLM regarding the issuance of outfitting permits on BLM land where the numbers of tags vs. the number of outfitters currently in the area is causing overcrowding.

- We now require new applicants to attend a training class that reviews the Board's statutes, rules and regulations and also covers information in regards to obtaining the proper permits from other agencies. This will help stop the use of unauthorized areas being utilized which can result in the revocation of a license and/or permit.

Organizational Structure:

Department of Administration & Information (Type 3 Transfer), Wyoming State Board of Outfitters and Professional Guides



Name of Agency:	The Department of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS)
Agency Information:	
Director's Name & Official Title:	Timothy Sheehan, Interim Chief Information Officer and Director
Agency Contact Person:	Seth Ulvestad, Senior Policy and Planning Analyst, 2001 Capitol Avenue Emerson Building, Cheyenne, WY 82002-0060 307-274-0063
Agency Website URL:	https://ets.wyo.gov/
Other Physical Locations:	Casper, Douglas, Evanston, Gillette, Lander, Laramie, Newcastle, Powell, Rawlins, Riverton, Rock Springs, Sheridan, Torrington, and Worland. We provide services statewide.

Statutory Reference: W.S. 9-2-1014 (a)

Clients Served: Elected officials, state agencies, state employees, K-12, community colleges, local governments, agency officials, Legislative and Judicial Branches, professional boards, libraries, and constituents.

Budget Information: ETS had a 2023 - 2024 Biennium Budget of $120,714,329 consisting of $60,996,664 General funds, $15,000,554 School Foundation funds, and $44,141,611 Internal Service funds.

The expenditures for fiscal year 2023 were $32,284,334 consisting of $17,217,497 General funds, $5,175,578 School Foundation funds, and $9,891,259 Internal Service funds.

Primary Functions: ETS services elected officials, state agencies, state employees, K-12, community colleges, local governments, agency officials, Legislative and Judicial Branches, professional boards, libraries, and constituents.

Our mission is to provide comprehensive technical leadership & solutions enabling agency partners to deliver their mission and goals in a secure, transparent, and fiscally efficient manner.

Our vision is "Technology Services Supporting the Best Outcomes for Wyoming"

We recognize how we deliver service is as important as what we deliver. Our values define who we are. Each employee is expected to embody these values in the work they do:

- Reliability
- Efficiency
- Collaboration
- Ownership
- Transparency
- Honesty
- Trust

Agency Organization

The Department assists the Governor by coordinating, consolidating, and providing information technology (IT) services used by more than one agency; reviewing IT programs, expenditures and management to identify problems and suggest improvements; promoting economy and efficiency of government use of IT; establishing uniform standards of IT administration; establishing uniform practices and reporting for government use of payment processor services; formulating policies and programs; and implementing and maintaining a governance program. As articulated in W.S. 9-2-2902, the agency is organized into the following:

1. Chief Information Officer (CIO) and Director
2. Customer Support, formerly Information Services
3. IT Operations, formerly Information Technology

Statewide functions under the CIO and Director develop and implement enterprise policy and governance strategies around data, cybersecurity, and program management. These teams provide strategy, communications, procurement, contracting, and financial support to internal and external customers.

- Financial Services provides accurate and timely financial information through the compilation of the agency's Operating Budget, overseeing internal controls, as well as, accounting and billing services.

- Security implements, manages, maintains, and monitors a multi-layered security ecosystem to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the state's technology systems and the data sources residing within it.

- Data Services creates enterprise data strategy, supporting the sharing and accessibility of state data to ensure data are managed and used like assets.

- The Business Management Office provides strategic program management for enterprise programs and projects; delivering oversight and advice to state agencies and departments for results-driven achievement of IT investments and improving the IT acquisition and IT management process.

- Communications & Government Affairs conveys information to promote CIO and ETS activities to internal and external stakeholder groups.

Customer Service focuses on high quality, customer-oriented delivery of enterprise support service for the Executive Branch by coordinating and resolving technology support requests.

- The Customer Service Desk strives for first-call resolution and customer satisfaction for incidents, service requests, and communication on outages and planned changes to services. Support is available via telephone, email, and a Customer Portal.

- Customer Support Service deploys when items cannot be resolved by the Service Desk or when on-site assistance is necessary; providing installations, troubleshooting, and assisting with application and hardware recommendations.

IT Operations provides secure and reliable technology infrastructure and core computing services.

- Business Application Services provides specialized business application design and support; responsible for mainframe administration, database management, data storage, disaster recovery, and applications.

- Systems oversees all aspects of operating systems, software, and data storage for state-centralized servers and infrastructure by providing system administration and application support, email, data backup, virtual applications, server environments, web, database application, and cloud hosting services.

- The Unified Network team provides local and wide area network infrastructure design, manages network utilization, provides enterprise VOIP services across Executive Branch and public safety environments.

Annual Update

During the reporting period, ETS faced many challenges negatively impacting organizational performance such as:

- Change in top-level management, Director & CIO.
- Increasing sophistication and volume of cybersecurity threats.
- Increasing number of disqualified applicants during the background check phase of hiring.
- Lack of established governance processes, both internally and statewide.
- Withering relationships between state, legislative, and federal partners.
- Succession planning due to anticipated retirements and inability to retain top talent.

As an agency ETS has remained steady in our ability to provide consistent, dependable customer service and IT policy oversight established by Wyoming §§ 9-2-2905-06 . Some contributing factors to that success were:

- Continuity in leadership from interim CIO and Director Timothy Sheehan and interim Deputy Director Kayla Woods.
- For the past year, ETS leadership continued hosting “roundups” at all locations throughout the state. Roundups create opportunities to better understand the needs of staff and implement operational changes to improve efficiency and agency culture.
- To increase public transparency, all CIO and ETS public-facing and internal websites were redesigned mapping to new communication strategies, statewide web design standards, additional resources, and data dashboards on provided services.
- Increased opportunities for leadership training to all staff members at ETS through partnerships at the University of Wyoming College of Business and Wyoming Community Colleges.

Additionally, we continued to improve and advance in areas such as cybersecurity to provide the highest level of support to the state and our partners. Those implementations have been:

- Development of cyber security policies.
- Developed and reviewed 3 policy manuals - Security, IT Operations, and Data.
- The security team enhanced existing and developed new relationships with national, state, and local partners to bolster our cybersecurity ecosystem and ensure protection of state information assets.

Lastly, in an effort to coordinate and provide IT learning opportunities to State and local government employees and private sector industry ETS hosted the inaugural Digital Government Summit in coordination with Government Technology magazine to provide no-cost educational and networking opportunities to IT public-sector professionals across Wyoming. As a result of its success, more events such as this will be brought to Wyoming, such as a cybersecurity summit in the spring of 2023.

Wyoming Department of Corrections Annual Report

REPORT PERIOD: FY2023 (July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Agency: Wyoming Department of Corrections
Director: Daniel Shannon, Director

Agency Contact: Kayla Opdahl
Deputy Administrator Programs and Contracts
kayla.opdahl@wyo.gov
Contact Phone: (307) 777-6033
Mailing Address: 1934 Wyott Drive, Suite 100
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Web Address: http://corrections.wy.gov/

Other Locations: Afton, Buffalo, Casper, Cheyenne, Cody, Douglas, Evanston, Gillette, Green River, Jackson, Kemmerer, Lander, Laramie, Lusk, Lyman, Newcastle, Pinedale, Powell, Rawlins, Riverton, Rock Springs, Sheridan, Sundance, Torrington, Wheatland, and Worland

Year Established and Reorganized: The Wyoming Department of Corrections (WDOC) was established in 1991 as part of the reorganization of Wyoming state government. WDOC assumed management of the four state penal institutions previously under the administration of the Board of Charities and Reform, which was created in 1889, and the Department of Probation and Parole, which was created in 1941. WDOC continued to provide support to the Board of Parole (the Board) until 2003 when the Board became a separate operating agency.

Statutory References: W.S. §§ 9-2-2012; 25-1-104; 25-1-105
Additional references at: W.S. §§ 7-13-103 through 108; 7-13-301 through 307; 7-13-401 through 411; 7-13-418 through 424; 7-13-501 through 504; 7-13-701 through 702; 7-13-801 through 807; 7-13-901 through 915; 7-13-1001 through 1003; 7-13-1101 through 1107; 7-13-1301 through 1304; 7-13-1401; 7-13-1501; 7-13-1801 through 1803; 7-15-101 through 105; 7-16-101 through 7-16-311; 7-18-101 through 115; 7-19-101 through 7-19-603; 7-22-101 through 115; 9-1-701 through 9-1-710; 9-2-2701 through 2706; 25-1-201; 25-2-101 through 104

Organizational Structure: The Department of Corrections has **three** divisions which are supported by administrative operations within the Director's office. The Director's office comprises of: fiscal operations; policy and planning; legislative and community affairs; and the investigative services unit. The **Field Services Division** includes adult Probation and Parole services, Adult Community Corrections centers, Interstate Compact, Addicted Offender Accountability Act, Field Training, and Reentry. The **Prison Division** includes five correctional facilities, medical & mental health services, rehabilitative services, case management, classification, substance abuse and sex offender treatment, religious services, vocational and educational services, and Victim Services. The **Support Services Division** includes quality and compliance, safety, construction and maintenance, the training academy, industries, records, and research.

Clients Served: Offenders sentenced by the courts to serve prison sentences, released to parole by the Parole Board, or placed on probation by the courts (including offenders from other states who transfer to Wyoming under the standards of the Interstate Commission on Adult Offender Supervision).

WYOMING QUALITY OF LIFE RESULTS STATEMENTS:

- Wyoming families and individuals live in a stable, safe, supportive, nurturing, healthy environment.
- Wyoming has a diverse economy that provides a livable income and ensures wage equality.
- Students are successfully educated and prepared for life's opportunities.
- Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of state assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.
- Wyoming values the unique aspects of its western heritage, providing residents and visitors expanding access to cultural, historical and recreational experiences.
- Advanced technologies and quality workforce allow Wyoming business and communities to adapt and thrive.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE WYOMING QUALITY OF LIFE:

- The Wyoming Department of Corrections (WDOC) contributes to the Wyoming quality of life by providing for the safety of families and individuals through effective management of offenders in prison and in the community.
- WDOC provides a livable income and ensures wage equality by ensuring staff salaries are competitive when compared to the market and by providing offenders with education and job skills necessary to obtain employment.
- WDOC promotes educational opportunities for offenders, including High School Equivalency Certification, vocational training, and college classes, to ensure students are successfully educated and prepared for life's opportunities.
- In as cost-effective manner as possible, using research-based approaches, offenders are given opportunities to become law-abiding citizens, while the department addresses the needs of victims and the public.
- WDOC values the unique aspect of Wyoming's western heritage and provides inmates and staff access to cultural, historical and recreational experiences, perhaps best exemplified through the agriculture and forestry program at the Wyoming Honor Farm and Wyoming Honor Conservation Camp.
- WDOC is committed to a quality workforce and regular partnerships with Wyoming communities that help those communities to thrive. As a steward of state resources, WDOC is committed to prudent use of technology to ensure efficient and effective government.

FY2023 Staffing:

1,054 FTEs
3 part-time employees
6 AWECs

1,063 Total Staff*

**Note: This staffing total is for funded and unfunded positions; this total does not include contracted service providers such as medical and mental health staff.*

BFY2022-2023 Budget:

General Funds/ARP	$247,145,278
Federal Funds	$456,3989
Other Funds	$21,192,1598
Total	**$268,793,835**

FY23 Expenditures *(Actual expenses as of June 30, 2023):*

ARP Funds	$134,313,260.96
General Funds	$148, 631..41
Federal Funds	$105, 743.97
Other Funds	$10,430,812.78
Total	**$144,998,449.12**

BASIC FACTS ABOUT THE WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS:

WDOC operates five (5) adult prisons (four male facilities: the Wyoming Honor Conservation Camp in Newcastle, the Wyoming Honor Farm (WHF) in Riverton, the Wyoming Medium Correctional Institution (WMCI) in Torrington, and the Wyoming State Penitentiary (WSP) in Rawlins; and one (1) female facility: the Wyoming Women's Center (WWC) in Lusk. The department also contracts with three (3) adult community corrections centers (Casper, Cheyenne, and Gillette). WDOC is responsible for the statewide supervision of adult probation and parole offenders with 23 field offices in every county across the state.

The average daily population (ADP) for WDOC inmates for FY23 was 2,208, a slight increase from 2,180 in FY22. Approximately 345 of those inmates were housed in non-department facilities, including adult community corrections centers, county jails, as well as the secure treatment facility in Casper (i.e. Therapeutic Community). The ADP for offenders currently under WDOC supervision for probation and parole for FY23 is 6,102, a decrease from an ADP of 6,524 in FY22. For FY23, there were 752 inmate intakes with 808 inmate terminations (release of all types); 2,116 probation intakes with 2,289 probation terminations; and 602 parole intakes with 467 parole terminations. In addition to offenders, WDOC serves victims, families, and the public. The entire state of Wyoming is potentially served by WDOC.

PRIMARY FUNCTIONS OF THE WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS:

- **Public Safety:** WDOC contributes to safer communities by exercising reasonable, safe, secure, and humane management of inmates, probationers, and parolees.

- **Rehabilitation:** Using research-based "best practices," WDOC actively provides offenders opportunities to become law-abiding citizens.

- **Case Management:** WDOC utilizes a structured process of assessing an offender's risks and needs in order to target areas for treatment and intervention.

- **Correctional Standards:** WDOC adheres to national standards within the corrections profession that ensure the safety and security of staff, offenders, institutions, and the public while providing for the professional management of offenders.

- **Good Stewardship:** WDOC develops partnerships with victims, community members, public agencies, and private agencies to better meet the department's mission in a meaningful and cost-effective manner.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND OBJECTIVES: *The Department's primary responsibilities are to contribute to public safety; to provide for rehabilitation; to allow for effective case management; to adhere to and uphold correctional standards; and to place an emphasis on good stewardship. These responsibilities are accomplished through the following prioritized performance measures and monitoring of the identified performance indicators. Performance measures and indicators are evaluated and adjusted regularly to ensure the Department is monitoring the best possible indicators to allow for growth and change.*

Those data in red indicate a decline in improvement for the Fiscal Year (FY); those in green indicate an increase in improvement for the FY; if there is no color there is no significant measure of improvement.

Performance Measure #1: *The Department of Corrections will manage the offender population to ensure the safety and security of the public, the staff, and the offenders.*

Performance Indicators for Performance Measure #1:

1.a. Ensure facilities and field offices are fully staffed.
1.b. Ensure there is sufficient facility space at the appropriate security levels.
1.c. Ensure all offenders are assessed and managed for behavior and criminal risk levels using validated evidence-based assessments.

Performance indicator 1.a. ***Ensure facilities and field offices are fully staffed.***

Measure for performance indicator 1.a.	**FY23 Performance**	**Goal for annual performance (FY24)**
*Percentage of employees who remain employed. (Uniform; Non-uniform facilities; Field Services) **Note staff retention rates are calculated only using authorized funded positions. Therefore, positions that were removed due to budget cuts are not included in the calculation for staff retention.*	Uniform Staff Retention Rate: **84%**	**Increase by 1%**
	Non-Uniform Staff Retention Rate: **84%**	**Increase by 1%**
	Field Services Agents Retention Rate: **82%**	**Increase by 1%**
	Overall Retention Rate: **84%**	**Increase by 1%**

Performance indicator 1.b. ***Ensure there is sufficient facility space at the appropriate security levels***.

Measure for performance indicator 1.b.	**FY23 Performance**	**Goal for annual performance (FY24)**
WDOC facilities' rated capacity.	Male Facilities (WSP, WMCI, WHCC, WHF) and Female ITU at WHCC: **93.1%** Total Female Facility (WWC): **60.9%**	**Agency will strive to not exceed rated capacity while still maximizing facility bed space.**

Performance indicator 1.c. ***Ensure all offenders are assessed and managed for behavior and criminal risk levels using validated evidence-based assessments.***		
Measure for performance indicator 1.c.	**FY23 Performance**	**Goal for annual performance (FY24)**
Percentage of all offenders in prison or on supervision (i.e. probation and parole) that have been assessed for criminogenic risk/need.	Inmate Assessment Rate: **93.6%**	**100%**
	Probationer/Parolee Assessment Rate: **98.2%**	**100%**

Explanation of Performance Measure and Indicators: The purpose of this performance measure is to assess the agency's ability to manage offenders and inmates while primarily focusing on the safety and security of the public. The performance indicators which impact this goal are: staff retention **(1.a.)**; management of inmates in appropriate custody levels **(1.b.)**; and the utilization of risk/needs assessments for offender management **(1.c.)**.

Performance indicator **1.a.** focuses on the retention rate of staff. Retention rate is the opposite of a turnover rate, reflecting WDOC's ability to keep staff. Staff members are WDOC's greatest asset in regards to the performance of the agency; therefore performance indicator 1.a. is prioritized as the most important indicator for the Agency. The WDOC is committed to continued training, recognition, and retention of staff. The WDOC experienced an increase in retention rates for FY23 but it is important to note that retention rate is looking at the number of employees WDOC retained at the start of FY23 through the end of FY23. As a result, retention rates do not account for the positions the WDOC has not been able to fill for over a year. Data shows the WDOC is improving on retaining employees; compared to FY22, retention of uniform staff (staff with job classifications of CORP05, CORP06, CORP08, or CORP09) increased by 3%; retention of non-uniform staff (all other job classifications not included in uniform staff and excluding probation and parole agents) increased by 6%; and retention of probation and parole agents (staff with job classifications of SOAP08 or SOAP09) increased by 5%. Overall the Department experienced a 5% increase in retention rates. This improvement may be accredited to efforts put in place by Department leadership to develop processes that improve safety and wellbeing of staff and foster an enjoyable work environment. Additionally, efforts have been put in place to improve data collection of reasons why staff leave. Specifically, surveys are requested prior to staff leaving and surveys have transitioned to electronic format. Due to these changes, the WDOC is seeing an increase in exit survey completions resulting in readily available data on reasons staff leave. As noted earlier, retention measures the Department's ability to retain employees. The Department continues to experience significantly high vacancy rates and difficulties with the recruiting and filling of vacant positions. During this fiscal year, the Department received very few applications for correctional officers. Staffing in corrections is a nationwide issue; other States are experiencing similar staffing shortages and difficulties recruiting in law enforcement.

Performance indicator **1.b.** outlines the agency's ability to house inmates based on its rated capacity. Rated capacity is the total number of beds available to house inmates in general population, program services, and treatment locations operated similar to that of general population housing. Specialty beds may only be utilized when restrictions are needed for a particular inmate and/or there is a medical necessity. Therefore, specialty beds are not included in this calculation. FY23 shows rated capacity decreased at all facilities. These decreases are a direct reflection of efforts put in place by the agency to manage inmates in a more effective and efficient manner. Specifically, the Male and Female Inpatient Treatment Units (ITU) were moved to the Wyoming Honor Conservation Camp (WHCC) over the past two (2) years. The Prison Division improved abilities to regularly track rated capacity via daily reports. Additionally, the Field Services Division has impacted this number by reducing revocation rates by

twenty-five percent (25%). Revocation rates are those offenders who have failed under supervision and, as a result, are sentenced to a WDOC facility. This reduction has a direct impact on inmate capacity.

Performance indicator **1.c.** focuses on ensuring the agency is using validated risk/needs assessments to manage both the inmate and offender populations. These assessment tools are also utilized to determine supervision level for offenders and to address identified needs during the case planning process. It is imperative these assessments be completed for all offenders and inmates under the supervision and custody of the WDOC. The Department selected a new assessment tool in FY21 and in FY22 focused on implementing efforts to ensure quality assurance regarding the new tool. As the data indicates, the agency is approaching the goal of administering risk/needs assessments to100% of its offenders. There is reason to believe that this goal would be at, or closer to, 100% were it not for errors in the data collection process.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

Performance Measure #2: *The Department of Corrections will strive to operate safe and humane facilities and provide opportunities for rehabilitation of offenders by providing evidence-based interventions.*

Performance Indicators for Performance Measure #2:

2.a. Ensure the facilities are maintaining high standards of safe operations.
2.b. Ensure all offenders have completed an evidence-based intervention which corresponds with the assessed treatment need.
2.c. Ensure all offenders have an individualized case plan informed by the appropriate evidence-based assessment(s).

Performance indicator 2.a. ***Ensure all WDOC facilities are maintaining high standards of safe operations.***

Measures for Performance Indicator 2.a.	**FY23**	**Goal for annual performance (FY24)**
The number of assaults on WDOC staff resulting in serious injury.	**0**	**0**
The percentage of WDOC facilities that are Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) certified.	**100%**	**100%**

Performance indicator 2.b. ***Ensure all offenders have completed an evidence-based intervention which corresponds with the assessed treatment need.***

Measures for performance indicator 2.b.	**FY23**	**Goal for annual performance (FY24)**
Percentage of **probationers and parolees** who completed a cognitive-behavioral intervention; substance abuse treatment; and/or sex offender treatment program at the appropriate level consistent with assessed needs by discharge and were employed or primarily employed during supervision.	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Completion rate: **57.6%**	**Increase by 2% per year**
	Substance Abuse Treatment Completion Rate: **78.7%**	**Increase by 2% per year**
	Sex Offender Treatment Completion Rate: **74.6%**	**Increase by 2% per year**
	Employment: **78.3%**	**Increase by 1% per year**
Percentage of **inmates** who completed a cognitive-behavioral intervention; substance abuse treatment; sex offender treatment; and/or education programs at the appropriate level consistent with the assessed needs prior to release.	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Completion Rate: **92.2%**	**Increase by 1% per year**
	Substance Abuse Treatment Completion Rate: **70.1%**	**Increase by 10% per year**
	Sex Offender Treatment Completion Rate: **68.9%**	**Increase by 10% per year**
	GED/HISEC Completion Rate: **53.9%**	**Increase by 2% per year**

Percentage of successful completions from the Youthful Offender Transition Program (YOTP).	YOTP Completion Rates: **56.3%**	**Increase by 2 % per year.**
Percentage of successful completions from the Adult Community Corrections (ACC) Programs.	CRC: **69.8%** CTC: **76.9%** VOA: **70.5%**	**Increase by 2 % per year.**
Performance indicators 2.c. ***Ensure all offenders have an individualized case plan informed by the appropriate evidence-based assessment(s).***		
Measure for Performance Indicator 2.c.	**FY23**	**Goal for annual performance (FY24)**
Percentage of offenders (includes inmates, probationers and parolees) with case plans.	Probationers and Parolees: **95.3%** Inmates: **96.9%**	**100%**

Explanation of Performance Measure and Indicators: The purpose of this performance measure is to ensure the agency is maintaining safe and humane facilities and providing opportunities for the rehabilitation of offenders. The performance indicators which impact this goal are: ensuring facilities are maintaining safe and humane operations **(2.a.)**; tracking completion rates of evidence-based interventions which correspond with the assessed treatment need or court ordered requirement **(2.b.);** and ensuring all offenders have an individualized case plan informed by the appropriate evidence-based assessment(s) (**2.c**).

Performance indicator **2.a.** focuses on ensuring WDOC facilities are maintaining safe operations by prioritizing staff safety and monitoring staff assaults that result in serious injury. The Department defines serious bodily injury as any injury involving a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty. In FY22, there was one (1) staff assault which resulted in serious injury; for FY23 the WDOC was able to see a reduction in this number to zero (0). Staff safety remains the top priority and is of the utmost importance to the Agency. As such, WDOC continues to focus on improving staff safety by regularly auditing and obtaining feedback from staff on how the agency can improve.

Safe and humane operations of the facility are also measured by ensuring the facility is maintaining Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards and accreditation. The second metric within performance indicator **2.a.** shows the percentage of WDOC facilities that are PREA certified. As demonstrated above, the WDOC has maintained 100% certification.

Performance indicator **2.b.** focuses on ensuring all offenders have completed an evidence-based intervention which corresponds with their assessed treatment need(s). This performance indicator measures the following completion rates for offenders in the community: Cognitive Behavioral Intervention; Substance Abuse Treatment; Sex Offender Treatment; and Employment Rates. In an effort to increase success rates and reduce recidivism, probation and parole agents utilize several best practices

to facilitate change in offender behaviors while on supervision. Programs that have been proven effective in reducing future criminal behavior focus on criminal thinking, substance abuse treatment, sex offender treatment, and employment. To calculate the criminal thinking, substance abuse, and sex offender rates, WDOC divided the total number of probationers and parolees who were assessed with a need for treatment or cognitive programming by the total number of those who successfully completed the identified program upon completion of supervision. Currently, only those with a supervision term of three (3) months or more who successfully completed supervision are included in this calculation. The percentage of offenders employed is a snapshot of the total number of offenders on supervision in January and July divided by those who were reported to have full time employment. Cognitive intervention completion rates for probationers and parolees in FY23 saw a slight decrease compared to FY22. Upon review of this data, it appears a portion of this decrease can be attributed to errors in data entry. The Field Services Division continues to focus on cognitive intervention efforts and is working on training in an effort to improve these data errors. Specifically, field staff went through training on a new research-based intervention program, Core Correctional Practices (CCP). Staff completed this training in January of 2022. Managers are familiarizing themselves with the new process and are becoming comfortable utilizing this new intervention. Additionally, the Division continues to use Carey Guides and other cognitive groups, such as Thinking for a Change, as alternative interventions. Recently, a new case plan module was implemented to guide staff towards identifying various cognitive interventions that may be utilized. As a result, the Department expects to see a significant improvement in FY24 with this specific completion rate. Staff refer offenders to community providers as needed.

Substance abuse treatment completion rates had a slight decrease in FY23. Agents have been working diligently on referrals for offenders to address this identified need but completion rates are often impacted by offenders willingness and desire to participate in treatment. For FY23 there is a noticeable increase in sex offender treatment completion rates. As noted in past years, agents have always prioritized this population for referrals to community providers but providers for this specialized treatment are limited. As a result, there were efforts in place prior to the COVID Pandemic (such as utilizing video conferences for groups) which has allowed for improved access to this specialized treatment. Lastly, it should be noted the community treatment providers ultimately determine if an offender successfully completes a program during their supervision term. Therefore, these success rates may be influenced when an independent community provider does not consider an offender to have fully completed treatment before the supervision period expires. The WDOC works closely with the Wyoming Department of Health on multiple efforts to improve offenders' access and quality for treatment in the community.

The second metric in performance indicator **2.b.** focuses on ensuring all inmates have completed an evidence-based intervention which corresponds with the assessed treatment need. This performance indicator measures the following completion rates for inmates: Cognitive Behavioral Intervention; Substance Abuse Treatment; Sex Offender Treatment; and general educational development test (GED) high school equivalency certificate (HiSEC). The data shows significant improvements in the areas of Substance Abuse Treatment and Sex Offender Treatment for FY23. In FY22 the agency realigned resources to ensure contract oversight is a priority resulting in improvements of monitoring facility contracted services. Additionally the Department moved inpatient treatment units for both male and female inmates to the Wyoming Honor Conservation Camp (WHCC) while this move occurred in FY22 the agency is now able to look closely at the participation rates in this specific program and is seeing a trend towards improvement. There are additional efforts in place to work on improving referrals to the specialized program and efforts to engage inmates earlier in treatment. Inmates have the right to refuse treatment participation and the prison division administration has implemented a process to analyze why inmates are refusing. In FY23 contract providers have been held accountable to provide regular performance reports, due to these reports the Prison Division is able to make any necessary adjustments to improve these rates. For example, to improve the sex offender treatment completion rates of the Prison Division moved the low intensity sex offender treatment program to the Wyoming Honor Farm (WHF) in

March 2023. Additionally, the contract provider for sex offender treatment implemented providing treatment to the Youthful Offender Transition Programs starting in August. All of these modifications should impact completion rates for FY24 reporting. For GED/HISEC completion rates there was a slight decrease. The prison division administration conducted a thorough review of this data and much of the cause of this decrease was due to staffing. Teachers in the facilities experienced a significant vacancy rate in FY23 along with difficulty recruiting these positions.

The third metric in performance indicator **2.b.** focuses on completion rates for the Youthful Offender Transition Program (YOTP). This program underwent legislative changes during the 2021 Legislative Session. Effective July 1, 2021, the WDOC moved the YOTP from the Wyoming Honor Conservation Camp (WHCC) in Newcastle to the Wyoming State Penitentiary (WSP) in Rawlins. Additionally, the Wyoming Women's Center (WWC) in Lusk implemented a YOTP for females. The change in location paired with statutory changes shifted the focus of YOTP from military-style exercises to a more therapeutic approach to treatment. Although the focus on discipline and wellness remains, evidence-based programming has increased significantly to address specific issues which led to the inmates' incarceration. Programming within the YOTP includes increased therapeutic interventions, gender-specific programming, and trauma-informed treatment, in an effort to address the offenders' needs in a more holistic approach. FY23 this is the second year the department is able to report on the successful completion rate of this program and, as noted above, the Department experienced a slight decrease in completion rates compared to FY22. For FY23 data there was a significant increase in number of participants compared to FY22; therefore the agency is seeing more referrals which has an impact on program operations. Also due to the increase in participation, the prison division assessed the type of offenders being referred from the Courts to the YOTP and determined a need to add sex offender treatment in this program. As a result, effective August 2023 the WDOC contracted sex offender treatment program provider began providing treatment to this population in addition to the other programming offered.

The fourth metric in performance indicator **2.b.** focuses on completion rates in relation to the Adult Community Corrections (ACC) Programs. FY23 is the second year of reporting this data. The ACC programs take place in contracted facilities and the criteria for completion are dependent upon each facility's requirements. The Department is pleased to see improvements in two of the three programs and only a slight decrease in one program. Several efforts have been put in place contractually to hold the ACCs accountable. Specifically the implementation of performance-based practices within each contract has allowed WDOC contract monitoring to focus on successful program completions and encouraging the ACCs to work towards long term behavior change with the offenders.

Performance Indicator **2.c.** provides the percentage of offenders who have an individualized case plan informed by the appropriate evidence-based assessment. Case planning is an evidence-based best practice and an integral piece of offender and inmate success. Case plans provide offenders and inmates with a guide towards success while under supervision or while housed as an inmate. Similar data collection errors were noted in this performance indicator as in performance indicator 1.c. as the same system is used to capture this data. After a thorough review of the data, it appears that data collection errors account for the agency not meeting the goal of 100%. As noted in performance measure 1.c., the Department has moved to using one system for risk assessments and case planning. This transition has streamlined the case planning process and, while the goal is to have 100% completion, the data shows case management and probation staff prioritize case planning with offenders but there is room for improvement. As a result the Department recently developed a comprehensive case planning training and made significant changes to the case planning document.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

Performance Measure #3: *The Department of Corrections, using evidence-based assessments and interventions, will provide offenders the opportunity to successfully reenter society upon release from prison; as well as provide probationers and parolees the opportunity to succeed.* **<u>Performance Indicators for Performance Measure #3:</u>** **3.a.** Offender and inmate success rates. **3.b.** Success rates for inmates completing identified programming.		
Performance indicator 3.a. ***Offender and inmate success rates.***		
Measures for Performance Indicator 3.a.	**FY23**	**Goal for annual performance (FY24)**
Percentage of **inmates** who do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of release for a new felony or any other reason.	Inmates who did not return for new felony: **91.9%**	**Increase by 1% per year**
	Inmates who did not return for any reason: **77.1%**	**Increase by 1% per year**
Percentage of **probationers and parolees** who successfully complete supervision and do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of discharge.	Parole Success Rate: **56.0%**	**Increase by 2% per year**
	Felony Probation Success Rate: **62.2%**	**Increase by 2% per year**
	Misdemeanor Probation Success Rate: **59.4%**	**Increase by 2% per year**
Measures for Performance Indicator 3.b.	**FY23**	**Goal for annual performance (FY24)**
Percentage of **inmates** who successfully completed substance abuse treatment programming and do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of release for any reason.	**71.4%**	**Increase by 2% per year**
Percentage of **inmates** who successfully completed sex offender treatment programming and do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of release for any reason.	**86.7%**	**Increase by 2% per year.**
Percentage of **inmates** who received specialized reentry services and do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of release for a new felony or any other reason.	**To have the data in place to track inmates who successfully completed the identified program in FY22.**	**To report success rates in FY24.**

Percentage of **inmates** who successfully completed the Youthful Offender Transition Program and do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of release for any reason.	**To have the data in place to track inmates who successfully completed the identified program in FY22.**	**To report success rates in FY24.**
Percentage of offenders (this includes inmates probationers and parolees) who successfully completed the adult community corrections programs and do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of release for any reason.	**74.5%**	**Increase by 2% per year.**

Explanation of Performance Measure and Indicators: The purpose of this performance measure is to evaluate how well the agency contributes to inmates' successful reentry into society and to the rehabilitation of offenders. The performance indicators which impact this goal are the success rates of offenders and inmates **(3.a.)** and success rates of inmates who successfully completed identified programming **(3.b.).**

Performance indicator **3.a.** measures inmate and offender success rates by utilizing the Association of State Correctional Administrators' measure of recidivism as an indicator of inmate rehabilitation. This performance indicator measures inmate and offender success rates which demonstrate the opposite of recidivism rates. The first metric is focused on the percentage of **inmates** who do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of release for a new felony. The agency successfully increased this percentage by .9%. As a result, this success rate remains consistently high and demonstrates that only a small number of inmates return to WDOC custody on a new conviction. This demonstrates agency efforts in place to address long term behavior change such as treatment approaches and interventions are effective. The second part of this metric is individuals who left a WDOC facility, either on parole or discharged his/her sentence while incarcerated (discharges include YOTP participants who were discharged to probation), who did not return for any reason (this includes new felony convictions and failures on supervision). This metric indicates an increase in success rate, approximately 4.1%. This reveals Department improvements in reducing the return rates for offenders on supervision. The agency continues to put forth efforts to improve success rates related to this performance measure and efforts that have been put in place will be outlined in the below metric descriptions.

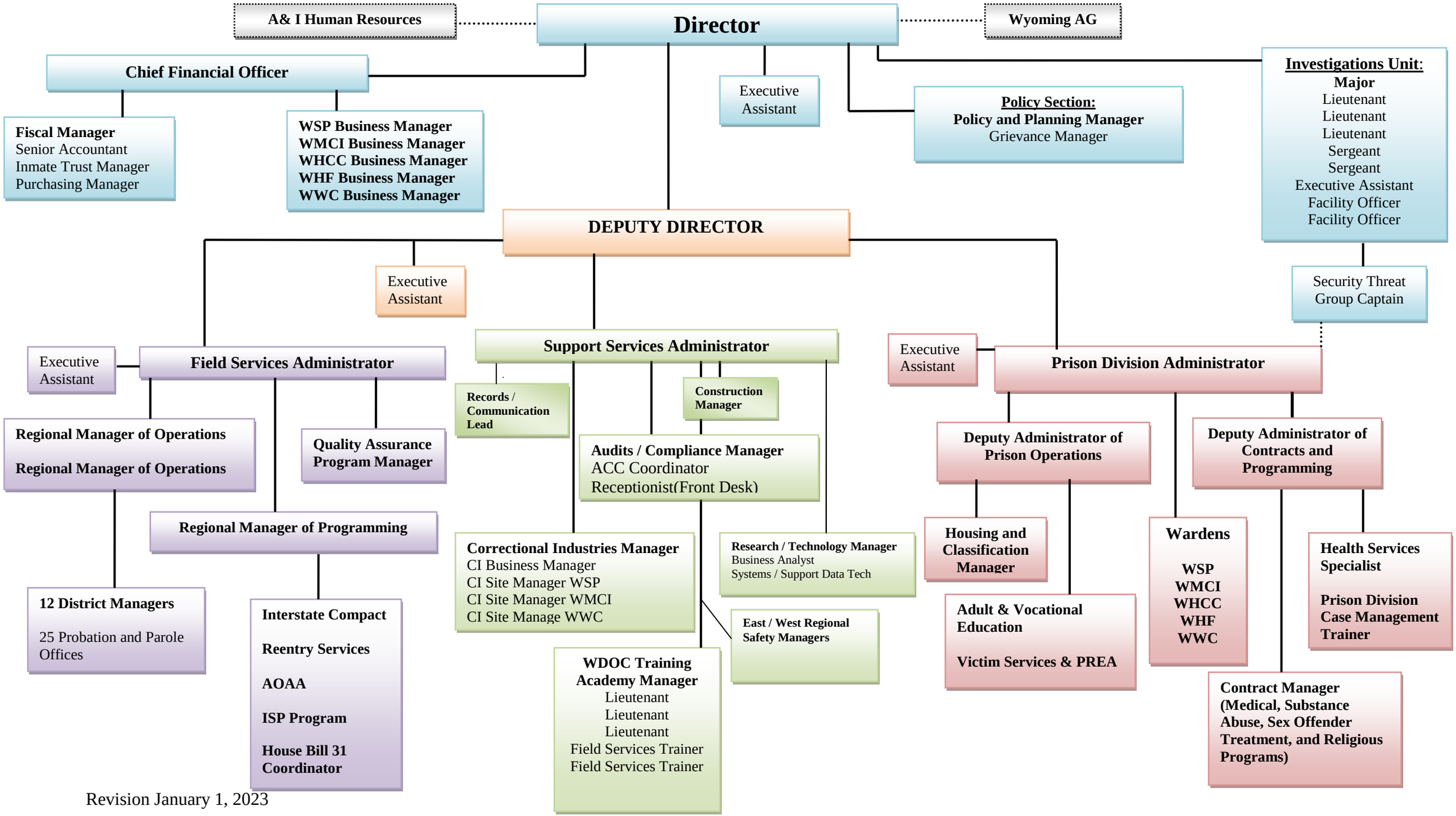
The second part of the metric for performance indicator **3.a**. is the percentage of **probationers and parolees** who successfully complete supervision and do not return to WDOC within three (3) years of discharge. It is important to include a distinction between probationers and parolees for this performance indicator because a parolee's supervision conditions and discharge are guided by the Wyoming Board of Parole whereas a probationer's (both felony and misdemeanor) conditions and discharge are guided by District and Circuit Courts. As shown in the table above, all areas of supervision have improved significantly. Specifically, parole success rates have increased by over 11%; felony probation success rates improved by over 8% and misdemeanor probation success rates increased by almost 11%. This cohort consists of offenders who completed supervision in FY20. The increase in success rates may be attributed to efforts put in place; specifically the Field Services Division has focused on implementing and ensuring staff are following community corrections best practices by implementing a new risk assessment tool and utilizing trailer assessments such as: the DVSI-R, Static/Stable, IDA, and ASI to identify and provide risk and treatment levels for specific types of offender and offenses. The Field also utilizes Correctional Practices (CCP); CCP provides agents the ability to intervene and correct offender's

behavior immediately. In addition to amending intervention strategies the Field revised supervision standards to focus on providing attention and support to those offenders with higher risk and less attention and support to those with lower risk levels. The Field has adopted the philosophy to prioritize community safety and, if able, to exhaust all intervention and sanctioning options prior to revocation. As a result, treatment beds used for sanction options are always filled. All of the aforementioned efforts put in place have made a direct impact on these success rates which are above the National average.

Performance indicator **3.b.** is a new indicator and, as a result, data for some metrics are still being developed to accurately report success rates for those who completed the identified programming. The metrics in performance indicator 3.b. are aimed at reviewing the effectiveness of the identified programming by tracking rates of those who successfully completed each program. During FY21, the department reviewed processes regarding the tracking of this population to determine how to accurately gather this data. As seen above, WDOC can accurately report success rates for inmates who complete substance abuse treatment, sex offender treatment, and the ACCs. These metrics track inmates who successfully complete identified programming and do not return to WDOC either on a new conviction or as a result of a parole revocation for three (3) years. The data for FY23 shows significant improvements in the success rates for those who complete substance abuse (11% increase) and sex offender treatment (18.7% increase). Success rates for those who complete the ACCs was very close to last year's rate, therefore it does not have an increase or decrease. By FY24, the Department will be able calculate success rates on all identified metrics within this indicator.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

The Wyoming Department of Corrections



Revision January 1, 2023

Name of Agency:	Wyoming Board of Parole
Agency Information:	
• Director's Name and Official Title:	Margaret M. White, Executive Director
• Agency Contact Person:	Margaret M. White, Executive Director
• Mailing Address:	3120 Old Faithful Road, Suite 300, Cheyenne, WY 82002
• Agency Contact Phone:	307-777-5444
• Website URL:	http://boardofparole.wyo.gov
Statutory References:	
W.S. §7-13-401 to 7-13-424	Duties Generally
W.S. §1-40-112	Collection of Victim Compensation Subrogation Claims and Victim Restitution
W.S. §7-13-1801 to 7-13-1803	The Board of Parole has a part in implementing the Probation and Parole Incentives and Sanctions Act
Basic Information:	
• Number of Employees:	Six (6)
• Clients Served (type of clients):	General Public Safety, Victims of Felony Crimes, and Felony Offenders
• Agency to Which Your Group Reports:	As gubernatorial appointees, the members of the board report directly to the Governor. The Executive Director is appointed by and reports to the members of the Board.
• Number of Members:	Seven (7)
• Meeting Frequency:	The Board conducts executive session parole and revocation hearings at all facilities housing Wyoming felony inmates, which entails two hearings per month during the year. The twice monthly hearings last for two to three days each. Additionally, the Board conducts four public business meetings per year, which are held at the Administrative Offices in Cheyenne. The Board's hearing and meeting calendar is posted at its website.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY23:

The 2022-2024 Biennium Budget for the Wyoming Board of Parole is $1,478,702 in General Funds. The expenditures for the FY 2023 Biennium were $713,550.16 in general funds.

Core Business/Primary Functions:

The Wyoming Board of Parole's (Board) formal statement of its mission is:

> *The mission of the Board is to conduct prompt, fair, impartial hearings on the matters brought before it and take appropriate action. Consideration will be given to public safety, victims and the rehabilitation and control of the offender.*

This mission guides the Board in making the critical decisions whether or not the release of inmates from the prisons to supervision in the community is in the best short and long-term interests of public safety.

The Board's work contributes significantly to the quality of life in Wyoming communities. Reduced recidivism means fewer crimes and less victimization of citizens. Lives of offenders and their families are restored.

One reason why parolee's fare better after release from prison is the Board's requirement that they successfully complete recommended rehabilitation programs and exhibit acceptable behavior in prison before release. Equally important is the assistance they receive in planning for community reentry. Next, supervision in the community provides the necessary monitoring and assistance to help develop patterns of behaviors which will best ensure successful long-term reintegration. Finally, evidence shows that the longer inmates remain in prison, the more likely they are to reoffend after release.

In addition to consideration of punishment, as identified above, and victim input, the timing of parole release is contingent on two primary factors. First, in imposing the term of years of the minimum sentence, the sentencing judge expresses his or her judgment, based on all sentencing factors including the crime and criminal history of the defendant and the impact of the crime on the victim, as to the minimum amount of time to be served before parole may be considered. When the minimum sentence has been served, the Board, in its judgment, and in consideration of the crime and criminal history, rehabilitative progress, victim impact and reentry plan, determines whether release to parole is in the best interests of public safety, victims and rehabilitation of the inmate.

I. Performance Measures

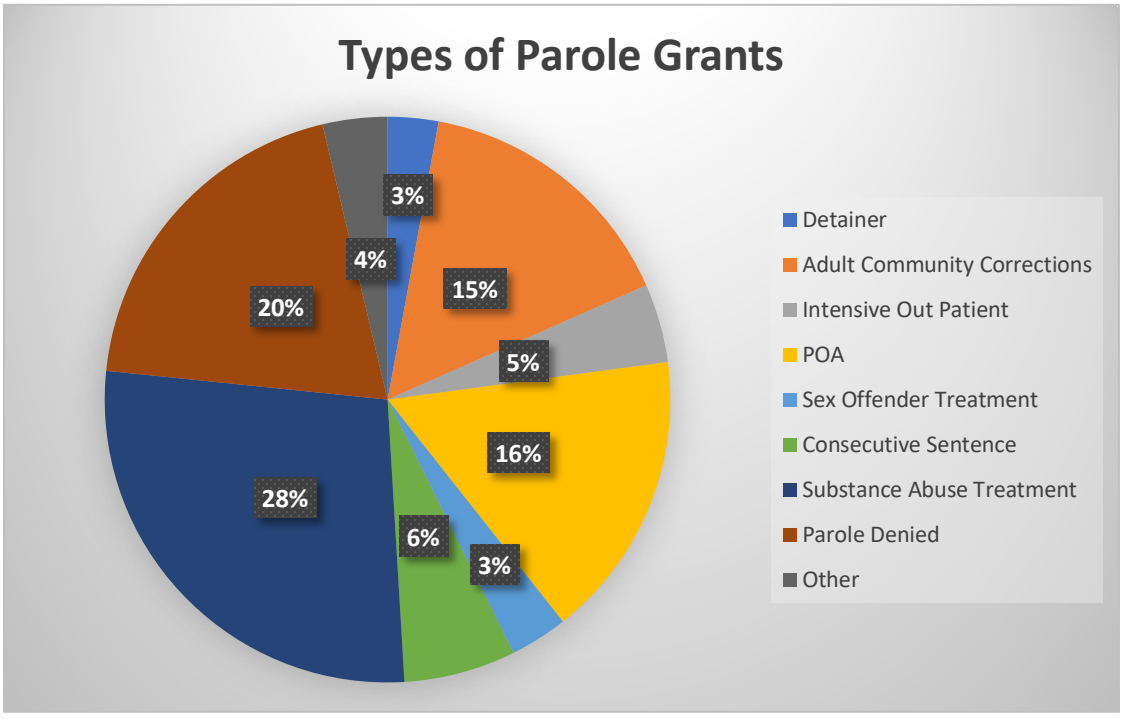
The most important performance measures to the Board of Parole are:

#1 – Parole conditioned upon completion of programming

The Board conditions the vast majority of its grants on the completion of necessary programming and alternative community corrections supervision before releasing to parole. For instance, many of the parole grants state: parole only upon completion of long- term inpatient substance abuse treatment (within the confines of prison) and completion of a months' long stay at an alternative community corrections center. With inmates who are serious sex offenders, the Board requires intensive sex offender treatment programming and completion of a months' long stay at an alternative community corrections center. If the assessment of a particular inmate shows that he or she does not need inpatient treatment, the Board can order parole upon completion of intensive outpatient programming within the confines of the prison.

These Board decisions are based on scientifically-valid assessments completed by the Department of Corrections.

Equally important, the Board denies parole for inmates who have incurred a major predatory disciplinary conviction within the year preceding their parole board hearing.



The Board compiled the following statistics for FY 2023 to determine whether Board decisions met this Performance Measure:

Parole only upon completion of intensive substance abuse treatment – 27.6%

Parole only upon completion of an ACC – 15.5%

Parole only upon completion of sex offender treatment – 3.3%
(In FY 2023, the Board issued 675 parole grants. Out of that 675 grants, there were only 69 parole grants given to sex offenders, although they typically comprise almost 33% of the prison population.)

Parole only upon completion of intensive outpatient treatment – 4.5%

Parole to Community Supervision – 16.5%
(these are granted only after the inmate has completed all recommended programming).

Parole Denials – 19.7%

These decisions comprise 87.1% of FY 2023 parole board decisions.

The other 12.9% is comprised of miscellaneous board actions such as parole to a consecutive sentence, parole to detainer and parole to miscellaneous programs.

#2 – Implementation of the Probation and Parole Incentives and Sanctions Act, 7-13-1801 et seq.

In 2019, the Legislature passed the Probation and Parole Incentives and Sanctions Act, W.S. 7-13-1801 et. seq. Essentially, this Act directed that probation and parole agents impose interim sanctions and other programming when a probationer or parolee violates a condition of his or her supervision. (If the parolee commits a new felony or absconds from supervision, the Act does not apply. A parole revocation proceeding must be initiated.)

Before this Act, when a parolee violated a condition of his or her parole grant, the parole agent generally had no other choice but to recommend that the Board revoke the parole grant. By revoking the parole grant, the parolee is returned to DOC custody and reincarcerated for technical violations even if the parolee had a job, had stable housing, maybe had been reunited with family and was for the most part clean and sober. With the initiation of a parole revocation, the parolee is yanked out of the community and returned to prison. Under the Act, the parole agent has other options and only recommends revocation as the final resort.

For its part, the Board has also focused on steps to reduce the number of revocations. These steps include training, advising parole agents on alternative methods of gaining compliance with parole

conditions and modifying those conditions when needed to improve potential outcomes short of revocation.

In early 2022, the Board's new Executive Director met with Director Shannon and asked if the DOC's regional managers would approve any recommendations for parole revocation. Director Shannon agreed. The Executive Director asked for this additional approval to ensure that revocation requests are comparable from one parole office to another. This additional approval has also helped reduce the number of parole revocations.

The Board has reviewed the number of revocation hearings for the last five years. The statistics show:

2018-2019 - 262 parole revocation hearings

2019-2020 - 198 parole revocation hearings

2020-2021 - 142 parole revocation hearings (lower number partially related to reduced parole agent supervision during COVID)

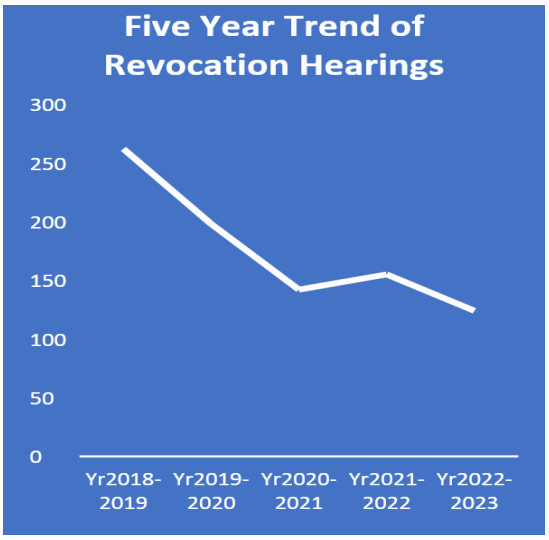
2021-2022 - 155 parole revocation hearings

2022-2023 - 124 parole revocation hearings

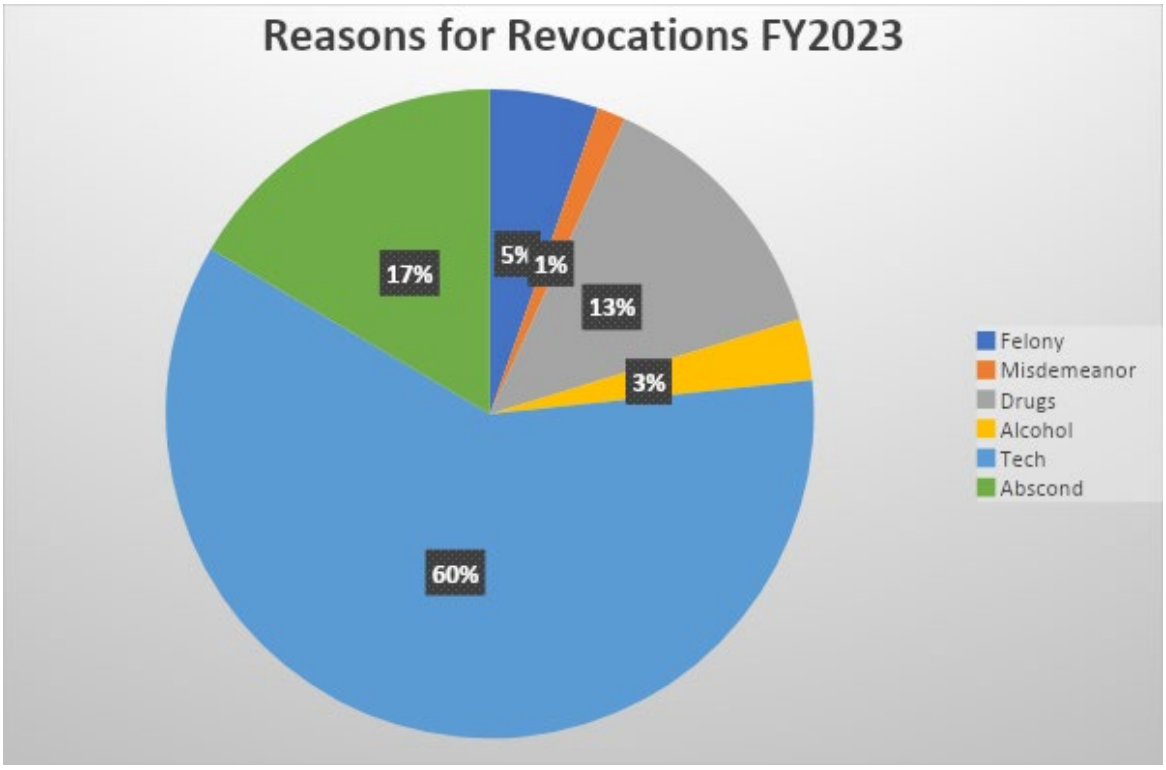
The Board submits it has met this Performance Measure.

Revocation Hearings for Five Years

Month	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
July	29	24	11	22	13
Aug	13	27	8	11	12
Sept	30	12	4	11	16
Oct	10	15	10	5	11
Nov	27	18	19	8	10
Dec	13	13	4	4	3
Jan	22	24	16	12	6
Feb	20	15	11	15	8
Mar	26	20	5	15	12
Apr	23	15	16	27	6
May	29	8	17	16	16
Jun	20	7	21	9	11
Totals	262	198	142	155	124



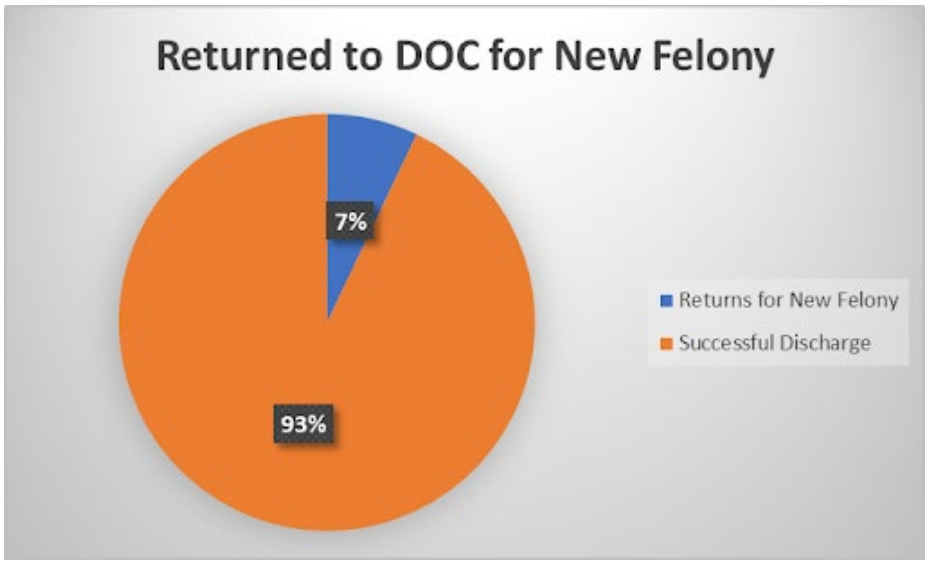
The following chart gives a quick glimpse as to why parole is revoked within the Wyoming Board of Parole.

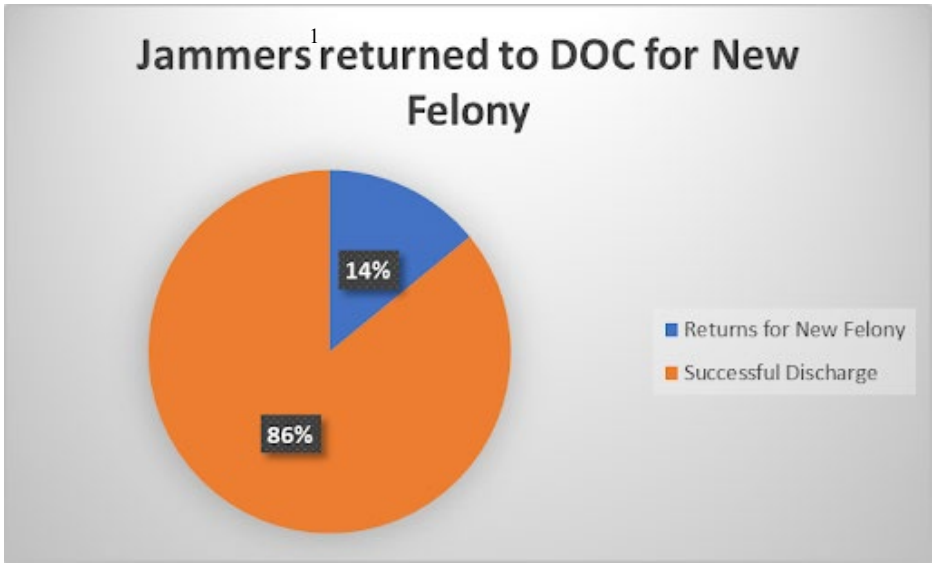


#3 – Three Year Return to Custody for Parolee vs Inmate Discharges for Felonies

During Fiscal Year 2023 the Department of Corrections monitored the return of offenders for a

felony conviction within three (3) years of discharge from parole. There were 476 offenders who were discharged during this three (3) year period. Of that number, thirty-four (34) returned as a result of committing another felony. These do not include inmates who may have been convicted of felonies in other states.



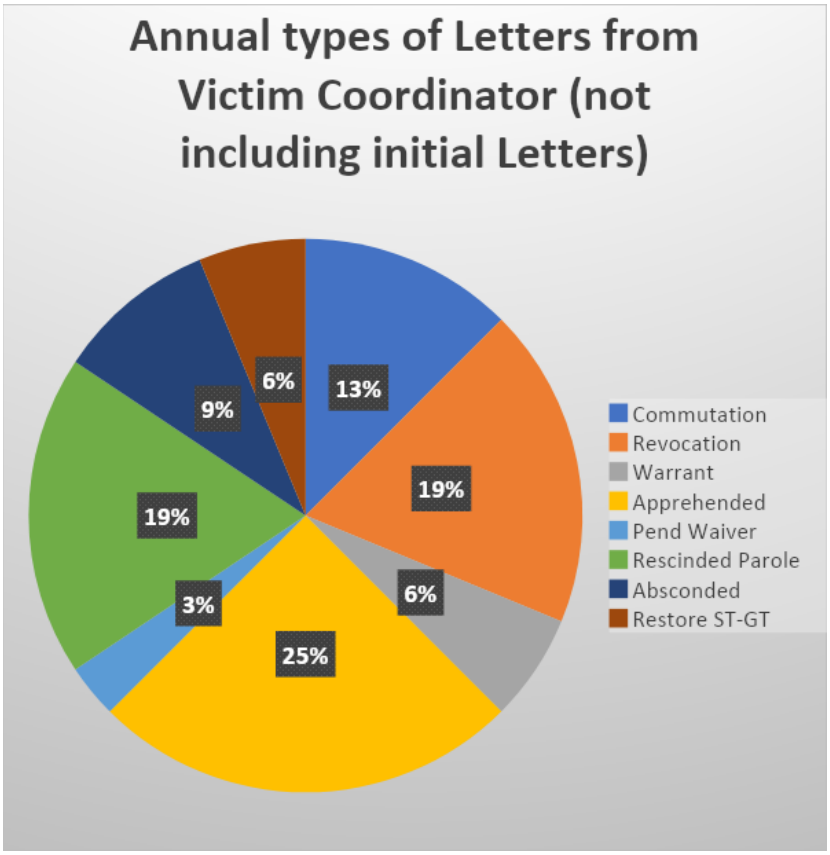


[1] Jammers is a prison term for prisoners who complete their maximum sentence in prison as opposed to on parole. They call it "jamming" their number. Many jammers decide it is easier to stay in prison. They do not want to try parole. On the other hand, Parolees complete their maximum sentence while under parole supervision.

As seen, the measure provides comparative recidivism rates between paroles and inmate discharges, broken down by felonies only. By such comparison, the Board is able to measure the quality of its decision-making as well as the value of releases to parole prior to discharge in reducing long-term reoffending. As one would expect, the results are largely better for parolees than for inmates. If the trend were to reverse, the Board would question the effectiveness of its decision-making.

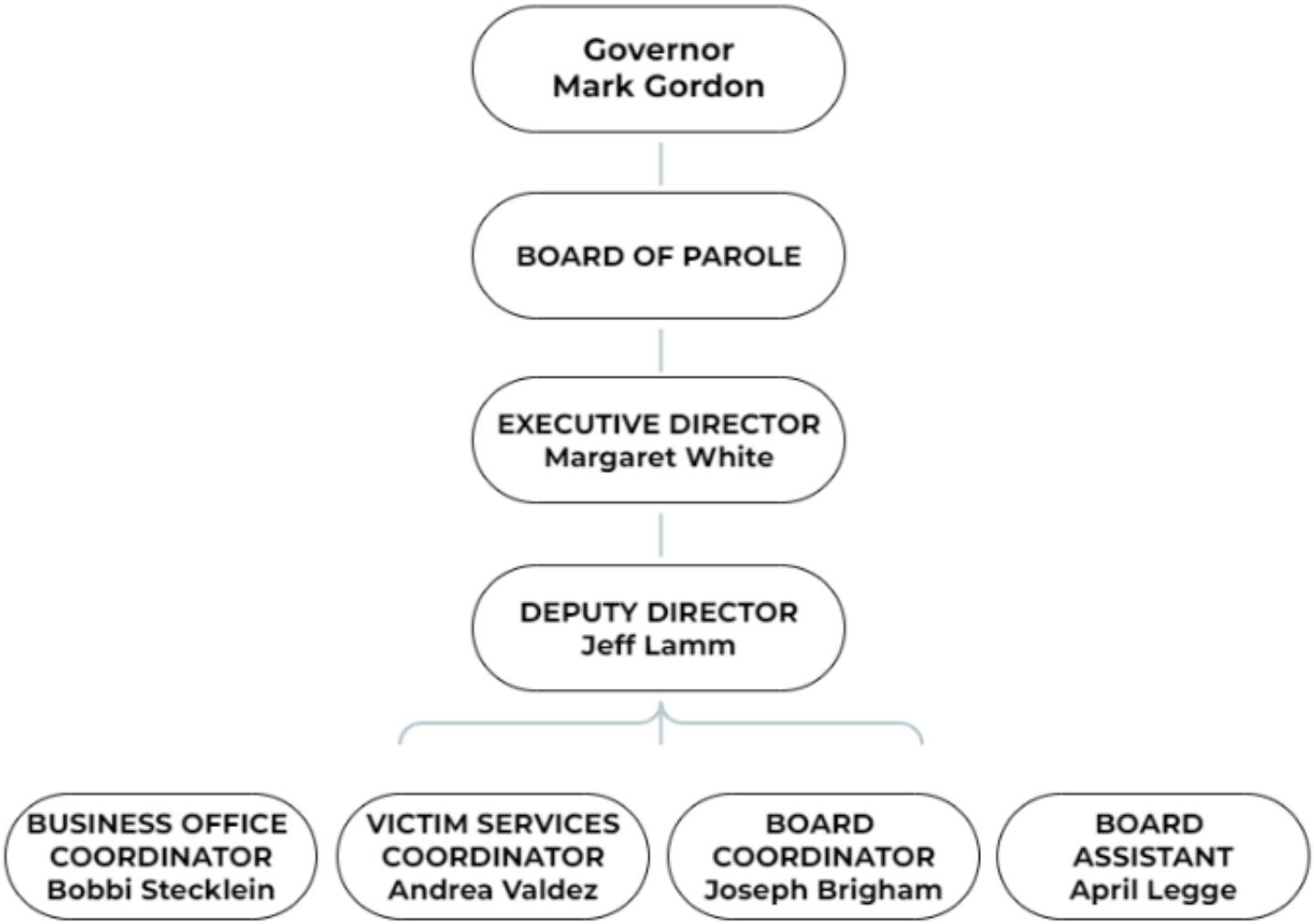
#4 - The Board timely notifies certified victims of parole board hearings, parole board decisions, absconsions, apprehensions, parole revocation hearings and commutation hearings, and responds to victim inquiries.

Measure #4 is added this year to highlight a vital component of the Board of Parole's mission. Currently there are over 1400 certified victims in the Wyoming Department of Corrections database called WCIS. For FY2023, over 300 initial letters were sent to prospective victims with several other types of letters going out to previously certified victims (see chart below). There were also 312 letters sent to victims about upcoming parole board hearings.



The reader may question why only 312 parole board notifications were sent to certified victims in FY 2023 when there are 1,400 certified victims. Not every inmate has a parole board hearing each

year. Some of the offenders have a minimum and maximum sentence of life so no parole board hearing will ever be scheduled. For the other inmates, their parole board hearing is based on when they will become parole eligible (minimum sentence minus earned inmate good time).

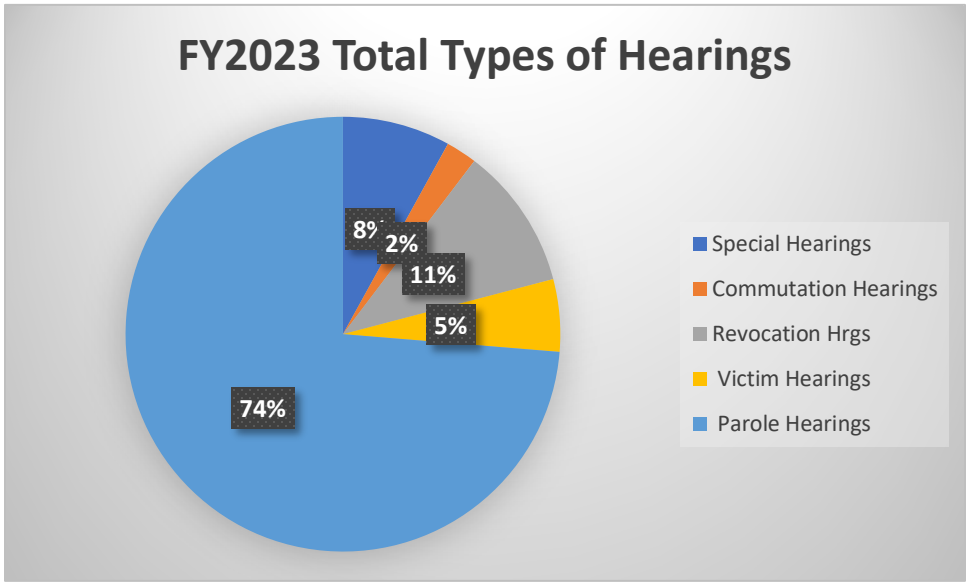

Governor
Mark Gordon
BOARD OF PAROLE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Margaret White
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Jeff Lamm
BUSINESS OFFICE COORDINATOR
Bobbi Stecklein
VICTIM SERVICES COORDINATOR
Andrea Valdez
BOARD COORDINATOR
Joseph Brigham
BOARD ASSISTANT
April Legge

Appendix

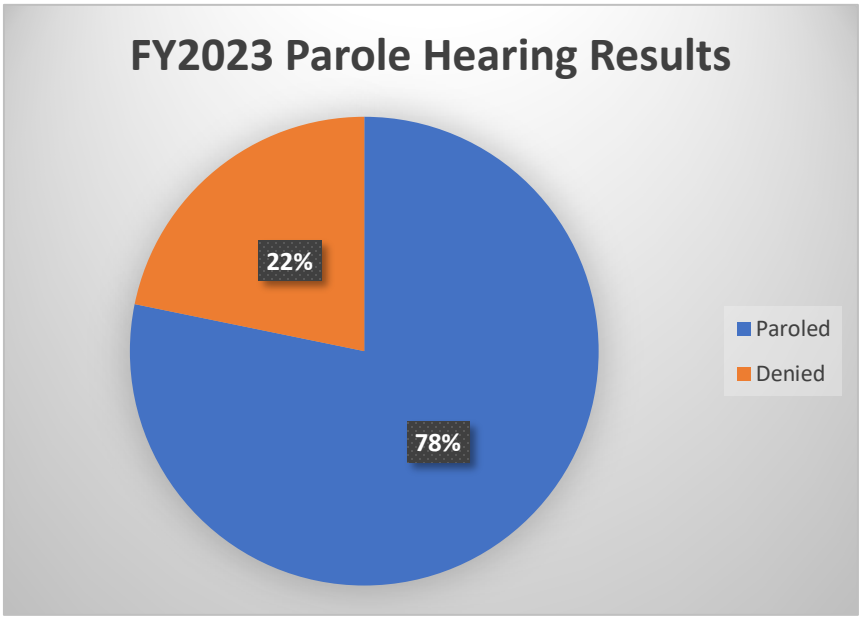
Other Relevant Statistics

FY2023 Hearings Stats

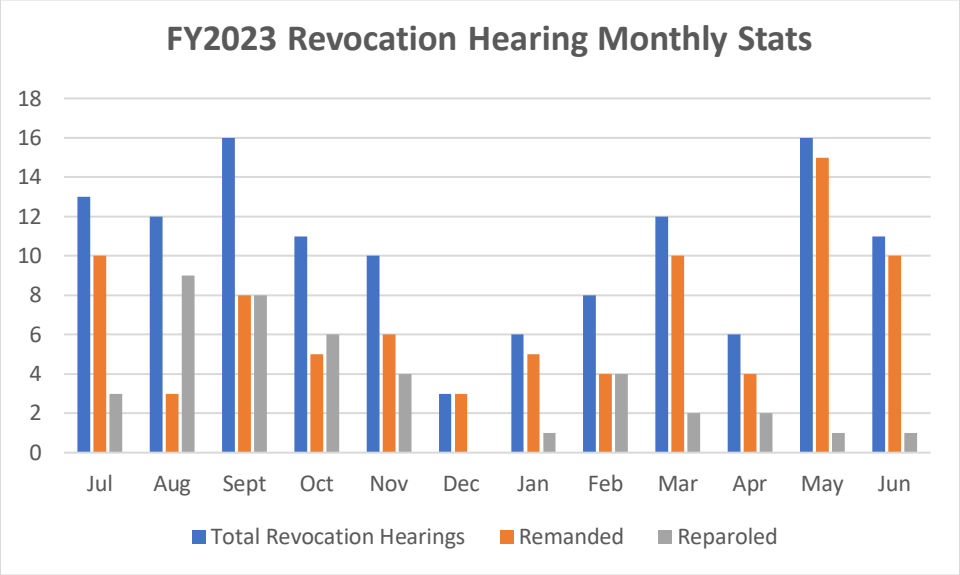
Month	Total Hearing Days	Total Hearings	Special Hearings	Commutation Hearings	Revocation Hearings	Victim Hearings	Parole Hearings
July	6	90	16	1	13	7	53
August	6	102	7	3	12	3	77
September	6	103	6	0	16	8	78
October	5	99	7	3	11	6	73
November	5	108	11	3	10	12	77
December	6	100	6	7	3	5	81
January	4	78	4	1	6	2	65
February	4	63	4	1	8	0	50
March	7	117	9	0	12	8	88
April	4	89	4	3	6	1	75
May	6	117	17	3	16	4	79
June	5	87	3	2	11	7	67
Yearly Totals	64	1153	94	27	124	63	863

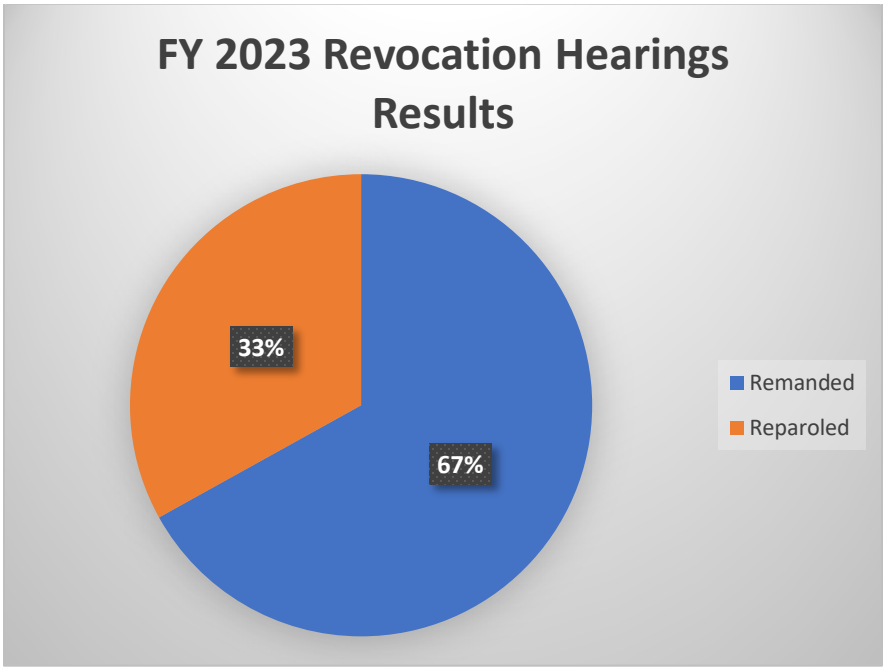


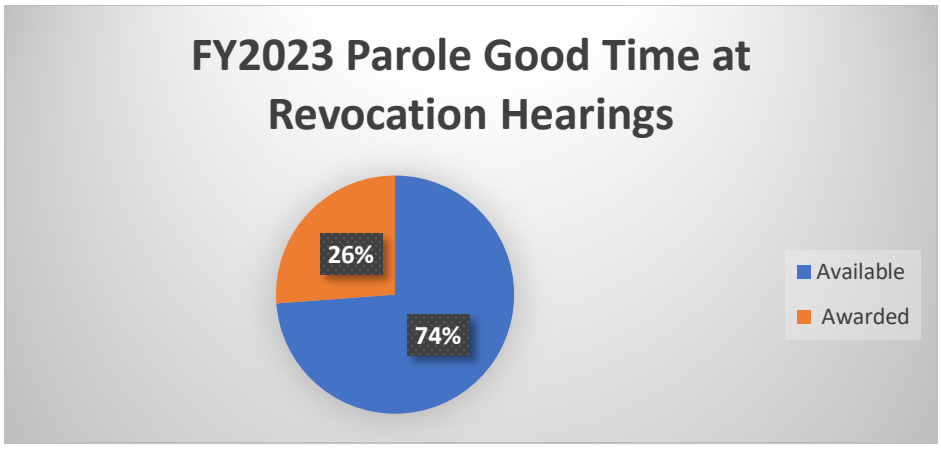
Parole Hearings

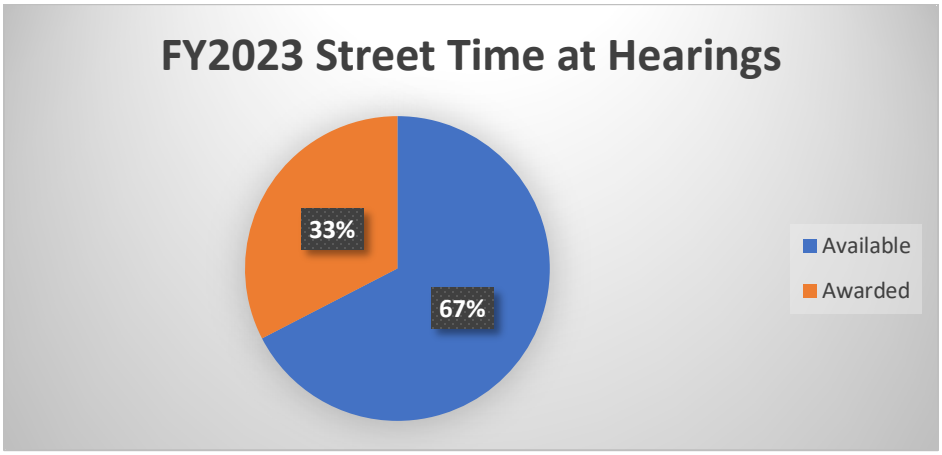


Revocation Hearings

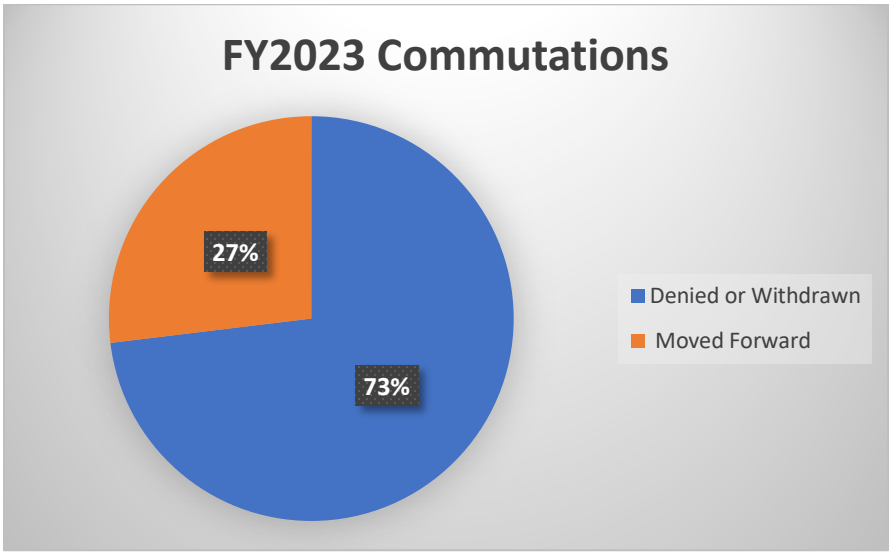




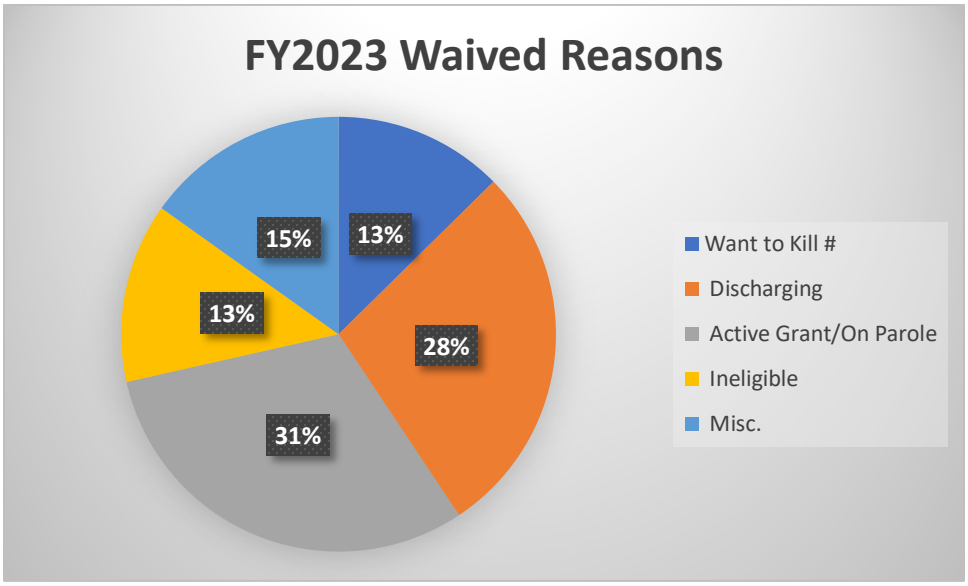




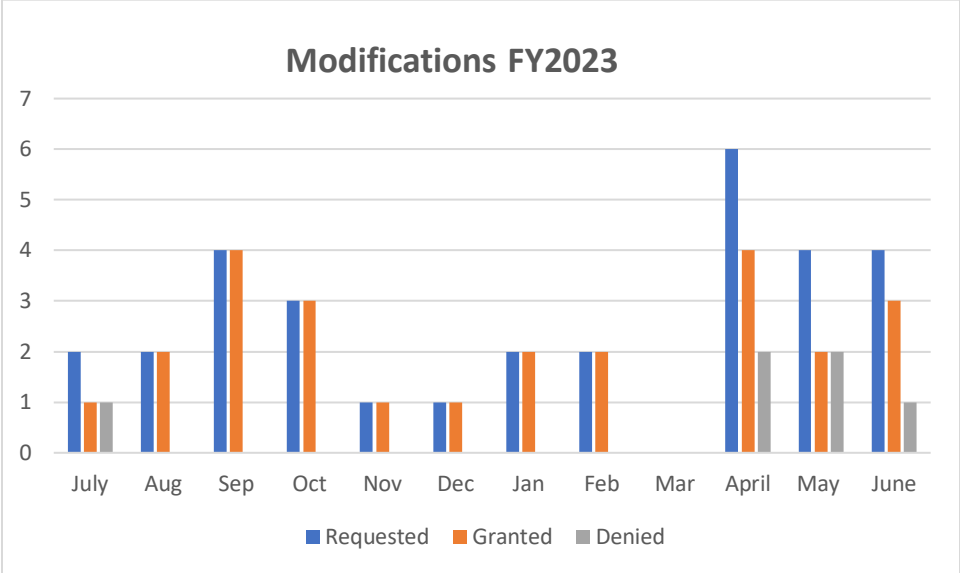
Commutation Hearings



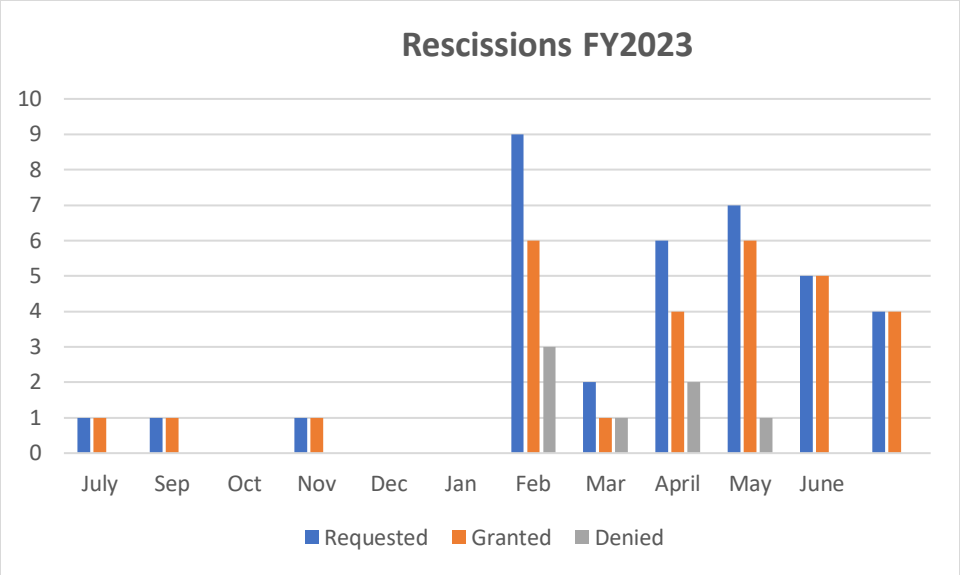
Waivers

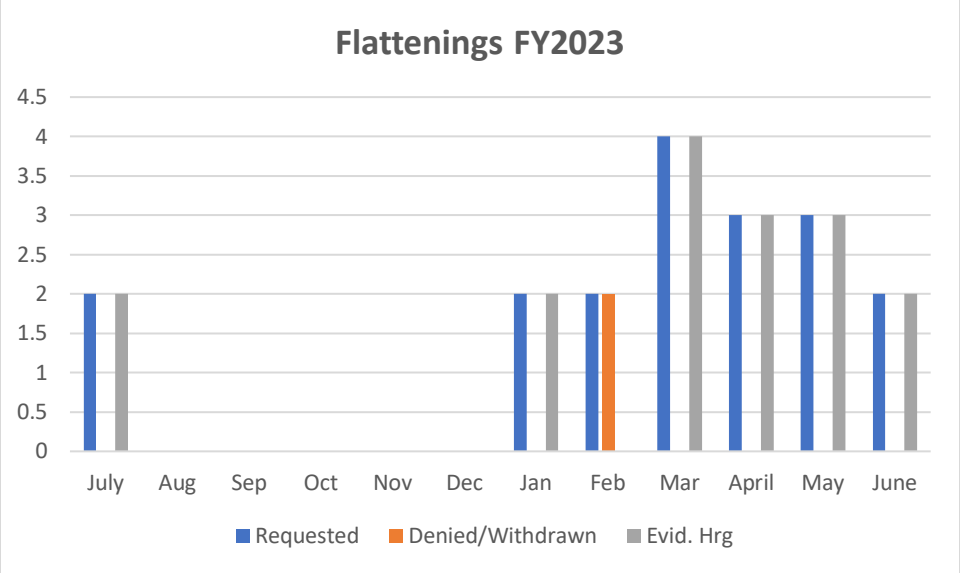


Modifications/Rescissions/Flattenings[2]



[2] Flattening is prison slang. It is a fairly drastic measure that can only be imposed by the Board. In a flattening process, the Board removes the ability for the prisoner to earn inmate good time. The Board can also remove previously earned inmate good time. The Board imposes this measure when an inmate has refused programming, failed programming or has incurred repeated administrative disciplinary convictions. Before the Board "flattens" a sentence, the inmate is afforded an evidentiary hearing before the Board.


Rescissions FY2023
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
July
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
April
May
June
Requested
Granted
Denied


Flattenings FY2023
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
April
May
June
Requested
Denied/Withdrawn
Evid. Hrg

State of Wyoming Annual Report for FY2023

Wyoming Board of Professional Geologists 084

Agency Information:

Contact Person:
Pamela J. Girt, Executive Director
2617 E. Lincolnway, Suite I
Cheyenne, Wy 82001
307-742-1118

Website:
http://wbpg.wyo.gov

Statutory References:
W.S. 33-41-101 through W.S. 33-41-121

Basic Information:

Number of employees:
Two (2)

Client Served:
The general public, licensees, state and local governments, business/industry, and the geologic profession as a whole.

Agency to which group reports:
Administration and Information

Number of board members:
Seven (7)

Meeting frequency
Minimum of four meetings required per year

Budget Information / Expenditures for FY2023:

The Wyoming Board of Professional Geologists has a 2022-2023 Biennium Budget of $554,637.34. The entire amount is derived from licensing fees, applications, examinations, renewals, and reinstatements. The Board does not receive general fund appropriations or federal funds.

Expenditures for FY2023 were $237,197.27.

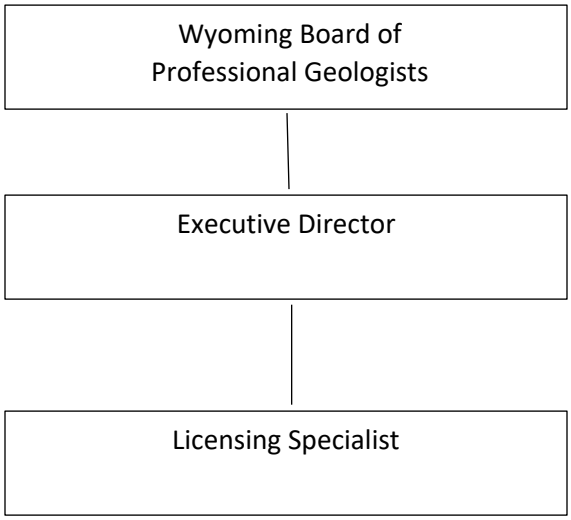
Core Business / Primary Functions:

In FY2023, the Board licensed **23** new professional geologists by exam and licensed **18** professional geologists as comity applicants from other states for a total of **41** new professional geologist licensees. Since the board's inception in 1991, the total number of applications received through FY2023 has been **5315** of which **5241** apps for professional licensure were accepted. Through FY2023, **74** applications have been rejected for not meeting minimum statutory requirements.

Performance Highlights / Major Accomplishments of FY2020

In FY 2023, the Wyoming board, in collaboration and planning with the 34 other state licensing boards, has made the access to exams for licensure more accessible to applicants by offering the first ever, nation-wide exams via computer. Applicants submit applications to the Wyoming licensing Board and following Board member approval, the applicant may sit for the exam at a designated testing center near their home rather than commute to Wyoming for testing. Reports from applicants regarding the computer-based testing have been positive. In FY2023, the board continues to be inclusive and encouraging to spouses of military personnel who request the professional geologist license to practice in the State of Wyoming.

Organizational Chart:



Wyoming Business Council (WBC)
FY23 Annual Report

General Information

Agency name:
Wyoming Business Council (WBC)

Director's Name and Official Title:
Josh Dorrell, Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Agency Contact:
Amy Grenfell, Chief Operating Officer (COO)
(307)777-2847

Agency Mailing Address:
214 W. 15th Street Cheyenne, WY 82002

Web address (URL):
www.wyomingbusiness.org

Other Locations (Street addresses not required):
Casper – (East Central Region Office)
Cheyenne – (Southeast Region Office; co-located with WBC primary location office)
Cody – (Northwest Region Office)
Evanston – (Southwest Region Office)
Lander – (West Central Region Office)
Wright – (Northeast Region Office)

Statutory References:
W.S. 9-12-101 through 9-12-114 - General
W.S. 9-12-201 through 9-12-202 - Science, Technology and Energy Financial Aid
W.S. 9-12-301 through 9-12-308 - Partnership Challenge Loan Program
W.S. 9-12-501 through 9-12-502 - Wyoming Council for Women's Issues
W.S. 9-12-601 through 9-12-603 – Business Ready Communities Grant & Loan Program
W.S. 9-12-801 through 9-12-805 – Community Facilities Grant & Loan Program
W.S. 9-12-901 through 9-12-905 - Community Workforce Housing Program
W.S.9-12-1101 through 9-12-1105 – Main Street Program
W.S. 9-12-1201 through 9-12-1203 - Energy Performance Program
W.S. 9-12-1301 through 9-12-1312 - Small Business Investment Credit
W.S. 9-12-1401 through 9-12-1405 – Economically Needed Diversity Options for Wyoming
W.S. 9-12-1501 through 9-12-1510 – Economic Diversification Broadband Services
W.S. 9-20-101 through 9-20-104 - Minerals to Value Added Products
W.S. 9-4-715 (n) - Investment of State Funds
W.S. 21-18-104 - Small Business Development Centers
W.S. 35-12-110 (b) - Industrial Facility Permitting
W.S. 37-5-502 through 37-5-504 – Wyoming Energy Authority
W.S. 40-11-102 - Foreign Trade Zones
2014 Session Laws, Chapter 46 – Large Project Loan Program
2017 Session Laws, Enrolled Act 98 – Large Project Loan Program
W.S. 9-1-202 – Removal of appointive officers & commissioners; reason for removal to be filed
W.S. 9-2-2018 – Department of Workforce Services
W.S. 9-2-2604 – Workforce development training fund
W.S. 9-2-2611 – Priority economic sector business workforce training programs
W.S. 9-2-2906 – Office of the state chief information officer and director

W.S. 9-2-3001 – State construction department
W.S. 9-23-101 through 9-23-106 – Professional Architectural, Engineering and Land Surveying Services Procurement Act

Clients Served (Not the number of clients served, just the type of clients.):

In May 2019, the Business Council adopted a new strategic plan in response to changing economic conditions and a greater need to diversify Wyoming's economy. The strategy provides more focus to the Business Council's work, redefining the Business Council's purpose and vision:

> **Purpose:** Creating new opportunities for current and future generations of Wyomingites by adding value to Wyoming's core industries and leveraging them to activate new economic sectors.
>
> **Vision:** Realize diverse, broad, and lasting growth so that Wyoming can prosper no matter the economic climate or status of individual sectors

The Business Council leverages investments, policy, and leadership to execute the state's economic development strategy focusing on creating good jobs, increasing local capacity, and unlocking barriers to growth. In addition, the Business Council has created a portfolio of programs, services, and investments aligned with its objectives (the "portfolio.") The portfolio is categorized into five areas of focus:

- Business Retention and Expansion (BRE)
- Startups/Entrepreneurship
- Business Recruitment
- Community/Rural Development
- Main Street
- Broadband

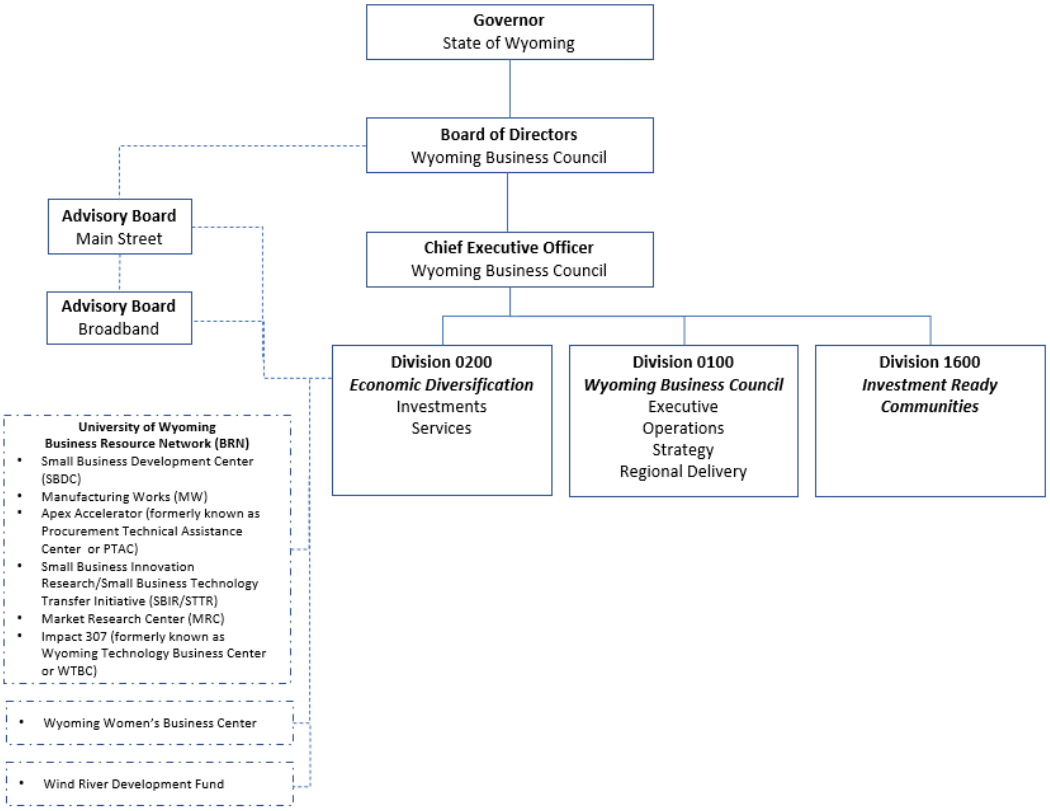
The Business Council develops and delivers its programs at the local level through Regional Offices with active participation and partnerships from economic development organizations, chambers of commerce, downtown development organizations, private industries and businesses, the nonprofit sector, cities, towns, counties, joint powers boards and the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho tribes.

Budget Information (Expenditures for FY23) Use whole dollar amounts.
The Business Council operates a legislatively appropriated 2023/2024 biennium budget of $86.4 million ($76.8 million general funds and $9.6 million special revenue and other funds). Total expenditures for fiscal year 2023 were $25.4 million ($18.7 million general funds, $5.6 million in federal funds, $1.1 million special revenue and other funds).

It should be noted that the increased FY23 federal fund expenditures were formally added to the Business Council's budget through the B-11 process or were expenditures from previous budget years' encumbrances.

<u>Organizational chart</u>: Please include an organizational chart that reflects your agency's structure along with your annual report. Include only titles/division & program names, no personal names. Do not include any organizational level (e.g. the Governor) above your agency. Chart must fit on one page within your PDF or MS Word document, with 1-inch margins top, bottom and sides. Do not use headers or footers. Color may be used, as long as the chart is still readable when copied in black and white.

UPDATED (8/15/2023):



State Budget Department - Annual Report FY 2023

Agency Information:

Director:
Kevin Hibbard, Executive Director

Contact Person:
Kevin Hibbard
2800 Central Ave.
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-6045

Website:
sbd@wyo.gov

Statutory Reference:
SF0114, Enrolled Act NO. 58, Senate

Basic Information:

Number of Employees:

- Eight (8) Full-Time Employees
- Two (2) AWEC Employees

Clients Served:

- Governor's Office
- Joint Appropriations Committee (JAC)
- Legislature
- Judicial
- Agencies

The **State Budget Department** provides budgetary assistance to the Governor's Office, other elected officials, and executive branch agencies, the judicial and legislative branches. Its functions include biennial and supplemental budget preparation, submission and administration. Once submitted to the Legislature, the State Budget Department helps finalize the budget through the legislative process with the Joint Appropriations Committee and Legislative Service Office. In addition, the State Budget Department is responsible for both the preparation and administration of the Statewide Indirect Cost Allocation Plan (SWCAP) and the federal Cash Management Improvement Act. The State Budget Department, was created as approved during the 2020 Legislative Session, Enrolled Act No. 58.

Program Management Office (PMO) - SBD will update

The Program Management Office (PMO) currently resides in the Governor's Office. The Governor's Office and the State Budget Department will continue to collaborate with stakeholders on related projects. Examples of successful projects CARES Act implementation, CARES Act audit preparation, ARPA management and reporting, the development of Sub-Recipient identification for State and Local awards, Sub-Recipient Red, Yellow, Green light risk assessment, weekly ARPA management meetings including State and Local Governments and monthly Sub-Recipient Reporting meetings including State and Local

Governments. NEU distribution and reporting. include Medicaid for School Based Services, resulting in budget requests in the departments of Education and Health, and Strategic Sourcing of emergency communication radios. The collaboration of agencies that use these radios resulted in budget requests to help support a RFP for bulk order to take advantage of economies of scale. The PMO office will establish a uniform reporting model to report on projects, savings, additional revenue, and continued performance. The health crisis diverted the attention of the PMO office substantially, however efforts from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and SBD brought great results. Example, as reported within the Efficiency Portfolios and Initiatives, Wyoming collected or redeployed $54.1 million FEMA Disaster COVID-19 Pandemic rather than use the originally programmed COVID funding. Basic breakdown of Pandemic federal dollars received: CARES - $1.25 Billion, American Rescue Plan (ARPA) State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) - $1.068 Billion, Capital Projects Fund (CPF)-(Section 604) - $109 Million, Agency Formula Funds ARPA - $1.1 Billion, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - $3,223,465,000 anticipated, updated from FFIS 08/15/2023, Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) - $500,000 B-11'd to date.

Efficiency Portfolio/Initiative Governor's Grants Office - SBD will update

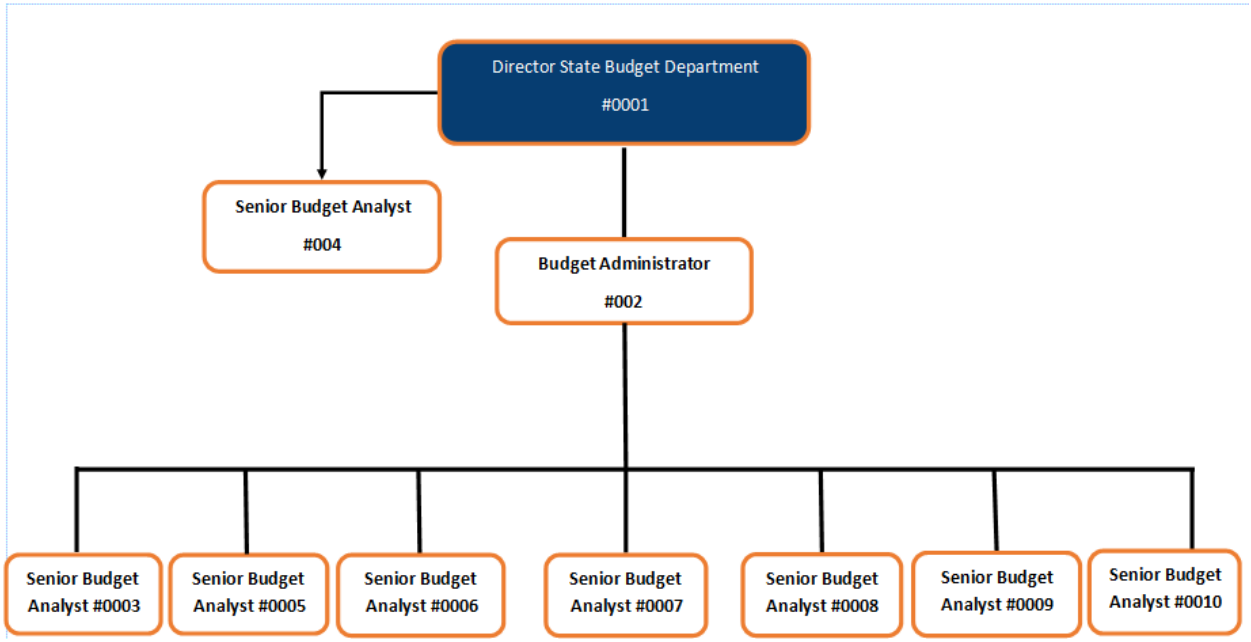
The expectation of the Governor's Grants Office, suggested by Alvarez & Marsal, was to establish a Governor's Grants Office to attract and better manage future and existing federal grants.. There is already an established process in place where state agencies and the State Budget Department collaborate to seek out additional federal funds. More to the point, the State Budget Department has an established process to review federal grant applications prior to an agency's request, to ensure grants do not establish long term commitments, create positions, or seed new programs within the state that will not be federally funded in the future. The State Budget Department validates state matching requirements, general funds or special revenue, if cost allocations (indirect costs) are included, in-kind match or maintenance of effort requirements, federal granting agencies, amounts, etc.

More recently, the State Budget Department has been sharing with agency directors and financial contacts the Federal Funds Information for States (FFIS) weekly updates. This publication lists federal appropriations, federal grant opportunities, grant requirements, eligible entities, program funding and application deadlines. Furthermore, the State Budget Department analysts review the FFIS updates, along with other sources, and reach out to an agency's fiscal contact when it's believed a federal grant opportunity would supplement state program deliverables. Additionally the SBD has issued a RFP to increase the ability of state agencies and political subdivisions to identify grant opportunities, writing and reporting expertise. SBD has been collaborating with the Governor's Office releasing an RFP to spearhead grant applications and grant management including state agencies and local governments.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY 2022:

FY 2022 Expenditures (July I, 2021 through June 30, 2022): $2,684,812. Of these expenditures $1,108,983 were ARPA Funds. Agency Funding: The State Budget Department is a Generally Funded agency. From 21/22 Biennium till the 27/28 Biennium the State Budget Department also has Federal Funding through the ARPA funds given to the state as the lead agency in handling these funds. ARPA pays salaries and other associated cost related to the operation and consultants involved in the project.

Organizational Chart:


Director State Budget Department
#0001
Senior Budget Analyst
#004
Budget Administrator
#002
Senior Budget Analyst #0003
Senior Budget Analyst #0005
Senior Budget Analyst #0006
Senior Budget Analyst #0007
Senior Budget Analyst #0008
Senior Budget Analyst #0009
Senior Budget Analyst #0010

Wyoming Office of Guardian ad Litem
Joe Belcher, Director
TBD, Accounting Analyst
Main phone line – 307-777-7480
Historic Courthouse
310 W. 19th Street, Suite 100
Cheyenne, WY 82002
gal.wyo.gov

Other locations
Albany County and Platte County
Laramie, WY and Wheatland, WY

Sweetwater County
Green River, WY

Uinta County, Sublette County, Teton County, and Lincoln County
Evanston, WY, Pinedale, WY, Jackson WY, and Kemmerer, WY

Park County, Hot Springs County, Washakie County, and Big Horn County
Cody, WY, Thermopolis, WY, Worland, WY, and Basin, WY

Sheridan County and Johnson County
Sheridan, WY and Buffalo, WY

Campbell County, Crook County, and Weston County
Gillette, WY, Sundance, WY, Newcastle, WY

Natrona County, Converse County, Niobrara County
Casper, WY, Douglas, WY, and Lusk, WY

Wyoming Office of Guardian ad Litem, Title 14, Chapter 12
Wyo. Stat. Ann §§ 14-12-101 – 14-12-104

The Wyoming Office of Guardian ad Litem provides legal services for children acting as their guardian ad litem in child protection (abuse and neglect), children in need of supervision, delinquency and termination of parental rights cases brought by the State of Wyoming and in appellate actions arising thereof.

WYOMING OFFICE OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM

The Office has determined not to use performance measures for the GAL because these measures are not amenable to an audit due to the confidential nature of GAL cases, data and information.

STORY BEHIND THE PERFORMANCE:

The Wyoming Office of Guardian ad Litem by SF0120 was transferred out of the Office of the State Public Defender on March 17, 2020, and on July 01, 2020, was codified as a separate operating agency. The Office of GAL employs 7 full-time attorneys and contracts with an additional 24 contract attorneys. All attorneys for the Agency provide legal services for children acting as their attorney guardian *ad litem* in child protection (abuse and neglect), children in need of supervision, delinquency and termination of parental rights cases brought by the State of Wyoming and in appellate actions arising thereof. Pursuant to Statute, the Office has entered into Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with twenty-two (22) of Wyoming's twenty-three (23) counties. Goshen County has chosen not to participate

in the Office of Guardian ad Litem services. The Counties have agreed to match up to twenty five percent (25%) of the state funds expended by the Agency in their county, pursuant to W.S. § 14-12-103(b).

Procedurally, the District Court appoints the Office of GAL to provide representation for a child upon the initiation of a case or upon request. (All children subject to an abuse/neglect action in Juvenile Court are entitled to a GAL. W.S. § 14-3-416.) The Office of GAL, through use of supervising attorneys, then assigns the case to an attorney. The Office of GAL is administered by a Director, appointed by the Governor, who must be an attorney pursuant to statute. The administrative arm of the Office of GAL consists of the Director, an Accounting Analyst and two paralegals. The Director monitors caseloads, provides trainings and resources and consults on individual cases as needed, maintains files. Attorneys are monitored through periodic audits of files to ensure they are meeting their ethical and statutory duties. All cases are monitored for compliance by certain filed documents kept in the administrative office.

The Office of GAL often partners with the Wyoming Supreme Court Children's Justice Project (CJP) on projects, including the Wyoming's Joint Symposium on Children and Youth. All trainings provided by the Office of GAL ensure the attorneys are able to provide effective, high quality legal representation to children.

In FY21, the Office of GAL provided services to 2,268 children with 932 new cases. The amount of cases has decreased due to COVID 19 and the schools closing in March 2020. Cases have not increased because students have remained out of school during the 2021 school year and families moved out of state because of economic reasons. Those in the child welfare industry believe there is a large population of underreported children involved in abuse and neglect.

Proposals for Improvement of Performance in the Next Two Years

Development of a Youth Engagement Program: The Office of GAL must ensure that sufficient resources are available to provide high quality legal representation for children. High Quality Legal representation is composed of the necessary fiscal resources but also a multidisciplinary team to represent our child clients. This team should consist of a social worker, attorney and a person with lived experiences. The development of a youth engagement program will provide us with opportunities to obtain information from youth who have been in foster care. This Youth Engagement Program will hold youth roundtables, conduct surveys and contract with adults with lived experience. This interaction and assistance will allow our attorneys to obtain more accurate information. Youth engagement will improve legal representation and overall outcomes for children that are part of the Child Welfare System. The Office of GAL has contracted with the Youth Engagement coordinator with the NACC to assist the Office of GAL in creating its Youth Engagement Program. The Office of GAL is currently in the process of contracting with a social worker.

Participation in Federal IV-E Matching Funds:
The Federal Administration on Children and Families amended Title IV-E reimbursement provisions to allow federal matching dollars for services the State spends on High Quality Legal Representation to Children. The delivery of quality legal representation includes multi-disciplinary legal offices. To meet the definition of High Quality Legal Services and the multi-disciplinary legal office the Office of GAL needs to include team members with social work expertise and lived experience. This will allow the Office of GAL to receive a 50% match of the administrative costs of legal services. This match is available currently. The Office of GAL entered into an MOU with the Department of Family Services in January 2020 to accomplish this participation. The Office of GAL will utilize these funds to obtain the services of contract social workers and adults with lived experience to be a part of our multidisciplinary high quality legal practice.

Wyoming's Joint Symposium on Children & Youth: Historically, the Office of GAL hosted a separate conference. We have partnered with the Supreme Court and DFS to provide one overall training. This combined collaborative effort has saved the state money. Due to the budget cuts that have occurred over the last few biennium's the Office of GAL no longer has the funding to cover our portion of the conference. On average the Conference costs the division around $80,000 per biennium. This includes our portion of the coverage for speakers, lodging, travel and M&IE for our 24 contractors. Due to the pandemic, the 2020 and 2021 conferences were held as virtual conferences.

Low Cost/No Cost Alternatives: The Office of GAL will continue to utilize the Pro Bono Panel and the work of law student externs from the University of Wyoming, College of Law. The Office of GAL partners with the Children's

Justice Project in training District Court Judges and County Attorneys on the importance of timeliness and permanency. Holding statutorily mandated hearings timely and pursuant to statute reduces out of home care and promotes permanency for children. Permanency results in reduced costs for the judicial system, Family Services and many of our partners in the child welfare system. The Office of GAL continues to take a leadership role in encouraging best practices in juvenile court. The Office of GAL continues to utilize DFS, law student externs and partnerships with other state agencies to share resources and reduce spending. The Office of GAL will continue to partner with the CJP to develop and present the Annual Children's Justice Project and explore other ways to provide training to the GAL attorneys with matches from CJP and low cost to the state. The Director will continue to work as a liaison with courts, county attorneys, DFS, CASA, and be a general advisor to the GAL attorneys throughout the state; and will continue to strive to decrease the number of contracts, thereby improving representation of the clients, streamlining government and decreasing administrative costs. Furthermore, the Director will continue to improve the program website and resources to provide more resources and training to the GAL attorneys.

What has been accomplished?

The Office of GAL continues to conduct random Continuous Quality Improvement Reviews and annual evaluations of the attorneys to ensure timeliness of statutory hearings, effectiveness and compliance. Emphasis is in obtaining permanency for children as timely as possible, which results in children involved in the child welfare system being more productive equal members of society. High quality legal representation by attorney Guardians ad Litem results in better outcomes for children. These outcomes not only improve the life of the child and their family, but it also results in significant savings to the state budget. These savings are accomplished by children moving through the system more timely. More timely cases require less involvement from the Court, County Attorneys, Parent's Attorneys and DFS. The Office of GAL has worked diligently with the Children's Justice Project improving the timeliness of hearings in three different jurisdictions (Park, Laramie and Natrona Counties) which result in significant decreases in out of home placements/stays and corresponding decrease in costs to the State and all entities involved in the juvenile system.

The Office of GAL internal case management system (CMS) went online July 1, 2015. This system and data has enabled the Office of GAL to continue to provide high quality representation to children and to increase statutory compliance by all parties in juvenile court. The CMS allows the Office of GAL to more completely interact and effectively communicate with Department of Family Services (DFS) and the Courts; however, it is ready for an update to be even more efficient.

The Office of GAL partners with the Children's Justice Project and DFS to provide the annual Children's Justice Conference. The GAL's Legal Practice Handbook and on-line training modules (including competency tests) for GAL attorneys, both employees and contractors helps reduce travel costs and provides high quality - personalized training. The on-line training modules are located at: wyotraining.wyo.gov. The Office of GAL and the Children Justice Project has participated in an online Juvenile Court Training Module with the National Association of Counsel for Children. This online course is part of the National Certification process for juvenile court attorneys and judges. The course resulted in better trained and highly qualified attorneys. The online program is offered at a considerable savings to our attorneys, as well less travel time in attending trainings. Each attorney and Judge is able to participate at their own desk, as time permits. The Office of GAL, the Children's Justice Project will team with the ABA for a series of one-hour monthly GAL specific topics over the next year which will culminate in all-day in-person training at the 2022 Wyoming's Joint Symposium of Children and Youth. The Office of GAL created and produced a GAL Resource Manual to assist GALs in their high quality legal representation.

As part of the federal Families First Act, a high quality children's legal office should include youth with lived experience and a case worker. The Office of GAL has contracted with a Youth Engagement Manager through the NACC to assist in identifying and training a Youth Engagement Leader who has lived experience to assist the Office of GAL. Further, the Office of GAL will look to contract with a case worker by next fiscal year to assist the Youth Engagement Leader and provide case work expertise to the Office of GAL. These positions will be paid for by using IV-E funds that the Office of GAL draws down through DFS.

GAL CASES, EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES COLLECTED BY COUNTY PURSUANT TO W.S. §7-6-106(D)(III):

In FY21, the Office of GAL provided services to 2,268 children with 932 new cases. The Agency's expenditures were $2,332,368.10 and the total revenue collected was $466,473.62.

COUNTY	CASELOAD	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
ALBANY	87	$ 89,469.15	$ 17,893.83
BIG HORN	35	$ 35,993.33	$ 7,198.67
CAMPBELL	260	$ 267,379.06	$ 53,475.81
CARBON	169	$ 173,796.39	$ 34,759.28
CONVERSE	41	$ 42,163.62	$ 8,432.72
CROOK	49	$ 50,390.67	$ 10,078.13
FREMONT	109	$ 112,093.53	$ 22,418.71
GOSHEN	0	$ -	$ -
HOT SPRINGS	29	$ 29,823.05	$ 5,964.61
JOHNSON	34	$ 34,964.95	$ 6,992.99
LARAMIE	384	$ 394,898.30	$ 78,979.66
LINCOLN	22	$ 22,624.38	$ 4,524.88
NATRONA	301	$ 309,542.68	$ 61,908.54
NIOBRARA	4	$ 4,113.52	$ 822.70
PARK	50	$ 51,419.05	$ 10,283.81
PLATTE	49	$ 50,390.67	$ 10,078.13
SHERIDAN	97	$ 99,752.96	$ 19,950.59
SUBLETTE	13	$ 13,368.95	$ 2,673.79
SWEETWATER	268	$ 275,606.11	$ 55,121.22
TETON	11	$ 11,312.19	$ 2,262.44
UINTA	27	$ 27,766.29	$ 5,553.26
WASHAKIE	14	$ 14,397.33	$ 2,879.47
WESTON	71	$ 73,015.05	$ 14,603.01
DFS	144	$ 148,086.86	$ 29,617.37
24	2268	$ 2,332,368.10	$ 466,473.62

DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Section 1. State of the Agency

Agency Overview

The Office of Guardian ad provides guardian ad alitem attorneys for children in abuse/neglect, CHINS, and deliquecy cases pusuarnt to W.S. § 14-12-101, et al.

Agency Background and Structure

The Wyoming Office of Guardian ad Litem by SF0120 was transferred out of the Office of the State Public Defender on March 17, 2020, and on July 01, 2020, was codified as a separate operating agency. The Office of GAL employs 7 full-time attorneys and contracts with an additional 24 contract attorneys. All attorneys for the Division provide legal services for children acting as their attorney guardian *ad litem* in child protection (abuse and neglect), children in need of supervision, delinquency and termination of parental rights cases brought by the State of Wyoming and in appellate actions arising thereof. Pursuant to Statute, the Office has entered into Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with twenty-two (22) of Wyoming's twenty-three (23) counties. Goshen County has chosen not to participate in the Office of Guardian ad Litem services. The Counties have agreed to match up to twenty five percent (25%) of the state funds expended by the Agency in their county, pursuant to W.S. § 14-12-103(b).

Procedurally, the District Court appoints the Office of GAL to provide representation for a child upon the initiation of a case or upon request. (All children subject to an abuse/neglect action in Juvenile Court are entitled to a GAL. W.S. § 14-3-416.) The Office of GAL, through use of supervising attorneys, then assigns the case to an attorney. The Office of GAL is administered by a Director, appointed by the Governor, who must be an attorney pursuant to statute. The administrative arm of the Office of GAL consists of the Director, an Accounting Analyst and two paralegals. The Director monitors caseloads, provides trainings and resources and consults on individual cases as needed, maintains files. Attorneys are monitored through periodic audits of files to ensure they are meeting their ethical and statutory duties. All cases are monitored for compliance by certain filed documents kept in the administrative office.

The Office of GAL often partners with the Wyoming Supreme Court Children's Justice Project (CJP) on projects, including the Wyoming's Joint Symposium on Children and Youth. All trainings provided by the Office of GAL ensure the attorneys are able to provide effective, high quality legal representation to children.

In FY21, the Office of GAL provided services to 2,268 children with 932 new cases. The amount of cases has decreased due to COVID 19 and the schools closing in March 2020.

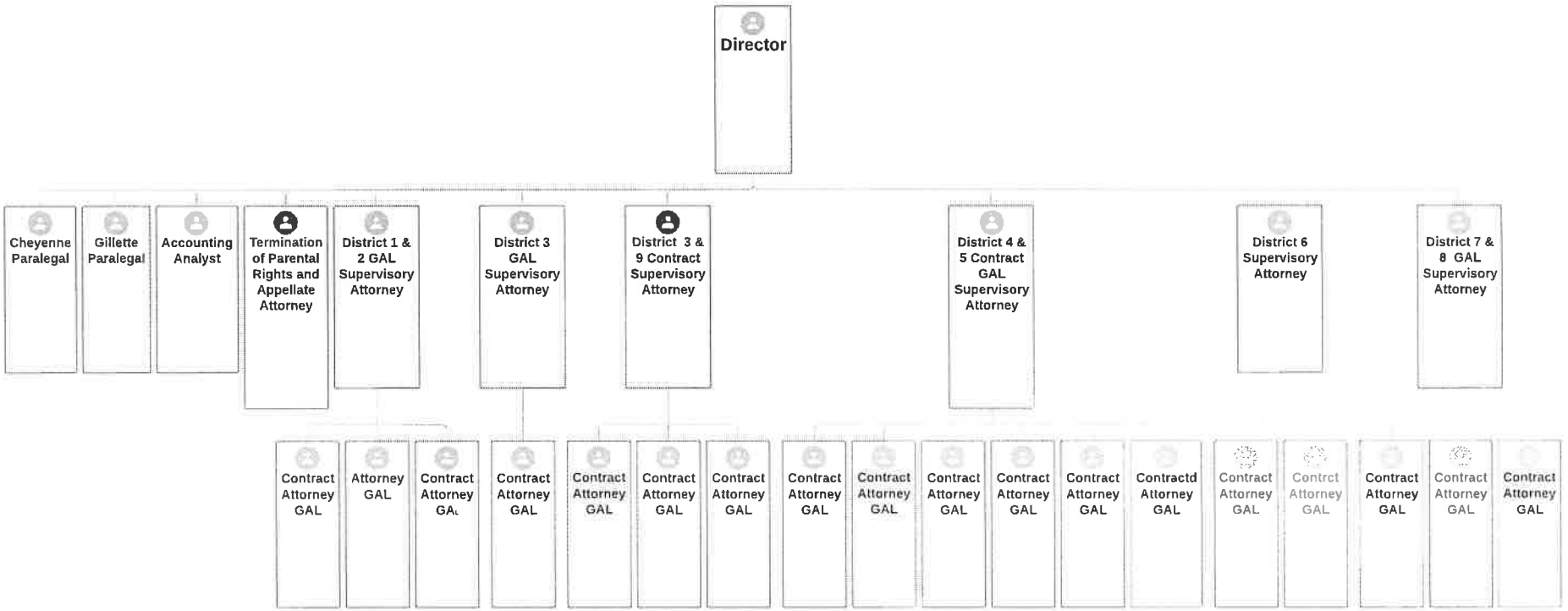
Agency Challenges/Risks/Priorities

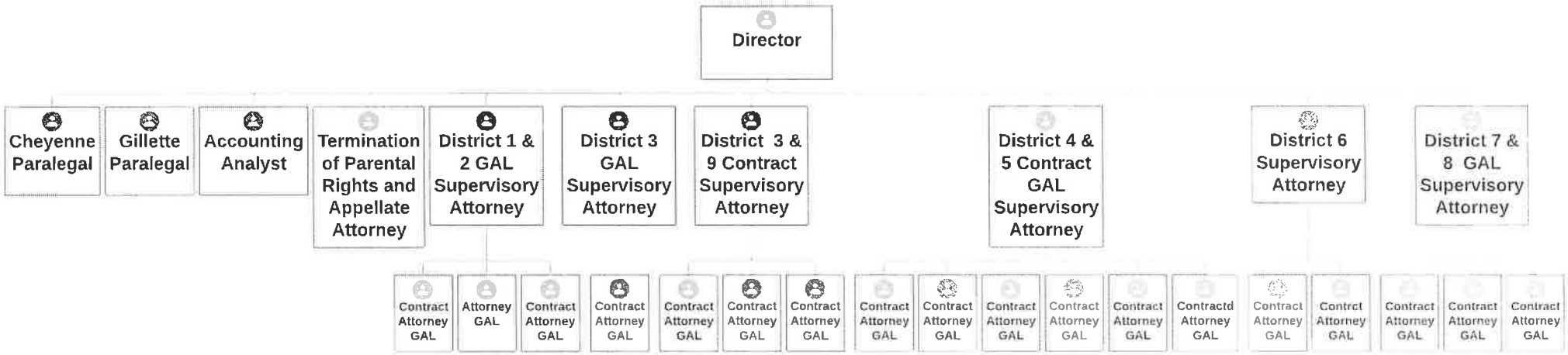
In FY21, the Office of GAL provided services to 2,264 children with 928 new cases. In FY 20, the Office of GAL provided services to 2,693 children with 992 new cases. The amount of cases has decreased due to COVID 19 and the schools closing in March 2020. Cases have not increased because students have remained out of school during the 2021 school year and families moved out of state because of economic reasons. Those in the child welfare industry believe there is a large population of underreported children involved in abuse and neglect. Each child and case has unique challenges. The office of Guardian ad Litem must ensure that sufficient resources are available to provide high quality legal representation for children; this includes case limitations as requited by national standards and by the Agency rules and regulations. The Federal Administration on Children and Families amended Title IV-E reimbursement provisions to allow federal matching dollars for services the State spends on High Quality Legal Representation to Children. The delivery of quality legal representation includes

multi-disciplinary legal offices. To meet the definition of High Quality Legal Services and the multi-disciplinary legal office the Office of GAL needs to include team members with social work expertise and lived experience. This will allow the Office of GAL to receive a match of the administrative costs of legal services. This match is available currently. The Office of GAL entered into an MOU with the Department of Family Services in October of 2021 to accomplish this participation.

Agency Successes and Efficiencies

The Office of Guardian ad Litem have adopted caseload standards which, if followed and combined with adequate funding, will enable the Office to meet its statutory, constitutional and ethical mandates. The agency has adopted policies and budgeting practices that ensure expenditures on only that which is necessary. The Department strives to provide high quality legal representation to ensure the protection of children.


Director
Cheyenne Paralegal
Gillette Paralegal
Accounting Analyst
Termination of Parental Rights and Appellate Attorney
District 1 & 2 GAL Supervisory Attorney
District 3 GAL Supervisory Attorney
District 3 & 9 Contract Supervisory Attorney
District 4 & 5 Contract GAL Supervisory Attorney
District 6 Supervisory Attorney
District 7 & 8 GAL Supervisory Attorney
Contract Attorney GAL
Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contractd Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contrct Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL


Director
Cheyenne Paralegal
Gillette Paralegal
Accounting Analyst
Termination of Parental Rights and Appellate Attorney
District 1 & 2 GAL Supervisory Attorney
District 3 GAL Supervisory Attorney
District 3 & 9 Contract Supervisory Attorney
District 4 & 5 Contract GAL Supervisory Attorney
District 6 Supervisory Attorney
District 7 & 8 GAL Supervisory Attorney
Contract Attorney GAL
Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contractd Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contrct Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL
Contract Attorney GAL

Wyoming Department of Education

Agency Information:

Director: Megan Degenfelder, Superintendent of Public Instruction

Contact Person: Linda Finnerty
122 W. 25th St, Suite E200
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0206
(307)777-2053

Website: https://edu.wyoming.gov/

Other Locations: Lander, Casper, and Powell

Statutory References:

Wyoming Constitution and W.S. 21-2-201 and 21-2-202

Basic Information

Number of Positions: 131

Clients Served: Wyoming residents including students, their parents, educators, and legislators.

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY 2023:
The Wyoming Department of Education (WDE), with agency numbers 205 and 206, has a 2023-24 biennial budget of $2,150,175,961.

The total WDE expenditures for fiscal year 2023 are $1,062,068,034.

Primary Functions:
The WDE, under the leadership of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is charged in the Wyoming Constitution with general supervision of public schools and other duties as assigned by law. The Department is organized into three Groups: Policy, Academic, and Operations. Under the Groups are six divisions, and a seventh division for Communications, reports directly to the Chief of Staff.

POLICY GROUP

Accountability Division
Standards and Assessment Division

Accountability Division

The Accountability Division is comprised of three teams: College/Career Readiness, Innovations Management Team, and Accreditation and Support. In addition to the programs associated with the team names, each team has multiple areas of focus such as private school licensing, Career and Technical Education (CTE), district assessment systems, school safety & security, GEAR UP Wyoming, charter and alternative schools, state and federal accountability, virtual learning, court ordered placements, teacher and leader evaluations, and various scholarship programs, including the Hathaway Scholarship Program. In addition to the staff in the teams below, this division includes a director and a shared administrative assistant. The accountability director and supervisor of this team also serves as the rules liaison for the WDE

The Career and College Readiness team is made up of eight people, including one At-Will Employee Contract (AWEC) and their primary functions include administration of the Hathaway Scholarship, professional development for GEAR UP coordinators and 7-12 educators, Career and Technical Education Programs, and all things related to the federal and state accountability systems.

The Innovations Management team is made up of nine members including four At-Will Employee Contract (AWEC) positions who oversee the Wyoming Project Aware Grant, virtual learning, court ordered and medically necessary placed students, and the teacher and leader evaluations and support. The team is responsible for supporting students and educators through state-level oversight of virtual education and the use of digital learning in the classroom. This work includes overseeing the Wyoming Digital Learning Plan, the Wyoming Education Trust Fund Grant, and the Distance Education Grant. Additionally, this team supports districts, schools, and teachers with implementing Computer Science education. This year the team worked in partnership with the Professional Teaching Standards Board to develop a new competency-based approach for licensed teachers to add a Computer Science endorsement. Members of the Innovations Management Team provide leadership and oversight of student and school-based mental health, virtual education, teacher and leader evaluation systems, Teacher of the Year, Milken Educator Award, Level Up Leadership Program, and the new Teacher Apprenticeship Program. The State School Nurse (SSN) provides leadership, technical

assistance, and professional development to all K-12 school nurses to the state and local education and health agencies to strengthen the educational process and academic outcomes.

The Accreditation and Support Team has seven members, and they facilitate the accreditation of all public schools and institutional schools in Wyoming and provide school improvement support as required by state and federal accountability. This team also provides support for the following programs: teacher certification,, homeschools, suicide prevention, and anti-bullying.

Career and College Readiness Team Highlights

The Career and College Readiness Team consists of the Career and Technical Education Team, GEAR UP Program, and the Hathaway Scholarship Program.

Career and Technical Education (CTE):

The CTE team is responsible for the program management and oversight of the Carl D. Perkins Federal grant, provides funding and guidance for the State's Career Technical Student Organizations, approves district CTE program offerings and course sequencing for additional career technical education funding, and is responsible for the program management and oversight of the CTE Demonstration Project Grant Program. The CTE team provides technical assistance and professional development to school districts and community colleges to improve the delivery of CTE instruction in the state.

The CTE team successfully administered Year three of the 2020-24 Perkins V plan for Wyoming. The team has updated the Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment (CLNA) Guide, Perkins V Policies and Procedures Guide, Secondary Perpetual Calendar, and Post-Secondary Perpetual Calendar, the Advisory Council Guide (for secondary partners), the Advisory Board Guide (for postsecondary partners), and the Work Based Learning Guide.

- The CTE team successfully utilized the 2020 Method of Administration (MOA) plan for Wyoming. A desk audit was conducted of twelve districts, two community colleges, and the Wyoming Boys and Girls Schools successfully. Four districts, two community colleges, and one state institution had on-site monitoring visits successfully completed. With the third year of monitoring being conducted, the team has completed a desk audit for three quarters of all school districts and six of the seven community colleges.

- The CTE team held Technical Education Assistance (TEAM) with individual districts and community colleges in anticipation of year four of the 2020-24 Perkins V State plan. This is the second grant period utilizing the new biennial grant application.
- The CTE collaborated with the Wyoming Association of Career and Technical Educators for National CTE Month with a proclamation signed by the Governor and a luncheon for legislators.
- The CTE team awarded more than $70,000 in grants to Wyoming state institutions, including the Wyoming Boys School, Department of Corrections, and the Wyoming Girls School. These grants are intended to support CTE programming in those institutions.
- The CTE team supported professional development for CTE professionals by offering professional development mini-grants (up to $2,500 each) to help offset the costs of conference registration, travel, lodging, and other associated fees. Over $98,433.00 was awarded in professional development grants.
- The CTE team awarded CTE teachers and faculty over $645, 804 in Cutting Edge grants to support new and innovative technology.
- The CTE team has provided two Career Development Facilitator trainings statewide. The course provides the twelve core competencies required for the Work Based Learning Coordinator endorsement offered by the Wyoming Professional Teaching Standards Board. This endorsement is required for CTE teachers to be able to award work study credit outside of their content area.
- The CTE Team continued See Me Teach CTE Initiative with 24 students nominated by their teachers and recognized as potential future CTE teachers.
- The CTE team offered a three-day conference for high school CTE Technical Education teachers in the areas of manufacturing, cybersecurity, drones, and digital assets. This conference allowed a deeper dive for teachers wishing to expand their knowledge and increase the rigor of their curriculum with a focus on School Based Enterprises and Entrepreneurship.
- The CTE team held the CTE Teacher orientation for teachers who are new to Wyoming or have been in the classroom less than three years.The CTE team also provided in-service for the CTE teachers who teach those that are currently incarcerated in our state correctional institutions.
- The CTE team provided workshops and presentations for the Native American Conference, Wyoming Association of Career & Technical Education (WACTE), Wyoming Workforce Development Council, the Computer Science, the WDE low and vision impaired webinar series, and the Wyoming School Counselor Association (WySCA).
    - The CTE Team is also partnering with the University of Wyoming and the Governor's WHIP Initiative to create digital asset resources for classroom teachers.

- The CTE Team partnered with the Workforce Services-Vocational Rehabilitation on a grant for youth apprenticeships. The team has continued to be involved with the multi-agency Wyoming Transition Team to help ease the transition of students with special needs from high school to postsecondary training and/or work.

- GEAR UP Program:
  - As of June 2023, GEAR UP Wyoming has met, and exceeded, the following objectives of the grant:
    - Objective 1 = Serve at least 2,000 students
      - Serving 2,050 resulting in a 109% goal attainment rate
    - Objective 6 = 60% of seniors complete the FAFSA
      - 80% goal attainment rate
    - Objective 9 = 45% of our GEAR UP participants will have family members actively engaged by attending events with their student/s
      - 55% goal attainment rate
- Hathaway Scholarship Program:
  - During the 2022-23 school year 4,741 students utilized the Hathaway Scholarship totalling $15,385,281.00; of this amount $3,504,757.00 was paid in need-based awards.
  - The Hathaway Scholarship Team administered the 61th annual U.S. Senate Youth Program selection process for Wyoming. Sophia Gomelsky of Laramie High School and Phoebe Allbright of Niobrara High School, were selected from among the state's top student leaders to be part of the 104 national student delegation. Each student delegate also received a $10,000 college scholarship for undergraduate study.
  - The Hathaway Scholarship Team nominated 10 male, 10 female and five CTE students for the 2023 Presidential Scholars Program. Established in 1964, the Presidential Scholars Program continues to be one of the nation's highest honors awarded to high school students. If a nominee is selected by the U.S. Department of Education (USED), the student receives an expense-paid trip to Washington, D. C. and will be presented with the U.S. Presidential Scholars medallion at a ceremony sponsored by the White House, in commemoration of their achievements.

Accreditation and Support Highlights

- In 2022-23, the accreditation team returned back to a fully on-site accreditation review process. The teams visited eleven districts on-site. Nine districts participated in full two-day peer review visits and the remaining two had their District Assessment Systems

reviewed by WDE staff and a peer review team lead.

- In May of 2023 the accreditation team recommended to the State Board of Education (SBE) that 45 schools district be fully accredited, with one district recommended with follow-up and the remaining two districts recommended as accredited with support. Additionally, 22 schools were recommended as accredited with support per the Chapter 6 Rules. All recommendations were approved by the SBE in its June meeting, effective July 1, 2023.
- In 2021-22, the Accreditation and Statewide System of Support worked with EDDirection to develop a Wyoming-specific process for district representatives to use as they provide assistance to school leadership teams with school improvement planning. Implementation of this process should positively impact school performance and will ensure that the requirements of state and federal statute related to school improvement are met. This process was fully implemented statewide during the 2022-23 school year.
- In 2022-23, in coordination with the rollout of the School Improvement Planning tool, a School Improvement Monitoring tool (wyoadvances.com) was developed in assisting schools in measuring implementation efforts and effectiveness. In 2023-24, this tool will be rolled out to all districts for full implementation.
- With the assistance of the federal program and special education divisions, the accountability division, through the Statewide System of Support, has implemented a sustainable multi-tiered systems of support initiative statewide. This will ensure districts can receive the academic and behavioral and emotional support needed for students and allow students to excel in their environment.
- The Statewide System of Support is in the early stages of implementing a statewide professional development platform with the Professional Teaching Standards Board (PTSB) and the University of Wyoming. This platform will provide educators across the state one area to view and receive professional development, with the goal of reducing confusion and increasing participation.
- In 2023-24, the Statewide System of Support is partnering with the University of Wyoming, selected state principals and superintendents, and the WDE Innovation for Learning team to create a statewide principal leadership program.
- Professional development, through the Statewide System of Support and contracts with Marazano, American Institute for Research, and Solution Tree, continues to bring forth up to date professional development through different platforms. On-site training, virtual and module delivery of PD continues to focus on professional learning communities, multi-tiered system of support, competency based education, wellness, proficiency scales, singletons, common formative assessments and many more topics have been provided free to educators.
- Effective July 1, the new Wyoming Charter School Authorizing Board (WCSAB)became

effective. The charter school program has been added to the Accreditation and Support team.

- In February 2023, the SLIB approved three state authorized charter schools and it is anticipated that they will be transferring the authority to the WCSAB through a contract amendment.
- Two of the approved charter schools will begin operations in the Fall of 2023. Pending approval of the WCSAB one will defer its opening until the Fall of 2024.

Innovations Management Team Highlights

- In partnership with the Wyoming Computer Science Teachers Association (CSTA), the inaugural Computer Science Education Conference was held August 1-3, 2022 in Riverton.
- In partnership with the PTSB, Workforce Development Council, Carbon CSD #1, Fremont CSD #14, and Uinta CSD #1, the WDE completed the piloting of 17 elementary and 17 secondary competency-based computer science (CS) micro-credentials for teachers K-12 to demonstrate competency in being able to effectively teach CS. At the end of June 2023, over 266 elementary CS micro-credentials were earned by 34 educators. Thirteen elementary educators have completed all 17 elementary CS micro-credentials and are eligible for the K-6 CS endorsement. At the secondary level, 201 micro-credential were earned by 36 educators. Nine secondary educators have completed all 17 secondary micro-credentials. Two of those educators have also passed the CS Praxis Exam and are eligible for their CS endorsement.
- High school student CS micro-credentials were developed and piloted as a form of competency-based assessment.
- Members of the Innovations Management Team developed a series of online courses to support elementary CS teachers in learning to teach the CS content and performance standards and earn the micro-credentials. The WDE is currently developing the same type of courses for secondary CS teachers.
- The Innovations Management Team gathered input from stakeholders across the state and brought the Digital Learning Advisory Panel together to create the 2023-28 Digital Learning Plan. The Digital Learning Plan, as required by statute, provides the state's vision for digital learning with recommendations for the WDE, postsecondary, school districts, and schools. The new plan will be released in September 2023. Initiatives from the 2017-21 continued through the 2022-23 school year including online courses delivered to inservice and preservice teachers and the 6th annual Wyoming Innovations in Learning Conference November 3-4, 2022.
- During the 2022-23 school year, there were five statewide virtual education programs,

two regional virtual education programs, and sixteen district-level virtual education programs being administered by school districts. There were also 28 districts that implemented Temporary Virtual Education policies to allow for virtual learning days that were part of the school calendar or school closures due to inclement weather. Two districts with virtual education programs were awarded 2022-23 Distance Education Grants to purchase learning kits and materials to support course content in science, language arts, math, music, art, and physical education and professional development activities. Virtual education teachers continued to take advantage of the Quality Matters professional development opportunities sponsored by the WDE including completion of the Teaching Online Certificate program.

- The WDE, in partnership with PTSB, selected 3 school districts to pilot the Wyoming Teacher Apprenticeship: Fremont #24, Laramie #1, and Teton #1. Twenty- five apprentices were selected in the Spring of 2023, with many beginning their postsecondary coursework in May 2023.
- The Innovations Management Team led the Wyoming Teacher Retention and Recruitment Task Force to help improve the educator workforce. A call for task force members was issued in January 2023. The task force met from February through May where they did a literature review, educator climate survey, and created recommendations. The recommendations will go to the Joint Education Interim Committee in August 2023.
- The second annual Educator Leadership Rendezvous (ELR) was held at Camp Guernsey Joint Training Center on August 2-4, 2022. The ELR is a three-day event that brings together Wyoming teachers, counselors, and principals from across the state to learn about the military. Educators learn leadership and culture-building strategies from this event through a military lens. The ELR is a partnership between the Wyoming Department of Education, the Wyoming Army National Guard, and the Wyoming Air National Guard.
- Governor Mark Gordon's office, in partnership with the WDE, selected two classified staff to be Wyoming's state winners and submitted them to the USED for the 2022 Recognizing Inspiring School Employees (RISE) award. The two 2022 Wyoming RISE award winners were Gwen Walke, Lovell Elementary Library Paraprofessional in Big Horn #2 and Mickey Anderson, Food and Nutrition Services Kitchen Manager in Natrona #1. Governor Gordon and Superintendent Degenfleder recognized the two state winners at surprise assemblies in May 2023.
- The WDE Awarded five Wyoming Education Trust Fund Innovation Grants. These Grants were awarded to Fremont County School District #1, Goshen County School District #1, Niobrara County School District #1, Sweetwater County School District #1, and Sweetwater County School District #1. The total awarded was $227,794.80.

- The Innovations Management Team also focused efforts to support families, schools, and districts with the mental and emotional well-being of teachers and students. A team of WDE staff, educators, parent organizations, and community members have developed the THRIVE framework to support teacher and student well-being; this pilot began in August 2023.
- The WDE was awarded a third SAMHSA Grant, worth $4 million, in December 2022, which added a community-based and Early Childhood Education component. This grant works with two additional districts and one additional mental health provider. This grant will run for four years, from December 2022-December 2026. The SAMHSA Grants provide school-based mental health and substance abuse services to school districts within Wyoming.
- The WDE also received additional funds to replicate additional SAMHSA Project AWARE Grant services in two additional districts, this grant is known as the Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment Grant. Between the three SAMHSA grants and the MH & SA Treatment Grant, WDE is now supporting services in 13 districts and providing approximately $6 Million in services annually. We did $9 Million in total last year due to additional funding sources.
- The Innovations Management Team, through oversight of the Wyoming Project AWARE Advisory Council, created a Suicide Postvention Guide which will support districts which experience an unexpected or traumatic loss of life. In consultation with the Wyoming Department of Health, Public Health Division, a Nicotine Free toolkit is also being sponsored. Several value-added partnerships have been established this year between the team and various state organizations.
- The Innovations Management Team has also established a Care Coordination Service known as Care Solace. This is a family driven approach to matching a family with mental health and/or substance abuse services based on family need. This service can be utilized by all WDE personnel, all students, all student families, all district personnel, and district personnel families.
- The Innovations Management Team worked with an Advisory Board consisting of community, school personnel, and parents to build a mental and emotional well-being framework to be used by school districts in grades K-12. Five schools were selected for piloting and assisting in refining the framework before releasing it to districts across Wyoming.
- The Court Ordered and Medically Necessary Placement (COMPS) staff has been working closely with the Special Education Division, Department of Family Services, and the Department of Health to better support districts, schools, institutions and families to students placed institutions
- The State School Nurse role has provided evidence based practice guidance for hearing

and vision screenings, implemented model standing orders with the collaboration of the state health officer, provided professional development for school nurses,facilitated the integration of the WDH, WDE, and WSBN for nursing practice and school health, implemented the school health data report for all schools, building an administrator professional development about school health and nursing to bridge the gap between nursing and administration, collaborate with SPED on IEP and student health issues, collaborate to build 504 guidance for schools, initiate a school nurse burnout prevention program for the 2023-24 school year, and work closely with the WSNA to promote school health and holistic care in schools.

- The IMT staff continues supporting school districts with effectively implementing and using Canvas, the statewide learning management system. This includes working with each district to develop a strategic plan called the Canvas Success Plan.

Standards and Assessment Division

The Standards and Assessment Division is composed of two teams: The Standards Team and the Assessment Team. In addition to the staff listed on the teams below, this division includes a director and an administrative assistant.

The Standards team includes five people, and they are in charge of the state standards for 10 content areas, as well as Native American Education. This team also assists with projects related to Career and Technical Education (CTE), Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), and oversees the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching (PAEMST) Program. Four members of the team also review, edit, and approve all items for the Wyoming state assessment (WY-TOPP) and the alternate assessment (WY-ALT) and provide guidance related to item development for our state assessment system.

The Assessment Team consists of seven members including an At-Will Employee Contract (AWEC) plus an additional contract employee, who is the NAEP State Coordinator. They are responsible for all things connected to the statewide assessment system, which includes the Wyoming Test of Proficiency and Progress assessment (WY-TOPP), the Wyoming Alternate Assessment (WY-ALT) for those students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, the ACT assessment for college readiness, the ACT WorkKeys assessment for career readiness, the English Language Proficiency assessment (ACCESS for ELLs) for English Language Learners, the ALT-ACCESS for EL students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, and the National Assessment for Educational Progress (NAEP). This team provides professional development, information, and technical assistance to districts related to the statewide assessment system.

- The Standards and Assessment Teams collaborated with several other state Departments of Education to create shared science assessment items for the science statewide assessment, WY-TOPP in Wyoming.
- The Standards and Assessment Teams also collaborated with other WDE teams and other state Departments of Education in order to continue building shared assessment items for the alternate assessment, (WY-ALT in Wyoming). The WY-ALT is online and on the same testing platform as WY-TOPP. These assessment items are created in the same three content areas as WY-TOPP (ELA, math, science). The results from these assessments are also available to educators immediately on the Centralized Reporting System.

Standards Team Highlights

- The Standards Team facilitated the Standards Review Committee (SRC) work for the areas of Math, Science, Physical Education, Health Education, Fine & Performing Arts, and Computer Science, whereby the State Board of Education (SBE) wanted committees to audit the standards and create a more focused set of standards. The standards in these six content areas are expected to be approved by the SBE in the 2023-24 school year.
- Three members of the Standards Team reviewed hundreds of assessment items in the areas of ELA, math, and science for both WY-TOPP and WY-ALT assessments.
- The Standards Team maintained regular communication with educators and districts through a monthly Standards Newsletter and periodic updates through email.
- Two members of the Standards Team participated in the Capitol Square Exhibit and Wayfinding Subcommittee to provide feedback on exhibit design and educational content and to crosswalk alignment of the content to the state's standards.
- The 13th annual Native American Education Conference (NAEC) was held on August 2-4, 2022, and was well attended with more than 300 in attendance. This was the first NAEC back in-person after the COVID-19 pandemic. Some 273 people attended in-person and at least 42 more attended virtually. The conference theme was "Instill Pride and Strengthen Engagement in Youth through Native American History and Culture." At this conference, Youth Pacesetter Awards were given to 19 students, and participants had the following opportunities available to them: 1) Three Keynote Speakers; 2) Three Film Screenings; 3) Up to six sessions available each time slot for a total of about 50 sessions; and 4) Special Events included an Opening Ceremony that included a Drum Corps of local tribe members, Frybread samples after the Film, Pacesetter Award Ceremony, and a Closing Ceremony, which included local dancers and music.
- The Math/Computer Science Consultant had an active role in the Wyoming Computer Science Association including providing presentations and collaborating on micro

credentialing opportunities for teachers and students.

- Three members of the Standards Team facilitated the recruitment, application process, evaluation, and announcement of the Presidential (PAEMST).
- The Standards Team performs the communication and recruitment of the National Science Youth Camp opportunity and selects the Wyoming student delegate.
- The Science/CTE Standards Consultant collaborates with the WDE CTE Team on all things CTE related, including Career Technical Student Organizations (CTSOs).
- The PE/Health Consultant actively participates in the Wyoming Association of PE, Health Education, Recreation and Dance (WAPHERD).
- The English Language Arts Consultant actively collaborates with the Early Literacy Team and the University of Wyoming Literacy Center on literacy initiatives.

Assessment Team Highlights

- The Assessment Team was in its sixth year of successfully implementing the new assessment system. Wyoming successfully assessed 99% of students during the spring 2023 summative test windows; this included both WY-TOPP and WY-ALT test takers. ACCESS for ELLs testing was fully completed as well as ACT. Also fully and successfully implemented was the optional, computer-adaptive online WY-TOPP interim assessments for grades K-10 (Fall grades 1-10, Winter 3-10, and Spring K-2) and optional WY-TOPP modular assessments for grades K-11. Teachers and school administrators were able to get immediate results from the interim and modular assessments through the Central Reporting System. The division has received glowing feedback from teachers and administrators about the ease of the system and testing platform and the benefits of the immediate results and how they can quickly and accurately make instructional decisions with these optional tests.
- The Assessment team provided a Senior Fall Retake of the ACT test in an effort to help students have additional opportunity to improve their composite score and have more opportunities available to them for scholarships and college entrance requirements This was part of our pandemic recovery effort. Of the 27% of seniors that participated in the retake, 58% increased their overall composite score and about 40-50% stepped up into the next Hathaway Scholarship level.
- For a sixth year, the Assessment Team continued to provide excellent customer service through the weekly newsletters, face-to-face trainings, online webinars, and manuals and supporting documents.
- The Assessment Team offered extensive technical support during the testing windows, through desktop monitoring efforts, pre- and post-testing, as well as during onsite test security visits. About 75% of school districts received onsite visits by the Standards &

Assessment teams during testing.

- The Assessment Team facilitated agency-wide Assessment Literacy trainings through the Statewide System of Support.
- A position on the Assessment Team was focused on the assessment of at-risk student populations.
- The WDE Assessment team worked with the Assessment vendor to provide a teacher Authoring Tool to all educators, where they can create assessment items and tests that can also be shared with their schools and districts. The test is administered on the same platform as WY-TOPP and WY-ALT and the results are available in the same Centralized Reporting System as the state tests.

ACADEMIC GROUP

School Support Division
Special Education Program Division

School Support Division

The School Support Division is composed of five teams – the Every Student Succeeds (ESSA) Grants Team, the Nutrition Team, the Literacy Team, the Emergency Stabilization Funds Team, and the Early Childhood Team. A major focus of the School Support Division is how best to serve at-risk student populations as well as how best the teams can truly provide great customer service and support to all our stakeholders.

The ESSA Grants Team makes up the ESSA Federal Programs Team, which is responsible for the program management and oversight of the State's Title IA, Title ID, Title IIA, Title III, Title IVA, Title IVB, Rural Low-income Schools (RLIS), and McKinney-Vento Homeless Education federal grant programs. The team provides technical assistance and training, reviews applications for funding, reviews expenditures quarterly, and performs annual compliance monitoring. Program Managers are also involved in a variety of work groups, internal and external to the WDE, where their program expertise are of value.

The Nutrition Team has complete oversight and responsibility for the USDA's National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, After School Care Program, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, Special Milk Program, Summer Food Service Program, USDA Food Distribution Program, and the Child and Adult Care Food Program for centers and homes. The team is also responsible for all Farm to School efforts throughout the state. We work to make sure that Wyoming children have the opportunity to receive good nutrition so they are ready to learn and grow.

The Literacy Team is responsible for the program management and oversight of the Comprehensive Literacy State Development (CLSD) grant which is currently granted to 25 districts and will include the development of a State Literacy Plan. This grant supports the annual statewide Embracing Literacy conference. Districts also receive technical assistance in grant implementation and professional development for leaders, coaches, and educators. The Literacy team is also working to implement the amendment to W.S 21-3-401 (SF0032) Reading Assessment and Intervention act which includes meeting with stakeholders to promulgate rules regarding K-3 reading screening instruments and professional development for educators as well as providing curriculum and implementation guidance, a review of district literacy plans, and a collection of data to inform a study of practices. In addition, the Literacy team is providing LETRS early reading training to educators across the state, as well as collaborating with organizations including Region 11 of the Comprehensive Center Network. Inter and intra agency coordination is being developed through collaboration with WY MTSS, the University of Wyoming, the Path Forward Initiative, and other WDE divisions to broaden the reach of literacy support across the state.

The Emergency Stabilization Funds (ESF) Team is responsible for the management of all the grants associated with the Education Stabilization Funds, which includes the ESSER I, GEER I, ESSER II, EANS I, GEER II, ARP ESSER III, and their respective SEA set-aside competitive grant programs. The management of the above grants include technical assistance in navigating the GMS, grant monitoring protocols, and data collections. The team has maintained and implemented the GMS Support Site, which includes robust technical support and training videos, as well as responsive and targeted guidance documents to help support Wyoming's school districts in navigating the above grants. The team is also responsible for monitoring construction and capital outlay expenditures connected to ESF grants through our Prior Approval process. The team provides districts with opportunities for continuous training per district requests on an as-needed basis in addition to webinars and regularly scheduled office hours, which are held twice a week for construction. During the recent ESF Data Collection period ending on June 30, 2023, the team provided real time support to districts preparing their submission through a Google document process and also held additional office hours. Additionally, Wyoming's ESF Team has maintained the monthly Stripo Communication sent out to district grant managers on the first of the month. This monthly communication provides updates, training materials, and reminders, and is used to both inform districts of new developments in the ESF grants and to bolster communication and support efforts for Wyoming School districts. The quarterly edition of this communication tool displays up-to-date information on the use of all ESSER grants in an easy to understand format that incorporates tables and graphical visualizations.

The Early Childhood Team, consisting of the Early Learning Specialist/TANF Preschool Grant Coordinator and Head Start Collaboration Office (HSCO), has a focus on supporting early childhood and accompanying transitions into the K-12 education system. Team duties include: participation in the Early Intervention Council, the Governor's Early Childhood State Advisory Council, the PDG B-5 stakeholder committee, and both serve as frequent members of ECE task forces that range in topic and scope. The Early Learning Specialist participates in various WDE initiatives to ensure a continuity of services for young children as they enter the public school system. This includes involvement in WDE initiatives such as the State System of Support and Multi-Tiered System of Support, and efforts to improve literacy outcomes. Additionally, the Early Learning Specialist manages the TANF and ECCPG grants, LETRS ECE instruction, and organizes early literacy efforts in the state. The HSCO facilitates partnerships between local Head Start programs and state agencies and initiatives. This team is responsible for ensuring alignment between the Early Learning Standards, the Head Start Program Performance Standards, and existing Kindergarten Standards. Priorities for the Early Learning Specialist include: implementing new initiatives to promote outdoor learning, creating PD that involves a strong emphasis on executive functioning skills for young learners, and the integration of the ECIDs information. The HSCO is prioritizing efforts to support comprehensive and equitable access to state systems for families and children, regardless of income.

Nutrition Team highlights

- Due to the end of the Covid 19 pandemic USDA discontinued all of the Covid 19 waivers starting School Year 2022-2023. School districts were required to go back to collecting Free and Reduced meal applications.
- Due to meal benefit applications being required for the first time in 2 ½ years districts acquired a great deal of student debt. Families were not prepared to complete applications so they were not filled out timely. Most districts chose to feed children and allow debt to be accrued.
- USDA did provide additional reimbursement for all Child Nutrition programs which helped programs navigate the continued high food,supply and labor costs. The increased reimbursement was an additional $.40/lunch served and &.15/breakfast served.
- The National School Lunch Program nationwide returned to "normal" for SY 22-23. It was expected that meals and overall reimbursement would decrease due to the end of the Covid Waiver allowing for Universal Free meals. In the chart below a significant decrease in meals served and reimbursement is noted. Number of meals served during SY 22-23 is in line with what was normal prior to the pandemic.

Fiscal Year 2022 to date (October 1 to July 31)	Fiscal Year 2023 (October 1 to July 31, August and September pending)
School Meal Reimbursements Paid: $42,404,125	School Meal Reimbursements Paid: $21,038,540
Lunches claimed: 9,479,808	Lunches claimed: 6,824,981
Breakfasts claimed: 4,599,674	Breakfasts claimed: 2,498,034
Total School Meals: 14,079,482	Total School Meals to June 30: 9,323,015

- The USDA once again provided additional Supply Chain Funding for School Nutrition Programs, to assist with the rising cost of food. Supply chain funding can be spent on minimally processed foods (milk and produce) only This was the third round of supply chain funding. Districts just had to send in a request to receive the funding.
- School year 2022-23 was a challenge for school foodservice programs. All of the Food Service providers did an amazing job making sure that all children had the nutrition they needed to focus on school, but the change from Seamless Summer Options to National School Lunch Program made program management a challenge. WDE Nutrition staff worked to inform the public and districts about the challenges of moving away from Universal free meals. Many districts allowed students to eat and charge meals as they worked to get children on applications and collect for the charged meals.
- Twenty one school districts received Administrative Reviews (AR) to ensure program integrity. The Administrative Reviews found that School Food Service providers around the state did an amazing job of feeding children, all while moving back to the NSLP.
- As part of transitioning back to “normal” NSLP operations, the WDE nutrition team provided multiple opportunities for training. A statewide training was provided in the fall and then 5 regional trainings were offered during the spring. All training was free to districts.
- The team presented on the National School Lunch Program and its involvement with local foods in the Wyoming Food Coalition Virtual Series.
- The WDE Nutrition team applied for and received an AMS grant to cover all costs of local foods to schools. The grant was in partnership with Local Foods Wyoming.

- The team offered both program and targeted Technical Assistance/training on an as needed basis for districts that requested it (virtually and in-person).
- The team presented at the in-person Wyoming School Nutrition Association Annual Conference in June.
- WDE applied for and received acceptance into the USDA Medicaid Project. In the process WDE is transitioning the entire Direct Certification process to a new computer system along with adding Medicaid matches..
- The Food Distribution Program continued to operate over the last year, despite many challenges due to supply chain issues. The USDA had trouble procuring food by the dates requested, there were supply chain issues, truck drivers were in short supply. These issues caused many delays and canceled orders. Processors had many labor issues and were also hard pressed to fill school orders. However, the team continued to get the food distributed and the schools were able to utilize it, despite the many delays. At the end of the school year all three warehouses were empty as is contractually necessary.
- The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program returned to normal and ran just as it had prior to the pandemic. Despite problems in the supply chain and labor shortages in the schools, most schools were still able to serve and utilize most of their grant funds.
- The team presented five in-person CACFP administrative training that are required for new centers joining the CACFP program, and a good reminder for current centers. Training covers everything a center director needs to prepare and run a good CACFP program. Covers enrollment of participants, meal planning, creditable components and the infant feeding requirements.
- The CACFP program provided 12 online trainings, giving centers more opportunities to be trained. Training covered a variety of subjects (Infant feeding, Meal Planning, Family Style Service and Cycle Menus) when traveling in-person is not possible.
- Twenty-five CACFP Reviews were conducted. All reviews were done in person. Three pre-approval visits were conducted for three new centers joining the CACFP program.
- The sponsoring agency review for CACFP homes was conducted and completed. This is a review that must be done every two years.
- WDE was awarded a four year Farm to School grant. The grant is to hire a person to run the Farm to School program for the state of Wyoming. The grant involves hiring a person to work with the schools and producers to build relationships.
- The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) operated throughout Wyoming. The state had 28 SFSP Sponsors with 128 serving sites. Just as learning does not end when school lets out, neither does the need for good nutrition. The SFSP helps children get the nutrition they need during the summer. Summer food programs provide nutritious meals to children in need and, when coupled with recreation and tutoring programs, offer a tremendous benefit to those kids. The Summer Food Service Program is free of charge to

all children.

Literacy Team Highlights

- A full Literacy Team has been put in place to support the WY-BILT (CLSD) literacy grant goal of working to close the gap in reading achievements Pre K -12 grade, to meet the intentions of the K-3 Reading Assessment and Intervention Program statute, and to support districts through other state and national partnerships.
- Twenty-five districts continue to utilize the WY-BILT (CLSD) grant to improve literacy outcomes by purchasing and implementing evidence based materials and practices and developing internal capacity through training, coaching and the development of systems.
- During school year 2022-2023, educational leaders from these districts gathered for educational fellowship, networking, and professional collaboration to close the gap in literacy achievement for Wyoming students. Meetings were held for both district administration and for district literacy leaders (Literacy Leaders Coaching Conference).
- Opportunities for professional learning will continue to be provided during 2023-2024 in the form of the continuation of the Literacy Leaders Coaching Collaborative including training and networking, book study and a learning community for district leaders, and the formation of a community of practice and monthly professional development topics for literacy educators across the state.
- Monthly networking opportunities for CLSD grant administrators were and will continue to be provided to support grant implementation.
- In-person visits to CLSD grant recipients will continue to take place to support literacy work in districts.
- The team collaborated with stakeholders from across the state to develop K-3 screening and professional development criteria to inform the development of K-3 Reading Assessment and Intervention Program rules and guidance. Public comment period for the rules (Chapter 56) close July 31, 2023, with implementation to follow. Guidance and support will be provided for districts.
- The contracting process has begun to enlist an entity to create a series of training modules to support the professional development requirements of the K-3 reading and professional development criteria. These will be available to districts mid way through the school year 2023-2024.
- An expert assessment team has been established to review and approve screening tools as required by the K-3 reading assessment and intervention statute. This team developed a rubric and technical adequacy process and has reviewed all screening tools initially requested.
- The team continues to build capacity through networking with other states, institutes, and

technical assistance centers. Collaborative initiatives, professional learning opportunities for educators, data collection and analysis, and coordination of efforts are all being developed.

- The first cohort of educators and administrators across the state has completed and the second and third cohorts will continue their LETRS training. The first of three cohorts of LETRS Facilitators have begun and will work to complete their training giving them the skills to train educators in their districts.
- The 4th Annual Embracing Literacy Conference was held in June 2023 with nearly 200 educators attending both the in person and the virtual sessions. .
- The team is continuing the work on the Statewide Comprehensive Literacy Plan.
- The WDE Literacy webpage underwent a complete update and new information will be added regularly.

Education Stabilization Funds Team Highlights

- Continued to administer and manage Education Stabilization Fund Grants, which include: ESSER II, GEER II, SEA ESSER II Reserve Grants I and II, and ARP ESSER.
- Closed out the ESSER I (CARES), GEER I, EANS, SEA ESSER I Reserve grants.
- Created extensive guidance documents, templates, and examples connected to the statutory requirements of the ESF funds for ongoing support..
- Continued to support districts in the appropriate use of ESF funds through the following communication pathways: emails, phone calls, online meetings, presentations, guidance documents, and webinars.
- Created, awarded, and administered competitive ARP ESSER SEA Reserve Grants focusing on accelerating learning opportunities.
- Implemented and rolled out an extensive data collection effort for the ESF Annual Federal Report Developed and supported user-friendly tools, created responsive guidance documents to support the effort, continuously communicated with districts, and doubled the number of office hours to support the data collection effort.
- Reorganized the Emergency Funds and GMS Support Site.
- Reinforced the usefulness of the Emergency Funds and GMS Support Site as a communicative tool and as a document repository by adding training videos and documents, guidance documents that responded to districts' immediate needs, and other information pertinent to the ESF grants.
- Continued to build communicative capacity through the re-envisioned Emergency Funds and GMS Support Site and maintained the Monthly ESSER Communication using the Stripo communication application. These emails are divided into three parts: 1. Updates (any important new information relating to ESSER grants); 2. Training and Guidance (we

use this to include any relevant training or new guidance documents to be highlighted); 3. Reminders (any upcoming deadlines, etc.).
- Continued to build capacity through networking with other states and institutes. Specifically, the team participated in the ongoing National Center's Communities of Practice program that centers on evidence-based interventions to mitigate learning loss.
- Supported districts in their use of ESSER funds for construction by introducing a Prior Approval process. The process also served as a means of sharing all relevant information with the School Facilities Division.
- To further support districts, the team has held and continues to hold two-hour long office hours twice a week. These office hours are centered on the use of ESSER funds for construction and capital outlay–a high priority area in terms of fiscal monitoring and future audits.
- Supported districts in the creation and monitoring of all federally-mandated plans that districts must publish.

Early Childhood Team Highlights

- Increased recruitment efforts for TANF sites post pandemic.All sites are at max capacity with a waiting list.
- Created an outdoor learning initiative called Get Wild, Wyoming.
- Provided on site PD for all TANF sites to include early literacy and executive functioning training.
- Coordinated with Head Start agencies across the state to streamline transitions from Pre-K settings to kindergarten.
- Stakeholder in statewide efforts related to: building a home-visiting network, Pyramid Model implementation, Plans of Safe Care, Family Resource Center planning, and child welfare partnerships.
- Partnered with Cent$ible Nutrition to financially support Healthy Policy Toolkit recommendations and strategies in local Head Start facilities
- Supported the implementation of the Early Learning Standards
- Reside on the board for child care licensing.
- Implement Ready4K in 12 TANF sites and 2 districts.
- Served as the Project Manager for the Comprehensive Literacy State Development Grant, WYBILT Literacy grant project.

ESSA Grants Team highlights

- The ESSA Grants Team continues to maintain a library of online resources for districts

and regularly updates information as quickly as possible when changes occur at the federal level.

- The ESSA Grants team, in partnership with other federal grant teams within the agency have executed a fully online federal grants monitoring process. Districts use a monitoring tool within our Grants Management System.
- Title IA staff announced two recognition opportunities for school districts: National Blue Ribbon Schools and National ESSA Distinguished Schools.
- The agency's Title III Program Manager worked on the program's webpage to add significant resources, examples, guidance, and information from the ongoing quarterly English Learner webinars. This technical assistance support for districts has enhanced federal compliance and provided clarity on purpose and allowable uses grant funds from the Title III Program.
- The first in-person Summer Technical Assistance Retreat (STAR) since the beginning of the pandemic: The School Support Division hosted this annual retreat in the capitol extension to provide guidance and technical assistance to district staff around the Grants Management System (offering one-on-one tutorials and troubleshooting), more guidance around Title Programs under ESSA, and tips and tricks for smoother navigation of the application and funding processes around federal grants. Although the conference was in person, sessions were recorded and available for those who couldn't attend or wanted to review the presentation in the case of district staff turnover. In addition to the ESSA grants, the retreat also included workshops and presentations from the ESF team, special education, 21st Century Community Learning Centers, and McKinney-Vento Homeless Education.
- All Consolidated Grant Title Program Managers worked together to update the Consolidated Grants Manual for the school districts in Wyoming. This was a major commitment from all team members, and districts are happy with the product. Districts had access to the manual for a year and were able to provide feedback, ask questions, or make suggestions for new sections that might be needed. That input allowed for ongoing revisions in real time and has yielded a strong manual for the second year. It has assisted districts with a deeper understanding of the grant programs, as well as step-by-step guidance for filling out the grant application sections.
- The McKinney-Vento Program webpage has also been overhauled and now houses a significant amount of resources and guidance for all districts, not just those receiving the grant under this program. Monthly meetings were created for all districts to have an opportunity to discuss or ask questions around their roles as school district Homeless Liaisons across the state. The program has also made a shift from using the word "homeless" to "students in transition" to assist in reducing the stigma related to the word homeless. Many districts made a similar change.

- Schoolwide consolidation of funds authority offered to all districts serving Schoolwide models. The application, administration oversight, and monitoring are 2023-2024 'ready' for Title I-A Schoolwide attendance centers.
- Title I charter school administration: 2023-2024 reservations and calculations are ongoing for anticipated charter school participation/classification from Prairie View Community School in Platte #1
- Several program managers have been traveling to districts throughout the year to participate in their ESSA consolidated grant application planning.
- The state's Title I director was a large part of developing the THRIVE program in collaboration with the accountability division

Special Education Programs Division

The Special Education Programs Division includes three teams: Continuous Improvement, Deaf/Hard of Hearing, and the Vision Outreach. Together these teams serve educational agencies in Wyoming through the provision of quality technical assistance, meaningful professional development, as well as program oversight and monitoring.

The Continuous Improvement Team is responsible for leading the division in its General Supervision responsibilities, meeting state and federal data reporting obligations, creating technical assistance documents, designing and delivering meaningful professional development opportunities, and coordinating dispute resolution when needed. Monitoring and Results Driven Accountability activities are designed to ensure compliance with IDEA and facilitate positive outcomes for students with disabilities ages three-21.

The Deaf/Hard of Hearing team supports Statewide local education agencies, developmental preschools, post-secondary institutions, and other agencies by providing technical assistance to service providers of Wyoming persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. A staffed library is maintained at the Wyoming School for the Deaf to ensure that up-to-date deaf resources are available to stakeholders. This team also works closely with the parent organization, Hands and Voices, to empower families of students with hearing loss. In addition the team supports the Educational Interpreters and Teachers of the Deaf by sponsoring an annual workshop specific to this disability, which allows state of the art information and collegiality among these providers.

The Vision Outreach Services team provides services to people of all ages who are blind or have a visual impairment. Consultation, training and direct services assist the 14 regional child development centers, 48 school districts and more than 3,200 Wyoming citizens. VOS

Consultants provide one-on-one adaptive computer instruction, daily living skills, and travel training. VOS also facilitates the Montgomery Trust Fund for the Blind, Deaf-Blind Project, Next Step Diagnostic Clinic,National Library Services - Talking Book Program, Older Individuals Who Are Blind Grant and the American Printing House for the Blind Federal Quota Fund/Equipment Program.

- Wyoming received the U.S. Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) determination to be in the "Meets Requirements" category. This state determination reflects all of the hard work and dedication of the local education agencies working toward improving and supporting students with disabilities. This determination is based on the totality of the State's data and information, including the Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022 State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR), other State-reported data, and other publicly available information.
- The Outreach for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Programs, continues to provide annual events that support professional development for parents, teachers of the deaf, educational interpreters, classroom teachers and related service providers. In addition the team held a transition training for students 14-21 years old, along with parents and service providers. Wyoming Hearing Impaired Conference (WYHI), which in its 37th year, provides an opportunity for students identified with hearing loss to come together for a day of socialization, education, and fun and a way to meet other students with various technology and means of communication.
- Through the Wyoming Deaf-Blind Grant, professional development and technical assistance was provided to educators across the state on development of communication and emergent literacy skills for students with significant intellectual disabilities. Throughout the coming school year, training will be held to focus on the development of conventional literacy for this population of students.
- An interagency agreement was negotiated between the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the WDE to support implementation of the $225,000 grant from the federal government to provide independent living training for older individuals who are blind. The additional resources of this grant will support the growing numbers of Wyoming citizens affected by vision loss and increase Vision Outreach efficiency in serving these individuals.
- The Special Education Programs Division continues to support the framework for Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) across the state and is assisting a cross-division effort for a statewide scale up. The WyMTSS is a proactive process used to improve learning outcomes for all students and develop a positive and safe program, school and community climate. The process is represented by a three-tier framework for prevention, intervention and support that is implemented by core school

teams. A key element of the process is the collection and analysis of data and using a problem-solving approach to address skills deficits and challenging behavior(s).

- The Special Education Programs Division sponsors a series of online professional development sessions each school year. Web-based Academic Vision for Excellence Symposium (WAVES) sessions will be delivered to educators, parents, and other stakeholders via the Zoom video conferencing platform. There will be one to two sessions per month throughout the school year. Topics will include special education regulatory guidance, MTSS, trauma informed practices, early childhood education, COVID-19 guidance, and much more. The division will also hold an in person conference in July.
- The division has focused on quality early childhood special education services. The division planned the IDEA 619 compliance summit to be held in October of 2022. The focus of this work is to bring early childhood providers into compliance with the federal laws that protect the rights of children with disabilities and their families right to participate in their educational decision making.

OPERATIONS GROUP

Finance Division
Information Management Division

Finance Division

The Finance Division has responsibility over all General, Federal, and School Foundation Funds, as well as augmenting revenue for the agency. Finance manages the School Foundation Program, K-12 funding model, state and federal grants, educational costs for Court Ordered and Medically Necessary Placements (COMPS), and state and federal audits. In addition, the Finance Division monitors agency spending, provides school district technical accounting assistance, reviews school district audits and corrective action plans, completes federal financial reporting, and provides auditing functions for WDE accounts payable, accounts receivable, and payroll. Staff of the Finance Division oversee and process the annual distribution of about $1 billion in state and federal funds annually, while maintaining the internal controls essential to safeguard the state's assets and ensuring compliance with state and federal rules and regulations.

- During fiscal year 2023, the School Foundation Program (SFP) team was actively engaged in the implementation and oversight of the K-12 funding model. The team was instrumental in providing relevant data, reports, and committee testimony during the year. The team met regularly with key stakeholder groups including the School Finance Data Advisory Group (SFDAC) and the Pupil Transportation Advisory Group (PTAC).

In addition, the SFP team provided training to school district business managers on multiple occasions throughout the year.

The SFP team also served as the primary point of contact for information requests, technical assistance, support services, training and documentation relating to pupil transportation. Technical assistance and training was provided to district transportation programs to support their efforts to comply with state statutes and transport students to and from school, on field trips, and activity trips safely and efficiently. The team also completed the bus bid process for the 2023-24 school year.

The SFP team contributed to the ongoing efforts related to implementing the School-Based Services for Medicaid program. This work involved creating new expenditure and revenue codes in the school district chart of accounts and providing training to business managers.

- In fiscal year 2023, the Fiscal Services team supported the budget, accounting, and payroll functions of the WDE. During fiscal year 2023, the team assisted WDE programs with receiving and setting up new federal awards. In addition, the Budget and Payroll Team updated internal processes, control functions, and cross-training to increase efficiencies, capacity, and skills of the section staff. The Fiscal Services team also assisted with creating the 2025-26 biennial budget. Due to staff retirements and turnover the team focused on training new positions, improving internal processes, procedures, and maintaining state and federal compliance. This work included an ongoing review of the WDE Internal Controls document.

Information Management Division

To meet mandatory federal and state legislative requirements, the Information Management Division (IMD) strives to provide high-quality information for educational stakeholders while promoting data confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

The Information Management Division also fosters innovation through the automation of processes and data collections, providing reliable data securely while minimizing burden and maximizing resources.

The IMD team comprises software developers, data security personnel, statisticians, data analysts, a systems administrator, and a technology purchaser. The IMD team is responsible for collecting data from school districts, accredited institutions, the University of Wyoming, the seven community colleges, county treasures, and the Wyoming Department of Health Early Learning Program. Data is used in aggregated federal reporting, graduation rate calculations,

state, and federal accountability calculations, the administration of the school foundation funding model, and in support of various school programs and other state and federal legislative mandates. The IMD team also provides confidential reports to school district administrators and principals designed to improve instruction and outcomes. The division is responsible for data security and protection, including students' privacy (PII - Personally Identifiable Information) - in WDE systems, computers, and network resources.

- The Information Management Division (IMD) completed the next phase of its data interoperability project. The quality and completeness of the data collected in the Wyoming Integrated Data System (WINDS) were an area of continual focus throughout the year. Coverage of daily validations for live district data feeds was extended to include the remaining WDE684 business rules. In the spring of 2023, the WDE684 was collected using the WINDS data system for the first time, with all forty-eight districts submitting successfully. In June of 2023, the WDE600 attendance and membership collection was incorporated into the WDE684 and collected using WINDS. This effort allows the state to receive data directly from district student information systems. Districts receive daily validation reports and can make corrections directly in their student information system, significantly reducing districts' data burden. Work done over the past year has resolved issues with overlapping enrollments, as districts are immediately notified when students from their district are enrolled in another Wyoming school district.
- IMD is working with the two new charter schools regularly to help them understand the data reporting requirements. Another priority is to connect their student information systems to the WINDS data collection system in preparation for the October 1 collection window.
- The Developers built a new Virtual Education Course Approval Application. This application takes courses that are identified as virtual on the WDE638 and pulls them into a software application. Districts can attach syllabi; the SEA can approve or deny courses and provide district feedback. The application has email notifications as well as historical information.
- Statisticians rewrote the school accountability scripts breaking each indicator out individually. This work will allow future changes to the model to be made more easily without the potential to negatively impact other indicators.
- Statisticians created a post adjudication correction management process. Periodically the WDE is required to make changes to data after the collected data has been finalized and moved into our production environment. Examples include incorporating Wyoming Department of Audit findings on WDE602/WDE652 staff experience data submitted one or more years prior. This process includes stakeholder ownership,

development of user requirements, data modeling, determination of resources required and timelines, project management tracking, and ensuring all phases of each project are properly documented.

- The WDE matches district reported teaching assignments to PTSB licenses to ensure proper subject area endorsements are held, for compliance reasons as well as to enable state and federal reporting requirements. A months-long project to increase match rates between WDE and PTSB data via SSN, names, birthdates, and work history was recently completed.
- Developers built a new real time online directory that posts on our public website, abandoning the department's antiquated printed version of the WDE directory.
- The developers performed maintenance and feature releases for nearly all active in-house software systems, including DCS (Data Collection Suite), WyCTE, WDE608 (School District Directory Data Collection), WDE609 (Directory Collection), English Learner, Hathaway Course Approval, Student Exit Request, and Student Assessment Exemption Request applications.
- Members of IMD presented at the national data conferences, including A4L's Privacy and Interoperability Symposium and the Education Information Management Advisory Collaborative (EIMAC).
- IMD team members have started to work with AEM Corporation, a vendor who has a federal grant from the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), to help state education agencies (SEA) adopt the Generate software. Generate software is designed to assist districts with improving their special education data. Data elements are aligned to the Common Education Data Standards (CEDS), aggregated data is entered into Generate data tables, and then validations are run against the data. Generate then populates data in the required EdFacts reporting format. This is a three year project and it is the IMD goal to not only improve our data quality but the use of Generate will allow us to decrease dependency on one of our vendors and produce data reports for school districts to improve transparency around IDEA reporting. This work also assist with the State Longitudinal Education Data System (SLEDS) project grant which requires the state to adopt the Generate software.
- The IMD entered a data sharing agreement with the WDH and DFS to share Medicaid, CHIP, SNAP, and foster care data for the purpose of identifying as many students as possible for free and reduced lunches. The IMD provides the students identified by WDH and DFS with enrollment data to the school nutrition program vendor, Colyar. Their software matches the WDH and DFS data to the school enrollment information and provides districts with a list of their students who are Direct Certified for the National School Lunch Program.
- Together with TIBCO, whose reporting and business analytics platform is used by the

Data Team, IMD staff have been working on a hybrid cloud computing solution that will alleviate most of the IMD's burden of maintaining the software. It's anticipated that this type of configuration that bridges between resources hosted at Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) and Microsoft's Azure cloud computing environment will become more standard.

- IMD staff maintained and monitored internal WDE security controls through the use of the following software applications: Carbon Black App Protection, which acts as an application whitelisting agent on all WDE Servers and Workstations; Splunk, which gives the department insight into all known security vulnerabilities; Elastic, logs the performance and security events on users' laptops in a centralized location - to help WDE IT identify and respond to cyber events more quickly. Imperva monitors all WDE databases for security breaches; Intune provides the capability to deploy new software and patches to third-party software quickly; Azure Active Directory provides identity management allowing for more single sign-on and identity monitoring. Additionally, IMD Staff continued to write and update procedures to comply with FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) security framework & controls to maintain compliance and adhere to best practices.
- IMD Staff migrated data and functions of six replacement servers from servers that were approaching end-of-life Windows Servers.
- IMD staff participated in the Capitol Square Exhibit and Wayfinding Subcommittee to provide feedback on behalf of the Superintendent of Public Education and to act as a liaison between the Subcommittee and department's Standards consultants on exhibit design and educational content.
- IMD teams continued to review and revise the agency's technology, cybersecurity and privacy policies.
- The agency's Information Security Officer (ISO) regularly met with Wyoming's Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) Chief Information Security Officer to discuss timely and relevant topics and issues.
- The team continued involvement in devising policies and procedures for Wyoming's State Longitudinal Education Data System (SLEDS) Infrastructure, both on the Security Subcommittee, Data and Research Subcommittee, and Data Governance Committee. The WDE is currently participating in its first SLEDS research topic, where data is actually being shared to study outcomes after COVID.
- IMD personnel continued to strengthen communication, collaboration, and cooperation between the WDE and Wyoming school districts, and amongst districts, by hosting various collaborative opportunities for district Technology and data staff, including monthly School District Technology Director/Tech Staff Zoom calls; a District Tech

Staff listserv; and three Slack community forums: the Wyoming District Tech Director Slack page, the Wyoming EdTech Slack page (for a broader audience, including administrators and teachers), and the Wyoming Educational Broadband Slack page. The division also publishes the WDE Data and Technology Newsletter for internal and external customers.

- IMD teams hosted the annual Student Information Systems conference.
- IMD participated in the execution of the Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Program (P-EBT) and provided pertinent data to the Department of Family Services, providing millions of dollars to reimburse families for school lunch costs.
- IMD led and launched, in collaboration with other agency and entity stakeholders, the Wyoming Purple Star School Program, The Purple Star designation recognizes a school that commits to supporting military-connected students and families. Designated schools have met specific requirements, targeted training, and implemented programs and resources designed to support the unique situations facing military students and families. Three Wyoming schools have been awarded and recognized as Purple Star Schools.
- IMD members continue involvement with WyTEL (Wyoming Educational Technology Leaders), a state chapter of the Consortium for School Networking (CoSN). CoSN is a national organization for school technology leaders and provides resources and expertise on technical infrastructures in school districts. WyTEL is chartered by the Wyoming Association of School Administrators (WASA) to ensure collaboration among all school leaders in the area of education technology requirements and concerns.
- An IMD employee was the first cybersecurity registered apprentice in the region to graduate from the U.S. Department of Labor approved CyberWyoming's Cybersecurity Technician Registered Apprenticeship program in January 2023.

Deputy Superintendent

Communications Division

Communications Division

The Communications Division includes one team: WDE Communications. The Communications team of three oversees internal and external communications for the WDE and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The team offers support by serving as an in-house public relations and marketing firm. The team also manages five public facing websites. Services include web design, ADA compliance, graphic design, video production, communications/marketing materials, weekly communications to school districts, media

relations, social media, staff briefing, branding, and strategic planning.

The team also provides support for the SBE communications efforts. The team is responsible for SBE website content, social media presence, media releases, and communications/marketing materials. The Chief Communications Officer is a WDE co-liaison to the SBE, and is also responsible for public records requests to the WDE. The divis

- The Communications team has continued the rebrand the agency that began in fiscal year 2021. The team has continued to execute the new brand across hundreds of materials, including documents, videos, websites, portals and more.
- The team is now creating all materials for the entire department, decreasing the workload they previously carried in their divisions and programs for this same work. That collaboration has increased the quality of materials and positive interactions across divisions.
- The process of reviewing and updating all content on the site is now an ongoing process and new functionality is being added on a quarterly basis. This includes the Professional Development Calendar that allows teachers statewide to search for opportunities to earn their PD credits and more. This calendar is supported by a monthly newsletter that goes out to more than 20,000 recipients statewide.
- The team produces a monthly internal newsletter, Trajectory. This digital newsletter is sent to all WDE employees and contains information and updates about internal policies, practices, and events, as well as recognizing new employees and employees that have done exceptional work...and a bit of fun, just for the sake of fun.
- The team continues to produce and distribute numerous email updates including the Superintendent's Update, which goes to 17,000-plus district employees, media, and others statewide.
- To increase the visibility of the WDE, the team handles social media streams on both Twitter and Facebook. The team also took over social media duties for the SBE, and has raised impressions on Twitter more than 200 percent from a year ago. The team also manages a Facebook presence for the SBE to assist in getting the public more engaged with the dias.
- In collaboration with the CTE Team, the Communications Team has created its ctEzine, which explores Career and Technical Education pathways that students can follow to enter the workforce with a rewarding and profitable career that will take them across state and national borders - or stay right here in Wyoming.

Wyoming State Board of Equalization
FY2023 Annual Report

General Information

- Agency Name: Wyoming State Board of Equalization
- Directors' Names and Official Titles:
    - Martin L. Hardsocg, Chairman
    - David L. Delicath, Vice-Chairman
    - E. Jayne Mockler, Board Member
- Agency Contact Person: Jennifer Fujinami, Executive Assistant
- Agency Contact Phone: 307-777-6989
- Mailing Address: P.O. Box 448, Cheyenne, WY 82003

  Physical Address: Hathaway Building, 2300 Capitol Avenue, Rm 124, Cheyenne, WY 82002
- Website URL: http://taxappeals.state.wy.us/
- Statutory References: Article 15, § 9 of the Wyoming Constitution established the State Board of Equalization. The general duties and authorities of the Board are defined by Wyoming Statutes section 39-11-102.1.
- Clients Served: The Board serves all Wyoming taxpayers, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, county assessors, county boards of equalization, and various other state, county and local government agencies.
- Budget Information/Expenditures for FY24: $910,008 (FY25: $910,008)

Core Business/Primary Functions:

The Board's primary functions are: (1) to adjudicate disputes arising from decisions of the Department of Revenue or appeals from county boards of equalization; and (2) to equalize valuation of all taxable property in Wyoming counties.

(1) Appeals

Under Wyoming Statutes section 39-11-102.1(c), the Board adjudicates appeals from county boards of equalization and decides questions affecting the assessment, levy, and collection of taxes. Also under Wyoming Statutes section 39-11-102.1(c), the Board reviews decisions of the Wyoming Department of Revenue upon appeal from an individual or entity adversely affected. The Board holds hearings in accordance with its own rules of practice and procedure and the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act. Although it is an administrative agency of the Executive Branch, the Board functions much like a Judicial Branch court in its appellate capacity. Its workload depends on conflicts arising outside the agency, and its ability to dispose of disputes is limited by established procedures and the actions of the parties to those disputes. The Board, however, is unlike a court in the sense that most of its cases arise from state and local tax and assessment procedures.

(2) Equalization

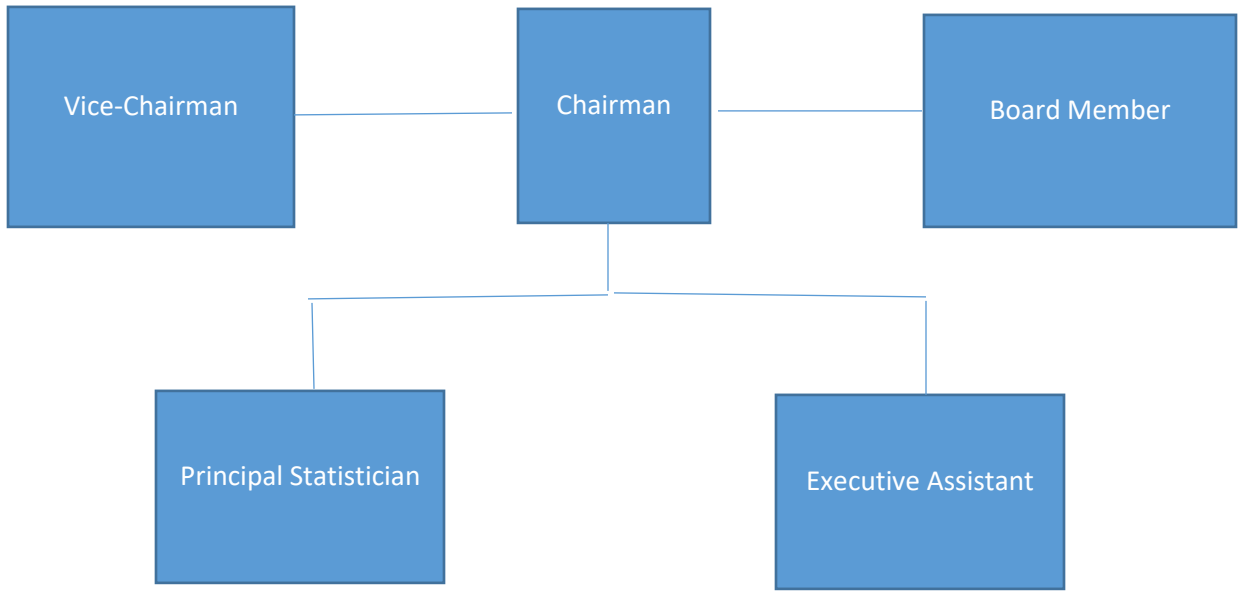
The Board has constitutional and statutory authority to equalize assessments. Each June (and sometimes extending into July), the Board reviews the abstract assessment roll of each Wyoming county (largely based on confidential sales information) to ensure that all taxable property in the state is assessed at fair market value. The Board normally addresses errors by consulting with county assessors on possible changes to their work practices. Statistical anomalies that surface during the annual evaluations often arise from conditions, such as rapid growth, that do not warrant such changes. After completing the abstract reviews, the Board examines the report of valuations, levies, and taxes from each county, and meets with each county assessor to certify the amount to be levied for state purposes in accordance with Wyoming Statutes section 39-11-102.1(c)(ix). The Board also verifies necessary school foundation levies and state-wide mill levies with the State Auditor and State Treasurer. When necessary, the Board is required to equalize valuation on all property in a county. Realistically, however, the Board's budget does not include any funds to perform an equalization.

Performance Highlights/Major Accomplishments of FY2023:

The Board began FY2023 with 24 appeals pending, and it docketed 35 more appeals during the fiscal year. The Board issued opinions in 14 appeals and dismissed 24 appeals, leaving 21 appeals pending at the end of the fiscal year, all of which were awaiting a hearing or briefs from the parties.

After the elimination of the Board's Executive Secretary/Staff Attorney position, the Board and remaining two staff members assumed portions of that employee's duties. The work-around included the implementation of a somewhat awkward system that requires the Executive Assistant to act as a go-between with all communications from the public and Attorney General's office. While this system delays our response time to Wyoming taxpayers, and to a certain extent the thoroughness of the response to the parties, it is a workable solution.

Organizational Chart:



ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL

Annual Report
July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Director and Agency Contact Name:
Kellie Doran, Executive Officer

Agency Contact Phone:
307-777-7170

Agency Contact Mailing Address:
Room 134
Hathaway Bldg.
2300 Capitol Ave.
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Agency Contact email:
kellie.doran1@wyo.gov

Web Address: http://wyomingeqc.wyo.gov/

Statutory References:
Wyoming Statutes 35-11-100 et.seq.

Clients Served:
The EQC provides services to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by holding contested case hearings and rulemaking public hearings. These hearings impact various companies who must obtain permits from the DEQ, and the general public who are directly or indirectly impacted by the DEQ decisions or who are interested in permitted activity that may impact the quality of their standard of living or the quality of the standard of living in the State of Wyoming.

Budget Information:
The initial budget appropriation for the 23-24 biennium was from the general fund for $611,918.

Council Membership:
The Governor appoints the seven members of the Environmental Quality Council, and the Wyoming Senate confirms the appointments. The EQC members are not full-time employees but are reimbursed and paid in the same manner as members of the Legislature. The EQC members and the two-person staff form a separate operating agency. There are no divisions or sections in the organization. The Council is required to meet no less than four times per year. The docket of the Council historically has required the Council to meet more than 4 times per year. At the end of every year, the Council establishes the dates for the next year's quarterly meetings.

Council Goals:
Once a case is filed, the Council will efficiently move the matter through the procedural process so that the final action of the Council will occur no more than 9 months after the case is filed.

The Council will insure that access to the Council is readily available and that persons appearing before the Council will be given ample time and opportunity to express their positions on matters pending before the Council.

The Council will treat all persons appearing before the Council with courtesy and respect, guarantee that they will be heard, and that the Council will act in a nonbiased manner in all aspects of their duties.

Basic Facts:
The Council is entirely funded by the State general fund. The functions of the Council include contested case hearings; rulemaking hearings to enact regulations for air, land, water and waste programs; and designating special areas of the state as rare or uncommon or unsuitable for coal mining. The Council receives training and informational materials on a continual basis. All contested cases and rulemaking hearings are a result of the Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) work. Therefore, the Council does not have control of the content of the docket or the number of cases filed in a given year/biennium. The Council's schedule is a function of case complexity, demand for contested case hearings, and rulemaking hearings requested by the DEQ, members' schedules, and statutory deadlines.

Historically, the Council has used the following information to measure the performance of the Council in meeting their goals:

> The number of contested case hearings. These cases include disputes over the implementation of DEQ regulations and policies and include bond forfeitures, permit disputes, Notices of Violation and Order, and other DEQ orders requiring Council approval.
>
> The number of rulemaking hearings. The DEQ is required to bring proposed rules for the Water Quality, Air Quality, Land Quality and Solid and Hazardous Waste Divisions to the EQC for review and approval prior to the rules being presented to the Governor for final approval and enactment.
>
> The length of time it takes from the initial filing of a case to the final action of the Council. This measurement in conjunction with the total number of hearings highlights the efficient handling of the responsibilities of the Council and that the Council takes its responsibilities seriously in dealing with issues so that the DEQ, applicants for permits, and the public can have timely resolution of their disputes.

EQC Caseload**:**
The Council holds three types of hearings: contested case, rulemaking, and removal or modification of rare and uncommon designations.

In the previous year, the Council did not conduct any rare and uncommon hearings.

Contested case hearings arise from the implementation of the Environmental Quality Act by the DEQ, and the hearings are trial type proceedings required under the Administrative Procedures Act. These cases include disputes such as enforcement actions, disagreements over permit issuance or denial, or forfeiture of performance bonds. At the conclusion of a contested case hearing, the Council issues a formal decision document. The Council's decision can be appealed to a state district court. The Council can award attorney's fees and levy penalties in enforcement cases involving surface coalmines. Contested case hearings have ranged from 1-5 days in length, and these cases often require motion hearings, pre-hearings, conference calls, and may include site visits.

The Council holds rulemaking hearings when the DEQ or a citizen has come to the Council for promulgation of new or revised rules, regulations, or standards (referred to generically as regulations). The Council decides on the content and format of the regulations for all DEQ programs with the exception of Abandoned Mine Lands and Industrial Siting. Thus, the Council promulgates all air, water, land, and solid waste regulations after formal hearings where public comment are received. Members of the public may also challenge decisions on regulations and the Council has had several citizen petition for rulemaking on its docket over the years. All of the new or revised regulations that come before the Council come from the DEQ.

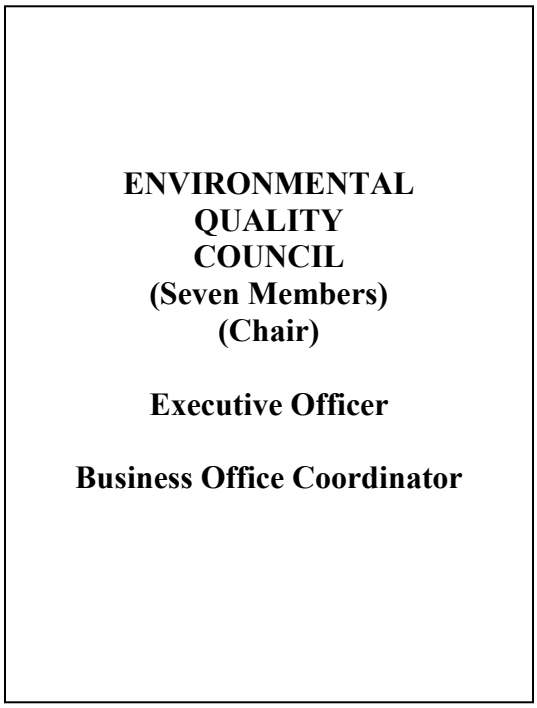
The impact on the DEQ has a direct correlation to the caseload of the EQC. The total number of new cases in 22-23 was eleven. The breakdown by division was eight from the Land Quality Division, two from the Water Quality Division, one from the Solid and Hazardous Waste Division, and none from the Air Quality Division.

EQC Caseload Efficiency**:**
The Council is required by law to hold no less than four meetings per year. The Council sets the dates for those four meetings in November of the previous year on a quarterly basis. By establishing meeting dates for the year, the DEQ is able to plan and schedule their processes for advancing rule packages to the Council. Parties have a better

understanding of when the Council may be able to hold hearings on any issues that may arise from objections to permits, and the Council has been able to reduce the overall number of meetings necessary per year. The result of this scheduling process has also created a more manageable docket that makes it easier for the various councilmembers to plan for the meetings well in advance to avoid conflicts in their regular business lives. During this reporting period, the Council met 5 times.

The Council goal is to make sure that a matter is resolved in no more than nine (9) months from initial filing to final decision. Over the last year, the average time from start to finish of all cases was seven (7) months and no cases required in excess of the Council goal of nine months to complete. The Council will continue to watch the docket and move cases along unless the parties demonstrate good cause for why their case requires more time.

Organizational Chart:



Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust
2021 Annual Report

Agency 039

Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resource Trust
Statutory Reference: Chapter 15, Article 1: 9-15-101 thru 9-15-107
Bob Budd, Executive Director
Contact: Robin Haynes
307-777-8023
Hathaway Building, 1st Floor
2300 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82002
http://wwnrt.wyo.gov

Plan Period

FY 2019 (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022)

Quality of Life Results

1. Wyoming state government is a responsible steward of State assets and effectively responds to the needs of residents and guests.
2. Wyoming natural resources are managed to maximize the economic, environmental and social prosperity of current and future generations.

Contribution to Wyoming Quality of Life

The agency contributes to quality of life by providing funding and design assistance for natural resource and wildlife habitat enhancements, and as a resource to other agencies. Included in these activities are specific actions that prevent the need for listing species as "endangered" under the federal Endangered Species Act, and actions that improve the economic profile of agriculture, tourism and energy production,

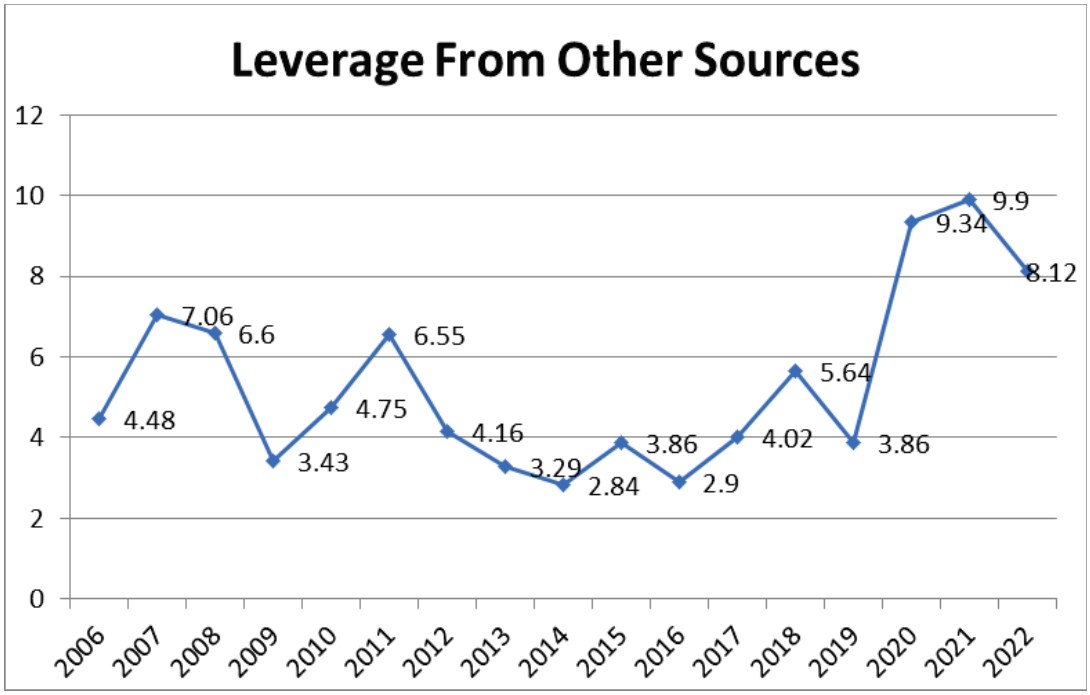
Basic Facts

The agency operates with two employees. Decisions are made by a nine-member Board appointed by the Governor. The standard budget is for management of the program only. Funding for projects comes from the Income Account, and is funded by interest on the Trust Account, occasional General Fund appropriations for specific project types (e.g. invasive species, migration corridors), and donations. Appropriation to the Trust and Income accounts is at the discretion of the Governor and the Wyoming Legislature. Current Trust Account balance is approximately $198 million.

Primary functions of the agency include:
Project solicitation – creating awareness of the agency and its programs
Project evaluation – application review, and on-site project evaluation
Project funding – competitive funding and generation of leverage on-the-ground
Project monitoring – assuring funds are spent accordingly and projects are completed
Project design – assistance with project design and implementation

This agency serves all the citizens of Wyoming, with a primary emphasis on natural resource agencies and organizations. The direct clientele is estimated to be 300,000 people

Performance Measures

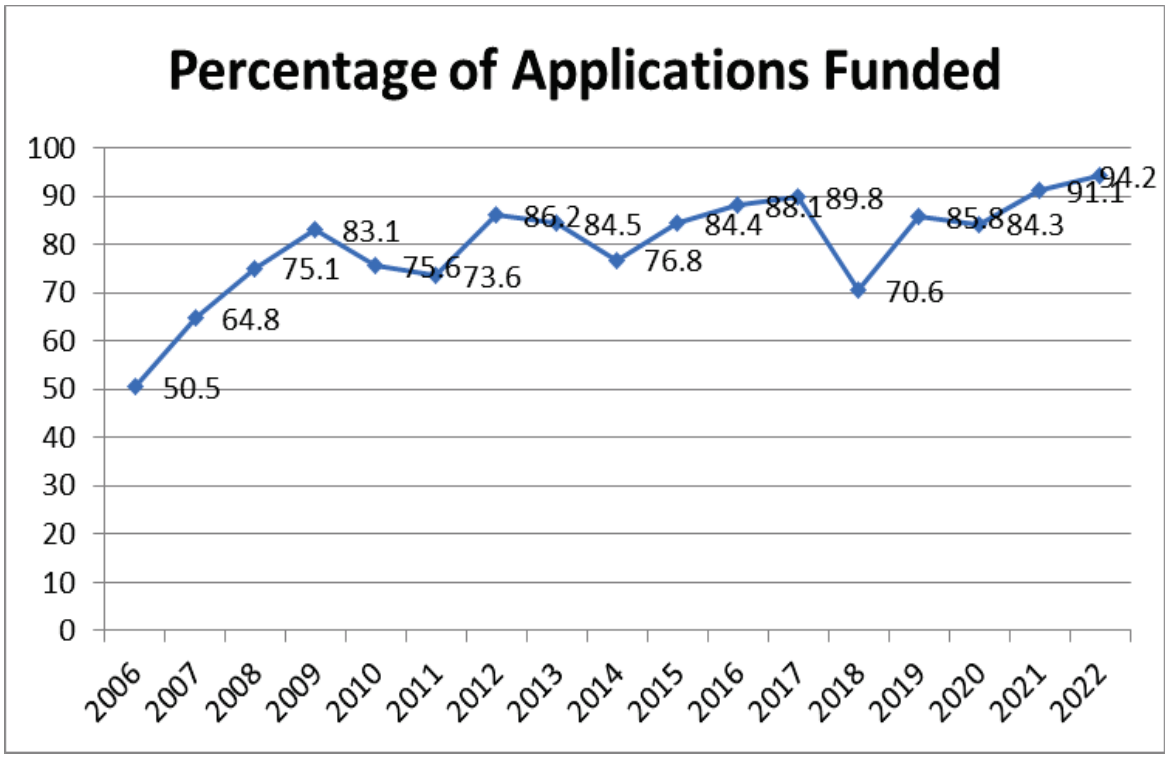


Story Behind the Performance

Leverage indicates how much on-the-ground conservation is accomplished through the program's matching funds. This calculation is made by subtracting WWNRT funding from the total project cost, and dividing by the amount of state funds (WWNRT funding) invested. Leverage varies over time due to a variety of causes. The most impact comes from economic conditions, and the availability of both private and governmental funds for conservation. Because a large number of projects are initiated and conducted by federal and state agencies, decreases in revenues to those agencies can have a cascading effect on leverage. Early on, there was a significant potential for high leverage due to a strong economy and a backlog of relatively inexpensive projects. Over the course of the past six years, leverage declined due to the lack of funding available from external sources, then rebounded to a level that attained all-time high leverage ratios. Leverage remains a critical factor in fund allocation by the Board, and will likely remain relatively high for the next few years.

What do you propose to do to improve performance in the next two years?

The program will continue to gain as much leverage as possible by A) helping to identify alternative funding sources, B) assuring local investment in projects, and C) continuing to encourage matching funds as a requirement of project proposals.

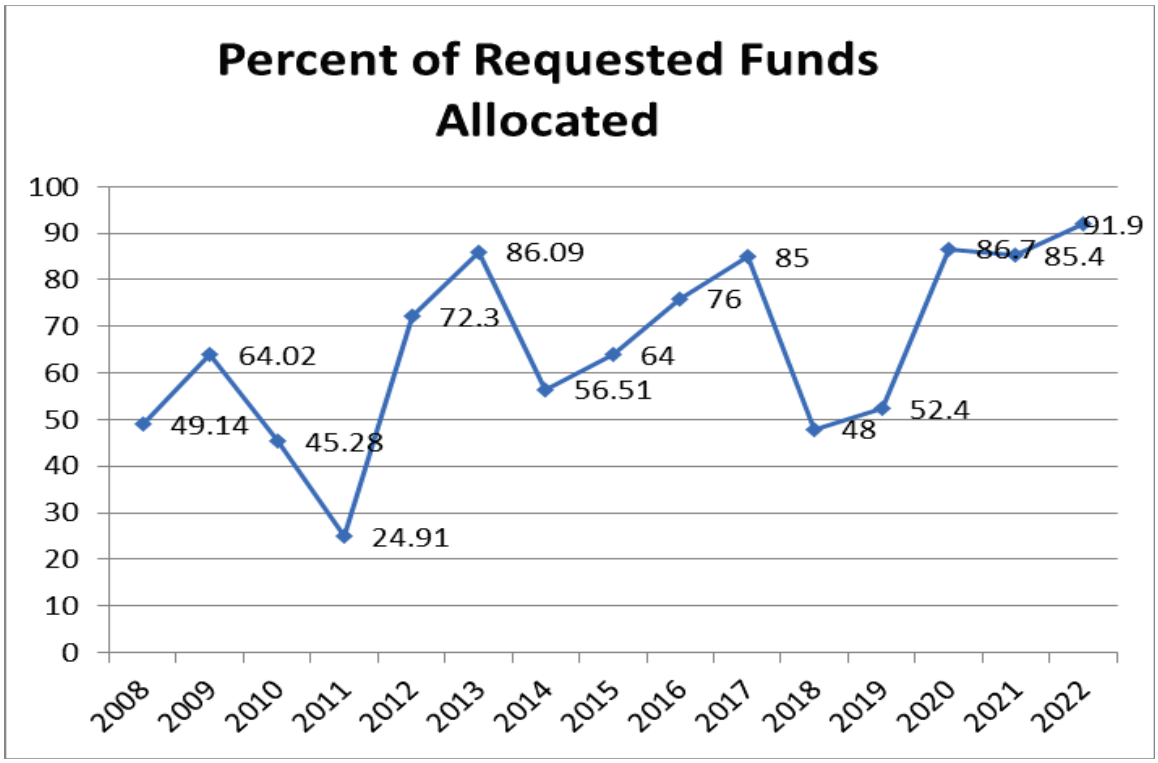


Story Behind the Performance

Percentage of applications funded indicates both the quality control measures in place and a measure of demand and funding supply. At the present time, the WWNRT funds approximately 94% of the projects brought before the Board at some level of funding.

What do you propose to do to improve performance in the next two years?

The program will need to be funded at a level that will allow the Board to meet current demand, and to expand the program as demand increases. While funding is never expected to meet 100% of applications, current requests continue to exceed available funding amounts. The quality of applications and familiarity with the program, coupled with the adaptability of the WWNRT Board to meet new and different challenges, should assure this performance continues. Current discussion about means to "inflation proof" the fund are timely, and the development of a reserve account that will allow the board to allocate reserves into the Trust Account would be a major step to achieve the goal of improving performance.

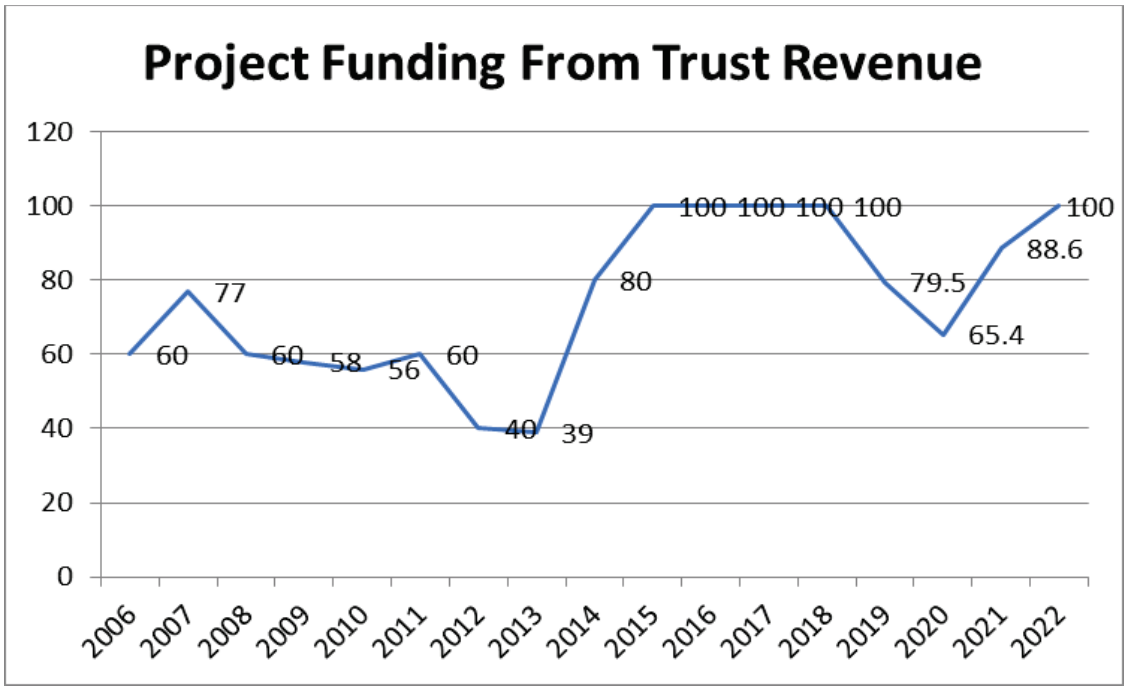


Story Behind the Performance

Dollars allocated is a measure of financial demand and supply. Currently, the Board is able to meet the number of projects presented, but not at the level of funding requested. While this may contribute to leverage, it is also an indication of unmet demand, and may mean that some projects cannot be completed as designed. Ideally, the number of projects funded and the percentage of fiscal demand would be relatively similar. This metric is complicated by the reality that some projects approved do not ultimately come to fruition, in particular, conservation easements. As a result, this metric may change annually as it did in 2020 with a large infusion of funds specifically directed at invasive species and highway crossings.

What do you propose to do to improve performance in the next two years

In order to increase effectiveness in this area, the program will need to be funded at a level that will allow the Board to meet current demand, and to expand the program as demand increases. Current requests for information and expressions of interest far exceed the application amounts, and many have been reluctant to submit applications with such a low percentage of dollar requests being funded. It is anticipated that funding should reach an equilibrium at approximately 75% to 80% in both number of applications funded, and requested dollars allocated. The single biggest factor to deal with in this regard is inflation, which tends to reduce earnings, and at the same time, increase the cost of projects.



Story Behind the Performance

Percentage of total funding from the Trust Account reflects the amount of demand that can be met from the fund. When the program was created it was anticipated that the Trust Account would require a minimum of $200 million to be fully operational. In 2023, the Trust Account nearly reached that original goal, and in the short-term, should be able to meet demand for normal projects. Other, high-cost projects like highway crossings and major infrastructure will still require commitment of other capital.

What do you propose to do to improve performance in the next two years

The past strategy of mixing project dollars from General Fund sources and Trust Account revenues has been adequate to maintain growth in the program. Maintaining and growing the Trust Account provides the surest means of maintaining conservation efforts into the future, while allowing the Wyoming Legislature an opportunity to place revenues into a fund that will generate income and jobs to the State of Wyoming. Improved performance will come from significant investment in the Trust Account, and the establishment of a reserve account.

Office of Administrative Hearings

Agency Information:

Director:
J.C. DeMers

Contact Person:
Marilyn E. Asher, Office Manager
1800 Carey Avenue, 5th Floor
Cheyenne, WY 82001
(307) 777-6660

Website:
http://oah.state.wy.us

Statutory References:

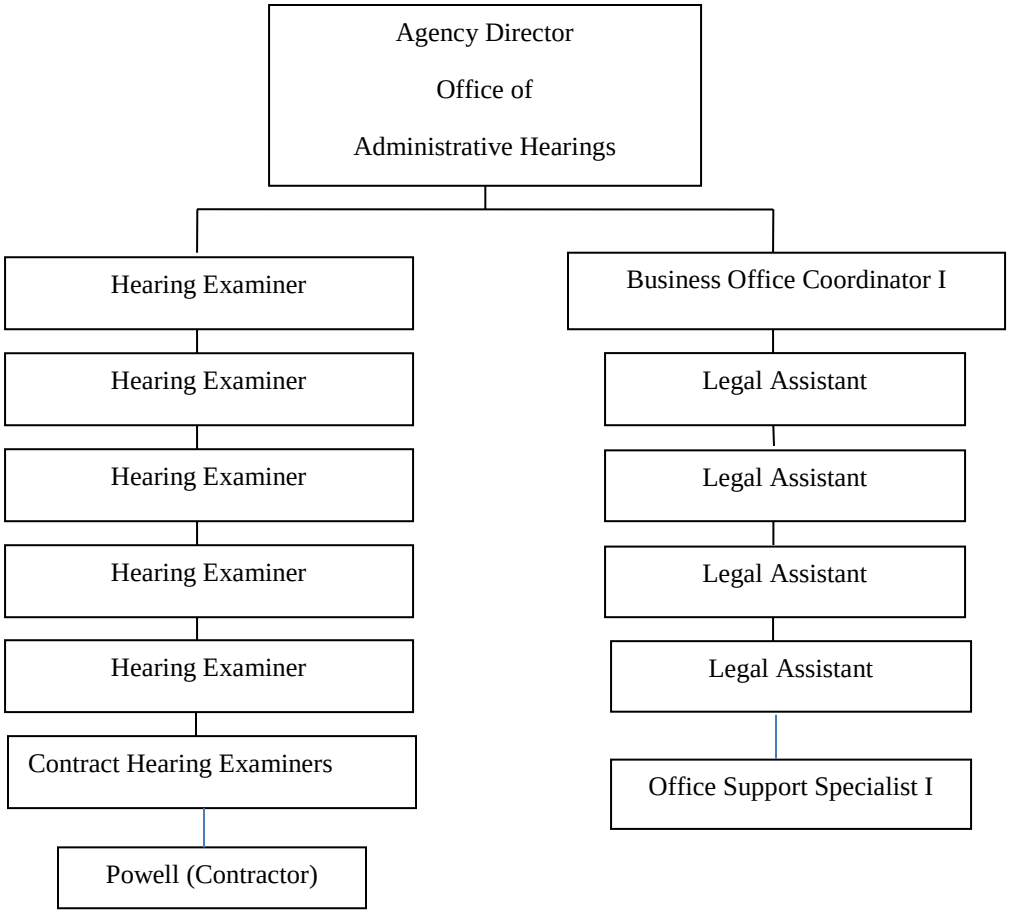
- W.S. 9-2-1019(a) Personnel hearings (Personnel Cases Involving a State Employee)
- W.S. 9-2-1517 Panel created, compensation; director of panel; appointment and duties; rulemaking (Medical Review Panel - All Other Cases)
- W.S. 9-2-2201 Office Created; Appointment of Director and Hearing Examiners
- W.S. 9-2-2202(a) Duties and Function of Office
- W.S. 9-2-2202(b) Authority to Provide Hearing Services for Any Other State Agency (All Other Cases)
- W.S. 9-2-2203 Rulemaking Authority
- W.S. 14-3-204 Duties of Local Child Protective Agency (Department of Family Services child abuse and neglect - All Other Cases)
- W.S. 21-7-106 Notice of Recommendation of Termination to Teacher; When Termination Effective (Wyoming Teacher Employment Law – All Other Cases)
- W.S. 27-14-602 Contested Cases Generally (Workers' Compensation Cases and Small Claims Workers' Compensation Cases)
- W.S. 31-7-105 Administrative Hearings (Driver's License Cases)

Clients Served:

- Wyoming's residents or guests.
- Multiple state agencies including Departments of Workforce Services, Transportation, A&I (Personnel, Group Insurance, and Procurement), Agriculture, Education, Environmental Quality (Industrial Siting Division), Family Services, Game and Fish Department (arbitration services), Medical Review Panel, Health, Revenue, Retirement System, Office of State Lands & Investments.
- Various licensing boards and commissions including Acupuncture, Architects, Banks, Chiropractic Examiners, Collection Agency, Cosmetologists, CPAs, Dental Examiners, Engineers, Geologists, Medical Doctors, Mental Health Professionals, Nurses, Outfitters, Peace Officers, Pharmacists, Physical Therapists, Psychologists, Real Estate Agents, Teachers' Standards, Pari-Mutuel Commission, and School Facilities Commission.
- Wyoming School Districts and Community Colleges (teacher discipline or termination).

Budget Information/Expenditures for FY23:

The Office of Administrative Hearings' expenditures for fiscal year 2023 were $1,478,112.07.


Agency Director
Office of
Administrative Hearings
Hearing Examiner
Hearing Examiner
Hearing Examiner
Hearing Examiner
Hearing Examiner
Contract Hearing Examiners
Powell (Contractor)
Business Office Coordinator I
Legal Assistant
Legal Assistant
Legal Assistant
Legal Assistant
Office Support Specialist I

WYOMING STATE GOVERNMENT ANNUAL REPORT

2023

Department of Administration & Information
Wyoming State Library Division
2800 Central Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001

July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023