

2024 PRIMARY ELECTION SECTION

INCLUDES QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WITH FEDERAL,
STATE AND LOCAL CANDIDATES!

PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST 20, 2024



2024 PRIMARY ELECTION SECTION

United States Senate

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Q. What issues currently facing the state of Wyoming made you decide to run for United States Senate?

A. My priority is the people of Wyoming and helping them create a better future.

Whether it is coal, oil, or natural gas, Wyoming's energy powers the nation. The Biden-Harris administration has declared war on American energy. They've put in place barriers and restrictions to stop energy production and development. It is hurting our economy and jobs in Wyoming. In the Senate, I'm working on federal legislation to strike Washington's stifling energy regulations and to expedite the federal permitting process.

In Wyoming, our livelihoods depend on preserving the health of our federal lands. Wyoming landowners and leaseholders have proven to be the best stewards of the land. Despite our incredible track record, the Biden-Harris administration continues to roll out rules and plans aimed at turning Wyoming's federal lands from "multiple-use" to "non-use." We depend on access to these lands for energy and mineral production, grazing, and recreation. I'm leading the fight to stop this attack on our Wyoming way of life.

I'll continue to do everything in my power to roll back the harmful rules and regulations that are blocking access to our federal lands and energy production across Wyoming.

Q. Following July 13, there has been discussions about the need to lower the temperature of political rhetoric in the United States. What do you plan to do to help with that goal?

A. On July 13, our nation witnessed a horrifying assassination attempt on President Trump. Our country was inches away from a catastrophic event that would have changed the course of our history. In the Senate, I

introduced a bipartisan resolution with 90 cosponsors condemning this shocking act against a former president and current Republican candidate for president. The resolution calls for unity and civility in the United States. Republicans and Democrats in the Senate came together to pass it unanimously.

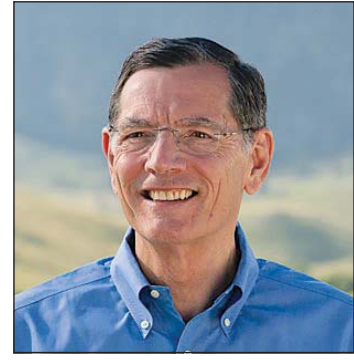
The bipartisan resolution also honors the life of a brave American, Corey Comperatore, who did not hesitate to give his life protecting his family. We also honor David Dutch and James Copenhaver, who were both critically injured. Americans deserve to attend political events and exercise their constitutional rights without fear of violence. I am committed to getting answers and taking steps to ensure this never happens again.

Q. To many American citizens, it would appear the country is more divided than ever before. What are some instances in which you have reached or would reach across the aisle to work with the opposing party?

A. My record proves that I am willing to work with anyone, regardless of party, to improve the lives of people in Wyoming and across the country. In the Senate, I've regularly introduced bipartisan legislation, including bills to improve rural health care, address our nation's infrastructure needs, and support Wyoming's energy workers.

In this Congress alone, two of my bipartisan bills to jumpstart our nuclear fuel supply chain and support Wyoming's uranium miners were signed into law. The Nuclear Fuel Security Act will help the Department of Energy and our commercial sector make a supply of American high-assay, low-enriched uranium available. This supply will be used to power advanced nuclear reactors across the country.

On May 13, 2024, my bi-



recently expand into our state.

Q. Six years is a long time to be in Washington. What have you done or what would you do to ensure you are still listening to your constituents in Wyoming?

A. I travel home to Wyoming nearly every weekend and during state work periods. I make it a priority to travel across the state and attend meetings and a variety of public events. I have offices in Rock Springs, Casper, Cheyenne, Riverton and Sheridan. Folks are always welcome to visit in person, call my offices or contact me through my website.

In addition to visiting with people in person at state events, I also host regular tele-town halls with Senator Lummis. These monthly calls reach communities across the entire state. Anyone is allowed to participate and ask questions. It's a wonderful way for Senator Lummis and I to hear directly from people across Wyoming and the issues they care about the most.

Q. The national debt is often a hot topic, as is the debt ceiling. Can you explain what the debt ceiling is and why it may be necessary at times to raise or suspend the debt ceiling?

A. Every American should be concerned about the ballooning deficit and skyrocketing debt. Washington's out-of-control spending must stop. It hurts our economy and threatens our national security.

I support a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution. I have consistently sponsored legislation to prevent the president and Congress from spending more money than it takes in each and every year. This legislation would force Washington to live within its means.

As our nation faces record-high inflation, it's more important than ever for Washington to balance the budget. The State of Wyoming balances its budget every year – it's time for the federal government to follow our lead. We cannot afford to continue to mortgage our children's future to pay for reckless federal overspending.

John Holtz (R)
 1167 Granito Dr.
 Laramie, WY 82072
 (307) 745-6154
 herrholtz@bresnan.net

Q. What issues currently facing the state of Wyoming made you decide to run for United States Senate?

A. Government is best that governs least. I will strengthen America's defense and reduce the deficit. I would make

Social Security non-taxable once again. I would export our resources to Europe and Israel through the Straits of Gibraltar to broaden our opportunities. Wyoming is an energy treasure trove in an energy short world. Our nat-



ural resources should help our friends, not our enemies.

Q. Following July 13, there has been discussions about the need to lower the temperature of political rhetoric in the United States. What do you plan to do to help with that goal?

A. Be polite.

Q. To many American citizens, it would appear the country is more divided than ever before. What are some instances in which you have reached or would reach across the aisle to work with the opposing party?

A. Be persistent.

Q. Wyoming has discussed diversifying its economy for years, especially as it follows the boom or bust cycle some associate with the extraction industry. What do you think

can be done on the federal level to aid Wyoming in the pursuit of a diversified economy?

A. Export more.


Q. Six years is a long time to be in Washington. What have you done or what would you do to ensure you are still listening to your constituents in Wyoming?

A. I will follow the Constitution. I will strengthen America's defense and reduce the deficit and uphold the Constitution of the United States of America. I am not afraid to risk my career to do the right thing.


Q. The national debt is often a hot topic, as is the debt ceiling. Can you explain what the debt ceiling is and why it may be necessary at times to raise or suspend the debt ceiling?

A. I have international experience and qualifications unmatched by others. I would cut social programs. The debt ceiling is a political umbrella used regardless whether it is raining. We must not spend more than we earn or the economy will burn. Not in a fire but like the Weimar Republic in Germany.

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VOTE - NOVEMBER 5, 2024



ELECT
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2024 PRIMARY ELECTION SECTION

Scott D. Morrow (D)
P.O. Box 1819
Laramie, WY 82073
(303) 915-8012
sdmorrow1@gmail.com



Q: What issues currently facing the state of Wyoming made you decide to run for United States Senate?

A: I am the presumptive nominee from the Wyoming State Democratic Party for US Senate. While I am deeply concerned with the radical agenda of the Wyoming Legislature, my input is via email and phone and like our congressional delegation, most of our Legislative reps are not interested in what I have to say. The list of issues is very long. I will give you my top three to be fair in attempting to answer your great question even though I will have little control over the legislative process here. 1. Equality; I was so proud to move to the equality state for my retirement. I am extremely disappointed that both our state delegation and our congressional delegation are working overtime to take away freedoms and vote 100% of the time against equality. Check their record. My Legislative rep had signs all over the place, "Keeo Wyoming Free" First thing he did was to vote to take away freedom from over one

half the Wyoming Population getting our legislature sued, costing the Wyoming State tax payers (Sales tax, Gas tax, utility taxes, etc.) thousands in wasted expenditures for legal fees. Article one, section 38 caused the judge to put a stay on these cruel, insane and disingenuous laws. The laws from 2022 are restrained by the Wyoming state trial court, as are the unlawful executive orders by the Governor in 2023. 2. FEED the children. Pass the resumption of the child tax credit and make it permanent. 3. Address the horrible plight of family farmers in Wyoming. The factory farms are doing just fine.

Q: To many American citizens, it would appear the country is more divided than ever before. What are some instances in which you have reached or would reach across the aisle to work with the opposing party?

A: This phenomenon is actually fairly new, starting around 2016. In 2012, when I did my election judge work, and the years before that, my republican associate judges were pure gold. In 2022 the party

seemed to completely change to a very divisive agenda. The 114th Congress had 34 bipartisan bills sent to the President. Two of those were bills that have always passed, NDAA and omnibus spending bills. Those pass in a bipartisan way in every congress although appropriations for military aid struggled this time. NDAA and the continuing resolution for spending sailed through. NDAA to the tune of merely \$847 billion. That was in July of 2023, 118th Congress. This congress is one of the most do nothing in all the history of over 100 congresses. Likely due to the divisiveness.

I have done a lot of litigating over employment and civil rights and the violation of them. Lots of arbitrations over workplace disputes, mostly disciplinary issues. In everyone of those cases my first priority was to attempt to get a just settlement both parties could sign off on. Working with legal opponents is very similar to working across the

aisle. Having never been in the US Senate it is hard to say how challenging it may be. My position is that is your first priority. You must try and have honest communication in a civil manner and leave the vitriol behind. It works for the NDAA. Democracy is messy but that is no reason to be manipulated into division when solidarity is much more effective in governing. We can and must work together for Americans and humanity in general to get where we can be.

Q: Wyoming has discussed diversifying its economy for years, especially as it follows the boom or bust cycle some associate with the extraction industry. What do you think can be done on the federal level to aid Wyoming in the pursuit of a diversified economy?

A: Lots. Kemmerer has a potential new energy source that "The U.S. Department of Energy is extremely excited about and plans to invest nearly \$2 billion to support the licensing, construction and demonstration of this first-of-a-kind reactor." (energy.gov).

This new tech provides excellent opportunities to employ oil or coal workers in higher paying jobs as those sources of energy are declining. It is a priority to me that all federal programs take care of displaced and employed workers.

Have a plan for conversion over the next several years and take care of the workers. Let's fund the important projects here in Wyoming and keep our fingers crossed the state will accept the federal funding like they did for road and bridge.

Everything seems to boil down to funding. Wyoming is having a billions of dollars boom with wind energy, with a little help from Uncle Sam. Dispensaries, starting with medical dispensaries, would really give the economy a boost if regulated and taxed properly. Look at all the states funding important stuff with those taxes. There simply is no limit to our potential in Wyoming for consistent economic activity.

Q: Six years is a long time to be in Washington. What have you done or what would you do to ensure you are still listening to your constituents in Wyoming?

A: Who is the boss? Your constituents. And most Senators do much more than the occasional bills going through these days. They vote on all matters from naming a Post Office to foreign treaties. Hundreds of judges have been nominated and confirmed in the 118th Congress. My long and hard experience with my congressional delegations office staff just passes it on, no matter the issue or query. The way it

has worked for some time is that you communicate with staff even if you write a letter, I agree that needs to change. I am open to suggestions and know what it is like to contact the representatives' staff. Communication with constituents is a high priority for me. As far as making six years, that I will and ONLY six years.

Q: The national debt is often a hot topic, as is the debt ceiling. Can you explain what the debt ceiling is and why it may be necessary at times to raise or suspend the debt ceiling?

A: We the people through the USA treasury issue bonds for our debt. The debt is spending more than we get from the multiple revenue streams. Only the Congress can authorize debt with appropriations that exceed income. And that continues year after year, for like 240 years so far, We now have debt ceilings they continuously vote to raise or make bigger. So last year's bill to raise it, they added \$2,400,000,000,000 to it, the ceiling figure that triggers more legislation to raise it yet again. It has to be raised to keep all the cash flowing about. But rest assured it will continue unabated every time the ceiling is hit or about to be hit with the total debt. As far as stipulating that the debt is all that bad. We have survived it for 240 years.

United States Representative

Kyle G. Cameron (D)
Po Box 2598 Cheyenne, WY 82003
307-286-9906
candidate@cameronforwyoming.net



Q: What issues currently facing the state of Wyoming made you decide to run for United States Representative?

A: The main issue driving my decision to run for the U.S. Representative is the erosion of democratic representation and equality in Wyoming. For nearly 50 years, Wyoming's political landscape has been dominated by a single party, which has led to a lack of genuine democratic debate and representation for all viewpoints. This dominance has diminished our two-party system and made it challenging for diverse voices to be heard.

The lack of adherence to core values such as honesty, hard work, freedom, conservation, and community is deeply troubling. The prevailing political rhetoric has fostered an environment where dissenting voices are not only discouraged but also threatened, undermining the democratic principles we hold dear. In recent years, the political climate has become increasingly divisive, leading to a decline in the participation and representation of Democrats and other voices in local and state politics. This environment has even resulted in threats and intimidation of county party leaders, further stifling democratic engagement.

Wyoming's future depends on inclusivity and equal representation. Our state's history is rooted in migration and diversity, and our current political system should reflect that by welcoming and representing all voices. I am committed to restoring true democratic representation in Washington, D.C., ensuring that every Wyomingite has a voice in their government.

Q: The role of a Representative is nearly as much campaigning for the next election as it is working for constituents, which leads to having a pretty full plate. What do you think you can do or have done effectively for the people of Wyoming?

A: As the Wyoming Democratic Party Labor Chair, I am working to repeal parts of Title

27, Section 27-4-202 of the Wyoming Statutes. Wyoming's minimum wage, currently \$5.15 per hour, is outdated and often leads to unfair wages for tipped employees, workers under 20, and certain students and disabled workers. Ensuring fair pay is essential for economic stability and worker equality.

I've also collaborated with rural hospitals to enhance economic stability and improve healthcare quality. Supporting rural healthcare is crucial to ensure that even remote areas have access to necessary services and can maintain healthy communities. During my time as a stay-at-home mom, I volunteered as a 4-H Club Leader, teaching young people about civic responsibility. This helps build a stronger community by preparing future leaders. I am committed to sharing Wyoming's hospitality and values with everyone I meet. Whether welcoming newcomers or appreciating long-time residents, I aim to foster a sense of community and pride in our state.

Balancing campaign duties with constituent work is challenging, but I am dedicated to advocating for the people to be secure in their persons, fair wages, supporting rural healthcare, promoting civic responsibility, and maintaining Wyoming's welcoming spirit. These efforts show my commitment to improving life for all Wyomingites and ensuring our state remains a great place to live and work.

Q: Following July 13, there have been discussions about the need to lower the temperature of political rhetoric in the United States. What do you plan to do to help with that goal?

A: Staying true to Wyoming values like hard work, honesty, community, conservation, and freedom fosters unity and respect among constituents. Focusing on personal rights, workers' rights, healthcare, transportation, and climate change can bridge divides.

Promoting civil discourse and common sense is essential for a healthy political envi-

ronment. Discussions should be based on facts and mutual acceptance. I aim to foster conversations prioritizing understanding and cooperation over divisiveness. As a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives, I will lead by example by avoiding inflammatory language, focusing on policy over personality, and striving for honesty and transparency. Disagreeing without being disagreeable is crucial.

Collaboration across the aisle is vital for reducing political polarization. Working with colleagues from both parties on shared goals, like infrastructure development, healthcare improvements, and economic diversification, demonstrates the benefits of cooperation. Encouraging critical thinking and media literacy among constituents helps people discern truth from misinformation. Promoting educational initiatives and resources enables individuals to evaluate information critically and make informed decisions.

In response to events like the attempted assassination of former President Donald Trump, calling for domestic tranquility and condemning violence unequivocally is essential. Emphasizing empathy and understanding during challenging times can heal divisions and promote national unity.

By focusing on shared values, promoting civil discourse, leading by example, encouraging bipartisan cooperation, fostering critical thinking, and responding with empathy, we can lower the temperature of political rhetoric in the United States, creating a more respectful and united political environment for all Wyomingites.

Q: To many American citizens, it would appear the country is more divided than ever before. What are some instances in which you have reached or would reach across the aisle to work with the op-

posing party?

A: To many Wyomingites, it may seem the country is more divided than ever before. However, there are key areas where reaching across the aisle is not only possible but essential. Here are some examples of bipartisan cooperation and initiatives I would support to foster unity and progress:

Investing in infrastructure is a bipartisan priority that benefits everyone. I would work with members of both parties to secure federal grants for water infrastructure projects, ensuring clean water access for all Wyoming communities. Improving transportation networks, including passenger rail services, can boost commerce, and tourism and enhance accessibility, leveraging Wyoming's natural beauty.

Developing energy-efficient housing and promoting energy-self-sustaining communities are areas ripe for bipartisan cooperation. Researching and developing sustainable housing solutions, like tiny homes, can attract residents and foster growth. These initiatives promote local entrepreneurship and sustainability, benefiting the broader community.

Supporting research and extraction of rare earth elements (REEs) can create high-paying jobs and reduce reliance on foreign supplies. Partnering with research organizations and universities fosters innovation and tech job growth. This collaboration can bring together federal and state governments, as well as private stakeholders, to boost Wyoming's economy.

Attracting investment in emerging industries through tax incentives is another area where bipartisan efforts can thrive. Balancing these incentives with environmental conservation efforts ensures sustainable growth. By working together, Congress can craft policies that benefit both the economy and the environment.

Q: Wyoming has discussed diversifying its economy for years, especially as it follows the boom or bust cycle some associate with the extraction industry. What do you think can be done on the federal level to aid Wyoming in the pursuit of a diversified economy?

A: To aid Wyoming in diversifying its economy, several strategic federal initiatives can be implemented. Given the state's heavy dependence on the extraction industry, fostering economic stability through diversification is essential.

Firstly, the federal government can boost Wyoming's economic diversification through enhanced infrastructure investments. This could include funding for clean water, rail, roads, bridges, and expanding digital broadband. Improved infrastructure makes the state more accessible and attractive to diverse businesses, particularly in sectors like technology and remote services.

Secondly, educational and workforce training programs should be supported at the federal level. This involves increasing funding for vocational and higher education in fields beyond extraction, such as renewable energy, technology, and healthcare. These programs would equip the local workforce with the skills necessary for emerging industries and reduce the state's reliance on traditional industries like mining and oil.

Additionally, the federal government can incentivize businesses to establish themselves in Wyoming by offering tax breaks, grants, or subsidies. These incentives could target companies in emerging sectors like renewable energy and technology, providing significant employment opportunities and economic growth.

Research and development also play a pivotal role in Wyoming's economic future. Federal grants could support initiatives in renewable resources, leveraging Wyoming's potential in minerals, wind and solar energy. This includes enhancing partnerships between universities and private enterprises to spur innovation and development.

Finally, emphasizing sustainable environmental practices is vital. Federal initiatives should not only focus on infrastructure but also promote sustainable water management and environmental protection. This will preserve Wyoming's natural

landscapes, crucial for tourism and agriculture, supporting the state's overall economic diversification efforts.

By implementing these strategies, the federal government can significantly aid Wyoming in becoming a more economically diverse and stable state. As the Wyoming U.S. House Representative, I will advocate for federal funding for crucial infrastructure projects and clean water initiatives, support worker training programs, and provide incentives for businesses and research. Additionally, I will back legislation that upholds Wyoming's conservation values.

Q: The national debt is often a hot topic, as is the debt ceiling. Can you explain what the debt ceiling is and why it may be necessary at times to raise or suspend the debt ceiling?

A: The national debt and debt ceiling are crucial in U.S. fiscal policy. The debt ceiling is a cap set by Congress on how much the government can borrow to meet its existing obligations, such as Social Security, Medicare, military salaries, and interest on the national debt. It aims to encourage fiscal responsibility by limiting government debt and can help maintain investor confidence by stabilizing financial markets.

However, not raising or suspending the debt ceiling can lead to severe economic risks, including the government defaulting on its obligations, which could trigger a financial crisis. The government needs to borrow to cover its existing commitments, and failing to do so could result in a government shutdown or default.

Raising the debt ceiling is essential during economic downturns or emergencies, such as recessions, wars, or pandemics, as it allows the government to increase spending to stimulate the economy, support job growth, and provide relief to citizens. It also helps prevent disruptions in financial markets that could affect interest rates and inflation. Significant investments in infrastructure, education, and research require borrowing, as these investments enhance productivity and economic

2024 PRIMARY ELECTION SECTION

United States Representative

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growth over time but often need more capital than current revenues provide.

Managing the national defi-

cit and debt requires a combination of strategies, including selling government bonds, adjusting tax rates, funding es-

sential programs while cutting discretionary expenses, promoting growth through strategic investments, implementing

fair tax policies, and seeking bipartisan cooperation.

I advocate for a balanced approach that promotes eco-

nomie growth, ensures equitable revenue generation, prioritizes essential programs, and works across party lines to

manage spending and address the debt responsibly, aiming for a stable economic future for all Wyomingites.

Harriet Hageman®

P.O. Box 4157 Cheyenne, WY 82003
307-363-2270
info@hagemanforwyoming.com

Q: What issues currently facing the state of Wyoming made you decide to run for United States Representative?

A: The Biden administration and radical environmentalists continue to create challenges for Wyoming, the largest producer of domestic energy in the country. The regulatory regime seeks to deny us access, management, and use of federal lands, to limit our ability to raise livestock, and to implement sound land use policies.

I will continue to focus on those issues that I have championed during my first term in office – limiting the size and scope of the federal government, returning power to the legislative branch, holding the Biden administration accountable, and working to ensure that our citizens have access to

reliable and affordable energy. I will continue to focus on promoting and protecting Wyoming. In the Republican-led House, we have passed the most conservative legislation ever seen to protect the border, protect parent's rights, and unleash domestic energy production, just to name a few.

We must close the border and return sanity to our immigration system. We must unleash our domestic energy producers and protect our food producers to bring down inflation. It is imperative that we stop implementing executive branch policies that undermine our rights and destroy our economy.

Q: The role of Representative is nearly as much campaigning for the next election as it is working for constituents, which leads to having a



pretty full plate. What do you think you can do or have done effectively for the people of Wyoming?

A: Stopping the war on the West. The House Republican majority has been pushing and passing legislation that will make our everyday lives better: HR1-would unleash our domestic energy production, including my bill the COAL Act; HR2-the strongest border security bill ever passed by either chamber; the Parents Bill of Rights-to allow parents to have an active voice in their children's education (among others).

In Wyoming, my office has

closed over 3,000 cases and returned more than \$3 million wrongfully held by various federal agencies. I have visited every county multiple times and will fulfill my promise to have a public town hall in each county in coming weeks. It is very important to me to be present in Wyoming and continue to hear directly from Wyomingites on the issues they are facing.

Q: Following July 13, there has been discussions about the need to lower the temperature of political rhetoric in the United States. What do you plan to do to help with that goal?

A: The assassination attempt against President Trump on July 13 was a failure of the USSS. The House has established a committee to investigate the failures that occurred, and we will continue to hold those responsible accountable.

Q: To many American citizens, it would appear the country is more divided than ever before. What are some

instances in which you have reached or would reach across the aisle to work with the opposing party?

A: This month, bipartisan, bicameral legislation I introduced was signed into law. The Victims' Voices Outside and Inside the Courtroom Effectiveness (Victims' VOICES) Act will ensure that a person assuming the rights of a crime victim is eligible to receive restitution of necessary and reasonable expenses associated with participating in the investigation or prosecution of the offense; attending proceedings relating to the offense; or transporting a victim to receive medical, physical or occupational therapy, rehabilitation, or other services.

Q: Wyoming has discussed diversifying its economy for years, especially as it follows the boom or bust cycle some associate with the extraction industry. What do you think can be done on the federal level to aid Wyoming in the pursuit of a diversified economy?

A: I am running for re-election to continue to fight back against Joe Biden's broken immigration system, terrible economy, and woke nonsense. Wyoming needs a champion to protect our western way of life. We must continue to support our legacy industries and promote the fact that they are critically important to not only our prosperity but our freedoms. It is simply unacceptable for the United States to be dependent on other countries for either our energy or our food supplies.

Q: The national debt is often a hot topic, as is the debt ceiling. Can you explain what the debt ceiling is and why it may be necessary at times to raise or suspend the debt ceiling?

A: The only time the debt ceiling should be raised or suspended is when it is tied to spending cuts. Our federal spending is out of control. We must rein in the administrative state to get spending in check. Congress has the power of the purse and should use it.

Steve Helling Wyoming (R)

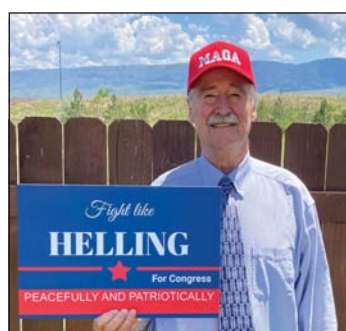
307-259-7389

fightlikeHELLINGforcongress@outlook.com
P.O. Box 50361 Casper, WY 82605

Q: What issues currently facing the state of Wyoming made you decide to run for United States Representative?

A: I am a Christian and very pro-life. I support national legislation restricting abortion. I decided to run for the U.S. House because Washington, D.C. is dysfunctional. There was a lack of civility. Our country's judicial system was being abused and used for political purposes. Meanwhile, Wyoming's fossil fuel industry was under attack. Wyoming's incumbent appeared weak and ineffective, even refusing to debate her political opponents. Joe Biden was pushing for a rapid expansion of civil nuclear deployment, which included building an experimental nuclear power plant in Kemmerer. Some say it will not be safe. It will be experimental and use bomb-grade, highly radioactive uranium, with no prototype. There is no place to store the resulting highly radioactive nuclear waste, which will remain radioactive for tens of thousands of years, burdening and forcing future generations to deal with the radioactive and deadly waste we create. Until such time as there is a permanent site in which to store nu-

clear waste, there should be no new nuclear construction. We should not trust Joe Biden. We are in a nuclear-free area of the United States and we are risking our pristine status for money now. As President Reagan once stated, those with the most to lose will be shown to be the ones to do the least to prevent it from happening. Understanding there is great voter apathy and with no realistic chance of winning, I decided to run for office to see if the voters really wanted to risk turning Wyoming into a nuclear waste dump by allowing an experimental nuclear power plant to be built in its midst, thereby bowing down to Joe Biden. Germany shut down its last nuclear reactor in 2023 and Taiwan is expected to shut down its last reactor next year. When I decided to run for office, I thought our politicians had sold out the people of Wyoming by promoting an experimental nuclear power plant when they knew there was no permanent site for the storage of nuclear waste. Perhaps it was done for political gain, but requiring future generations to deal with highly radioactive nuclear waste should be a matter of personal and political shame.



Q: The role of Representative is nearly as much campaigning for the next election as it is working for constituents, which leads to having a pretty full plate. What do you think you can do or have done effectively for the people of Wyoming?

A: I am a fighter and am not afraid to take on what appear to be insurmountable challenges. I treat people with civility. If elected, I will fight to maximize the use of fossil fuels, including keeping coal-fired plants in operation, as we gently attempt to incorporate renewables into the power grid. China issued permits to build 106 new coal-fired plants in 2022, so shutting down Wyoming's five coal plants will have a very minimal effect on the world's overall carbon production. I will fight Joe Biden's plans to rapidly expand civil nuclear deployment, as nuclear is not clean energy. It is not environmentally sustainable. While radioactive isotopes are invisible, they are not clean. They cause rare and deadly cancers, sometimes 5, 10, or 20 years down the

road. Joe Biden should not be trusted. Nuclear is not needed, it is very expensive and heavily subsidized by taxpayers, at a time when we cannot afford to waste money. In my humble opinion, challenging Joe Biden and keeping new nuclear construction out of Wyoming until there is a place to store nuclear waste is something that would maintain the pristine reputation of Wyoming and help all of us.

Q: Following July 13, there has been discussions about the need to lower the temperature of political rhetoric in the United States. What do you plan to do to help with that goal?

A: The voters need to decide what they want. Are the voters happy with the dysfunctional state of affairs in Washington, D.C., or do they want change?

Q: To many American citizens, it would appear the country is more divided than ever before. What are some instances in which you have reached or would reach across the aisle to work with the opposing party?

A: I am very pro-life. I would reach across the aisle for national abortion restrictions. Also, the passage of a responsible budget. I would reach across the aisle for a national moratorium on new nuclear construction until such time as there was a permanent storage site for the highly radioactive

nuclear waste. The nuclear industry appears to have a stranglehold on Washington, D.C., resulting in the proposed rapid expansion of civil nuclear deployment and the weakening of regulations over the nuclear industry. The U.S. Senate voted 88-2 for the weakening of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. I would also reach out to the Wyoming state legislators to encourage following the lead of such states as California, which has had a moratorium prohibiting new nuclear power plant construction since the late 1970s until there is a storage site for nuclear waste. I would fight for what is right.

Wyoming has discussed diversifying its economy for years, especially as it follows the boom or bust cycle some associate with the extraction industry. What do you think can be done on the federal level to aid Wyoming in the pursuit of a diversified economy?

This has been a problem facing Wyoming for decades and there is no magical answer. However, Wyoming can expand its energy leadership with the development of new and expanded energy sources, such as hydrogen, geothermal, and other potential new energy sources, such as algae photosynthesis. We do not need radioactive nuclear waste. We must not allow Wyoming to be a nuclear waste dump where nuclear experiments, such as the ex-

perimental plant in Kemmerer, are welcomed. We must fight to protect Wyoming's nuclear-free status. Nuclear is not environmentally sustainable. It is very expensive and nuclear waste is filthy. A pristine reputation and environment will assist in getting new businesses and tourists to Wyoming.

Q: The national debt is often a hot topic, as is the debt ceiling. Can you explain what the debt ceiling is and why it may be necessary at times to raise or suspend the debt ceiling?

A: The debt ceiling is the maximum amount of debt this country can incur, as determined by Congress. We are running a deficit that is out of control, so the debt ceiling has to be raised periodically to meet this country's debt obligations. I do not know if the deficit is sustainable or for how long. There is a lot of waste that needs to be cut, but despite assurances from both parties they will cut waste, little seems to get done. We must eliminate all unnecessary spending. Nuclear is an example of a highly subsidized industry, which would not be commercially feasible without large government subsidies, paid by the taxpayers. It has been a failed industry, and after numerous radiation leaks, it is trying to get another chance, with the assistance of Joe Biden, starting with an experimental plant in Kemmerer. We must use all legal efforts to stop it.

House District 15

Terry Lee Weickum®

P.O. Box 1833
Rawlins, WY 82301
(307) 321-0157
terry.weickum@gmail.com

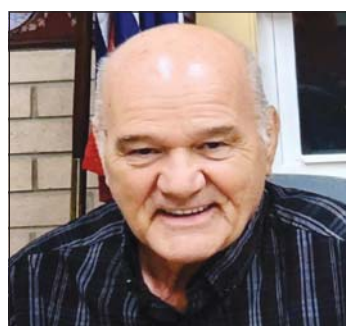
Q: House District 15 grew in size after the last redistricting and includes a large portion of unincorporated Carbon County. How do you plan to balance the needs of those in the more populated areas versus those in the more rural areas?

A: House District 15 includes 3 municipalities: Rawlins, Sinclair and Bairoil. In visiting with them, they all have the same issues and needs. The unincorporated portions of Carbon County rely heavily on the cities. However, it is impossible to

look at all of them and paint them with the same brush. There will be a need to show different consideration for the unincorporated portion of the district because of wildlife, irrigation, and agricultural issues as well as energy production that will affect those areas.

Q: What issues facing House District 15 made you decide to run for office?

A: I decided to run for this office because having been a County Commissioner and being familiar with county government and now being



the Mayor, I realize there is a huge disconnect between cities, towns, counties and the state government.

My goal is to bring understanding between all the entities and state government. I believe that strong cities make strong counties which in turn make a strong state and in working with the folks in Cheyenne I do not believe that some of them see that relationship in that way.

Q: Over the past few years,

Wyoming residents have asked for property tax relief with some bills having passed the legislature and the governor's desk. What more do you think needs to be done for property tax relief?

A: The need for property tax relief in our state varies widely between certain locations. Not having heard all of the testimony from the various areas, it is hard to identify what needs to be done without further research. Property tax relief can be very advantageous and also may have some unintended consequences so I would be very careful before I help promote or help defeat it.

Q: The Wyoming Legislature raised eyebrows in the last legislative session when

a number of interim committee bills failed the vote for introduction. Do you believe that interim committee bills must be considered for discussion? Why or why not?

A: The Wyoming legislature has interim committees that research various issues and they put a lot of effort into these interim committee bills. I do believe that with all the work that goes into them, they very much need to be considered. It is disappointing that when attending these interim committee meetings and seeing all the work that goes into them, they never get introduced because it is decided by one person or one small group.

Q: Recently, Wyoming has seen an increase in diverse energy projects including

wind energy, solar energy, hydroelectric energy and plans to reopen the uranium mines in Medicine Bow. What do you believe is the best energy approach for Wyoming?

A: Wyoming has historically provided 80% of the energy used in the United States. I do believe that diverse energy production needs to take place with a fair and balanced approach. Most energy projects involve multiple use situations and need to be carefully researched and built in the proper places and all effects of that project need to be studied: socio-economic, environmental and visual impairment, and recognizing that tourism is a large part of our economy in Wyoming. Quality of life begins with a paycheck.

2024 PRIMARY ELECTION SECTION

Sheryl Foland®
2997 Lerwick Drive
Rawlins, WY 82301
(307) 417-0311
gopfolands@gmail.com

Q. House District 15 grew in size after the last redistricting and includes a large portion of unincorporated Carbon County. How do you plan to balance the needs of those in the more populated areas versus those in the more rural areas?

A. Balancing the needs of both the populated and rural areas in House District 15 is a priority for me. As a longtime advocate for the residents of Wyoming, I plan to maintain open communication and focus on the diverse and dynamic needs of our district, which include both rural and populated areas. By holding town hall meetings I will have the opportunity to hear directly from the constituents of House District 15 about their unique concerns and needs. With an open dialogue our community will be able to work toward a more prosperous future by addressing issues like improvement to basic infrastructure including roads, internet and cellular access, and healthcare facilities. This will help bridge the gap between rural and urban areas and create economic opportunities and ensure access to essential services across

the district. My efforts will include supporting local businesses, promoting tourism, and encouraging agricultural development. Furthermore, I will support funding and policies that bolster schools, healthcare, and public safety in all parts of the district. As a longtime resident of Wyoming, I have been and will continue in my commitment to being a strong advocate for all residents of District 15, ensuring their voices are heard in the state legislature.

Q. What issues facing House District 15 made you decide to run for office?

A. The decision to run for office in House District 15 was driven by several critical issues that I believe need strong and effective leadership. Firstly, Our district needs a boost in economic opportunities. I've seen firsthand how local businesses struggle and how many people are looking for better job opportunities. I want to work on policies that support small businesses, promote tourism, and encourage new industries to settle in our area. Secondly, many of our rural areas still lack essential services like reliable inter-

net, healthcare facilities, and well-maintained roads. These are basic necessities every resident should have access to, and I'm determined to push for improvements in these areas. Thirdly, ensuring our children receive a quality education is a top priority. Schools in both our urban and rural areas need adequate resources to provide the best possible education for our students. Finally, I've seen a lack of leadership and representation for our district in recent years. Many residents feel their voices aren't being heard, and that needs to change. I want to bring strong, dedicated leadership to House District 15, ensuring that all constituents have a say in the decisions that affect their daily lives.

These issues, along with a strong desire to see our community thrive, inspired me to run for office. I believe that with the right leadership, we can address the challenges that directly impact House District 15 and together we can work towards a brighter future for everyone in House District 15.

Q. Over the past few years, Wyoming residents have asked for property tax relief with some bills having passed the legislature and the governor's desk. What more do you think needs to be done for property tax relief?

A. Property tax relief is a significant concern for many

Wyoming residents, and while some progress has been made, there's more we can do to alleviate this burden. I believe increasing transparency in the property assessment process is crucial. Residents should have clear, understandable information about how their property taxes are calculated and have the ability to challenge assessments they believe are unfair. Also, expanding exemptions for primary residences, particularly for low-income families, veterans, and the elderly, can provide targeted relief to those who need it most. And while working on tax relief, it's important to ensure that local governments have the necessary resources to provide essential services. I support finding a balanced approach that provides tax relief without compromising on public services. Finally, there are opportunities to explore alternative revenue sources. This might include looking at ways to diversify our state's economy and revenue streams to lessen the financial burden on property owners and continue to support local businesses with an increase in tourism and draw in new industries to help boost the economy. Property tax relief is an ongoing issue that requires continuous effort and collaboration. I am committed to working with my colleagues in the legislature and with local communities

to find effective solutions that provide meaningful relief for Wyoming residents.

Q. The Wyoming Legislature raised eyebrows in the last legislative session when a number of interim committee bills failed the vote for introduction. Do you believe that interim committee bills must be considered for discussion? Why or why not?

A. While I understand interim bills can be an important part of our legislative process and offer an opportunity to involve members from both parties working together, these bills do represent a significant investment of time, effort, and expertise. I believe they deserve to be discussed and considered with the goal of addressing issues more efficiently to ensure that we are making informed and well-rounded decisions for the benefit of all Wyoming residents. Ultimately, interim committee bills have their place, they can sometimes be a waste of time due to a lack of urgency, redundancy, limited impact, political posturing, and inefficient resource allocation. It's important to critically evaluate whether these bills are the best use of legislative time and resources.

Q. Recently, Wyoming has seen an increase in diverse energy projects including wind energy, solar energy, hydroelectric energy and plans

to reopen the uranium mines in Medicine Bow. What do you believe is the best energy approach for Wyoming?

A. Wyoming's energy landscape is evolving with diverse energy projects, including wind, solar, hydroelectric, and uranium. Embracing a mix of traditional and renewable energy sources is crucial. This balance ensures energy security, economic stability, and environmental sustainability. Wind and solar energy have immense potential in Wyoming due to our natural resources, however reopening uranium mines in Medicine Bow would be beneficial for our economy and supporting American energy independence. Any energy approach should prioritize economic benefits for local communities. This means creating job opportunities, increasing wages, and investing in local infrastructure and services. The best energy approach for Wyoming is a balanced, forward-thinking strategy that leverages our natural resources, embraces innovation to support infrastructure, and ensures economic and environmental sustainability. By diversifying our energy sources and investing in both traditional and renewable energies, we can secure a prosperous and resilient energy future for all of Wyoming residents.

House District 47

Bob Davis®
Po Box 369
Baggs, WY 82321
(307) 380-6457
davisconstruction83@yahoo.com

Q: The Wyoming Legislature raised eyebrows in the last legislative session when a number of interim committee bills failed the vote for introduction. Do you believe that interim committee bills must be considered for discussion? Why or why not?

A. I believe committee bills should be introduced because of the research and time the state invested in the topics.

A list of interim topics is ranked by the legislatures at the end of each legislative session. Those findings are turned over to management council to be ranked which determine which topics

warrant further consideration. The topics are then handed out to their respective committee where they are considered by the committee.

These topics may receive up to 3 different hearings by the Joint House and Senate committee members. This is where public and committee testimony is heard. The topic if warranted is then put into bill form that can be introduced to the legislature.

Q: Over the past few years, Wyoming residents have asked for property tax relief with some bills having passed the legislature and the governor's



desk. What more do you think needs to be done for property tax relief?

A. I believe that the property tax cap on property valuations helps but it is not the solution to property taxes. We need to look at the formula that determines fair market value and how we can adjust it. We need to also look at our current tax structure and how to update it to meet the growing cost of services that are dependent on its revenue. This November the voters

will have a chance to vote on a constitutional change to add a 3, d property tax classification.

I believe we can look at the formulas that distribute revenue from the states permanent savings and investment accounts and redirect a portion to backfill the pending short falls in the budget.

Q: Recently, Wyoming has seen an increase in diverse energy projects including wind energy, solar energy, hydroelectric energy and plans to reopen the uranium mines in Medicine Bow. What do you believe is the best energy approach for Wyoming?

A. I believe that the green energy movement is not the answer, but it may play a small part of the solution in the future. The war on fossil fuels and the rules and regulations coming from

the current administration seem to be a relentless assault on Wyoming. We need to evaluate energy alternatives that can work for the people of Wyoming.

The future of uranium and rare earth minerals also come with federal oversight that may delay the progress into the marketplace.

I believe the State of Wyoming is pushing back against the federal overreach on rules and regulations. The state is making some progress in this uphill battle. We need to get back to the intent of what the law says, not what an agency interpretation of what they want it to say.

Q: House District 47 is one of the largest districts in Wyoming. How do you plan to listen to the voices of your constituents in the many communities within this district?

A. House District 47 is the largest house district in the lower 48. I read the local newspapers and articles to understand the many issues facing my voters. I visit with the other elected officials in the district. I also travel to local events and meetings where I can talk with people and listen to their concerns.

Q: What issues facing House District 47 made you decide to run for office?

A. The things about House District 47 that unite us all are property tax issues, water issues and the overreach of the current administration on the State of Wyoming. I want to fight to protect these valuable resources in HD 47 so that our children and generations to come will be able to enjoy the freedoms and opportunities that Wyoming has to offer.

James A Wilson (D)
50reliance Rd Lot 112
Rock Springs, WY 82901
(307) 371-4469
demjim24@gmail.com

Q: The Wyoming Legislature raised eyebrows in the last legislative session when a number of interim committee bills failed the vote for introduction. Do you believe that interim committee bills must be considered for discussion? Why or why not?

A. Yes - if you are going to spend money on committees

you should at least consider their work.

Q: Over the past few years, Wyoming residents have asked for property tax relief with some bills having passed the legislature and the governor's desk. What more do you think needs to be done for property tax relief?

A. Property taxes here are

comparatively cheap to other states unless you own a 10 million dollar summer cabin. What we really need to look at is our vehicle registration fees. For most families in Wyoming this becomes an undue burden without doing anything to repair our roads or upgrade our transportation systems.

As far as raising tax revenues we must look to diversifying our economy with sustainable jobs such as manufacturing. With our access to rail transportation and the interstate corridors this should be an

ideal for corporations to build. We also are not capitalizing on our ecotourism and we also need to look to sources such as legalization of recreational marijuana as we are surrounded by states that have legalized with limited adverse effects and a reduction in opioid use. There are other methods of raising revenue that bears a longer discussion.

Q: Recently, Wyoming has seen an increase in diverse energy projects including wind energy, solar energy, hydroelectric energy and plans to reopen the urani-

um mines in Medicine Bow. What do you believe is the best energy approach for Wyoming?

A. All of the above. The most efficient with the least harmful effects will rise to the top.

Q: House District 47 is one of the largest districts in Wyoming. How do you plan to listen to the voices of your constituents in the many communities within this district?

A. I would like to do old guy coffee clubs with all of the communities within my district to ask my constituents

what they need and also what they want. If the community doesn't have a coffee shop I can bring one.

Q: What issues facing House District 47 made you decide to run for office?

A. The continued push for legislating on national issues without addressing the needs we have right here and now such as internet access with fiber running through most communities in my district but no access to it. Roads in severe need of repair with no solution in sight and another boom on the horizon.

Carbon County Commissioner

Garrett Irene®
P.O. Box 8
Elk Mountain, WY 82324
garrettirene21@gmail.com

Q. Over the past few elections, there seems to have been confusion as to what a county commissioner can and cannot do. Can you summarize what authority a commissioner has?

A. A County commissioners job has a ton of tasks and re-

sponsibilities. Their main job is overseeing the operation and administration of the county. One of the hardest jobs a county commissioner has is running the county's budget. This is a stressful part of a commissioner job. As a commissioner you want

to give adequate funding to everyone in the county, but the money never goes far enough to reach everyone to 100 percent of the time.

Q. The past several years have seen a lot of wind energy projects coming into Carbon County with some people wondering where the threshold is. Do you think Carbon County is close to being saturated with such projects? Why or why not?**A.** I believe there

is still come possible grown in the county for wind and solar. But that all depends on what people want. There was a county land use survey that went around this year and it will update the land use plan for the county. It's important as a commissioner that you follow that land use plan. It's important because people took surveys and that's what the people of carbon county want. I could see possibly wind growth, but we need

to listen to what the people of carbon county want. **Q. Budgeting is a concern for every political subdivision and the County is no different. Could you explain what your thought process would be when it would come to trying to find cuts to make to a budget which has already been described as "bare bones?"**

A. This year we had to cut the budget a ton like \$2 million. Most of the budget

is bare bones. Thinking of where to cut next would be tough. Everyone got cut a minimum of 7 percent this year. I don't know how we could cut much more, and I definitely pray that the revenue increases this next year. I believe if it does increase we need to look and giving raises to the county employees. They all do such wonderful jobs and we are all blessed to have them working for our county government.

2024 PRIMARY ELECTION SECTION

Carbon County Commissioner

Gwynn Bartlett®
P.O. Box 1385
Rawlins, WY 82301
(307) 321-4587
gwynn@bartlettoilfield.com



Q. Over the past few elections, there seems to have been confusion as to what a county commissioner can and cannot do. Can you summarize what authority a commissioner has?

A. A county commissioner's role in county government is somewhat limited. As the current County Clerk for 18 years coupled with my total 27 years in the Clerk's Office and the fact that I've attended most commission meetings in person for 21 years and serve as their secretary, I am intimately familiar with what a commissioner does and does not have authority over, and the time commitment involved in the job.

The Board of County Commissioners should not act independently of

one another and as a unit has authority to approve the countywide budget including setting mill levies for special districts, developing and implementing long-term planning and zoning, hiring and firing of their direct reporting employees (i.e. Road & Bridge Coordinator, Emergency Manager, Building Manager, Planning Director), the responsibility to maintain county roads and county-owned property, a role in emergencies primarily through emergency management and preparedness, cooperation with federal and state agencies on various topics and while not statutorily, I feel they have the responsibility to support department heads, elected officials

and employees to help them be successful in serving the public.

Q. The past several years have seen a lot of wind energy projects coming into Carbon County with some people wondering where the threshold is. Do you think Carbon County is close to being saturated with such projects? Why or why not?

A. Not necessarily. I believe each project should be considered as applications are made and each should be evaluated to ensure it is economically viable, can comply

with all regulations, and can mitigate any impacts along with a solid decommissioning plan in place after a project has completed its useful life. The Board should follow its own regulations when considering such applications.

Most importantly I think the commission should heavily weigh the benefits of each project and input received from the constituents. Protecting our resources, wildlife and way of life should be priority.

The county must also make sure it receives the benefits of all projects, not only through impact assistance for larger projects but also various types of taxes and ensuring each company and its subcontractors are paying sales tax and that those dollars are paid to Carbon County where the impacts are and not another county. This can be done through lobbying for legislation to require

tax at the material's final destination rather than where delivery is made.

Q. Budgeting is a concern for every political subdivision and the County is no different. Could you explain what your thought process would be when it would come to trying to find cuts to make to a budget which has already been described as "bare bones?"

A. This is something I personally have been dealing with as County Clerk for 18 years. Along with the Board of County Commissioners, we review past budgets for comparisons to current requests, ask departments to develop long-term plans through submitting capital budget requests annually with rankings. This helps the to know the urgent needs compared with those that could wait 2-3 years or even longer. Having that data allows for the necessary long-term planning

to try to invest in reserves to fund those projects and needs. Reviewing the impacts, including future costs, should requests not be funded is important as well. Deferred maintenance can be extremely costly and sometimes cost prohibitive years later with inflation and other factors. It's truly a balancing act, and a tough one and commissioners must be willing to adapt to changing needs as well.

I am fiscally conservative and in fact have cut staff in the Clerk's Office from 15 to 6 through not filing open positions, accomplishing more with less!

Finally, no department should ever be immune from cuts. If there were to be waste or frivolous requests, even small amounts, those would obviously be the first things to go however in my experience departments do not request such things.

Jimmy Hinkle®
2629 Cutty Sark Boulevard
Rawlins, WY 82301
(307) 329-8852
jimmyhinkle1712@gmail.com

Q. Over the past few elections, there seems to have been confusion as to what a county commissioner can and cannot do. Can you summarize what authority a commissioner has?

A. Counties are political subdivisions of the State, charged with providing services to citizens at the local level. Commissioners have the authority to approve budgets and make decisions regarding potential revenue streams

(projects) as well as how funds should be spent. Commissioners are responsible for the care and maintenance of county roads, bridges, and other infrastructure such as the courthouse and other county owned buildings. Commissioners are authorized to promote public health, safety, and general welfare of our citizens through planning and zoning, emergency preparedness, and are statutorily required to have

a comprehensive land use plan. Commissioners provide local insight into the Federal Government by serving as a Federal Cooperating Agency.

Q. The past several years have seen a lot of wind energy projects coming into Carbon County with some people wondering where the threshold is. Do you think Carbon County is close to being saturated with such projects? Why or why not?

A. In my opinion, yes. I think the citizens of our county are quickly tiring of seeing wind turbines filling more and more of our landscape. These projects detract from the natural beauty of our county.

There is a stark contrast between the size and color of the turbines from the countryside and citizens are forced to look at this scene every day. There is not a direct, tangible benefit that we can see or feel such as access benefits to public land or a reduction in our electric bills. We are estimated to receive \$900,000.00 in revenue from these projects. While there is certainly value in that number, I cannot say I believe adding additional turbines to our county is worth it. From an industry perspective, I do think wind energy companies will continue to pursue Carbon County for additional projects due

to the abundance of wind and open spaces and this will be a topic that the Commissioners will need to work with citizens and landowners alike to evaluate the cost benefit of adding more turbines to our county.

Q. Budgeting is a concern for every political subdivision and the County is no different. Could you explain what your thought process would be when it would come to trying to find cuts to make to a budget which has already been described as "bare bones?"

A. First, all aspects of the county budget are important. While no one wants to

see any area of a budget cut, the hard reality is fluctuating revenues and rising costs often result in these types of difficult decisions. I would prioritize the budget by first ensuring items required by State Statute are funded, meeting our legal obligation to provide services such as law enforcement, fire, health services, road and bridge, and other essential county operations that must exist to provide base infrastructure (i.e. Clerk, Treasurer, Courthouse, land offices.) Once basic needs are covered, priorities would then be made on capital projects and entertainment-based departments.

John Espy®
906 13th Street
Rawlins, WY 82301
johnespy66@gmail.com



Q. Over the past few elections, there seems to have been confusion as to what a county commissioner can and cannot do. Can you summarize what authority a commissioner has?

A. In the state of Wyoming, counties are under Dillon rule. Dillon Rule means commissioners only have the authority that is granted to us by the Wyoming State Legislature. Counties provide the

administrative functions of state government, and the job of the commissioners is to make sure that that function is taken care of. To me, the most important job for the commissioners is providing a balanced budget that supports all the other elected officials and the department heads allowing the county to function most effectively.

Q. The past several years have seen a lot of wind

energy projects coming into Carbon County with some people wondering where the threshold is. Do you think Carbon County is close to being saturated with such projects? Why or why not?

A. Carbon County has had a lot of wind energy projects that are not only being built, but are in the

permitting process. We are currently the second largest wind energy producing county in the state of Wyoming. I believe after Chokecherry Sierra Madre, we will see a reduction in the expansion of wind energy in the county. I base that on the amount of the county that is in sage grouse core area which precludes wind development, and areas where there are economic wind resources. We also have to remember that to this point, the majority of wind energy development has occurred on private land so this is also a private property rights issue

Q. Budgeting is a concern for every political subdivision and the County is no different. Could you explain what your thought process would be when it would come to trying to find cuts to make to a budget which has already been described as "bare bones?"

A. Budgeting is the most difficult and stressful part of being a county commissioner. A large part of the county's revenue comes from the taxes on production of natural gas and oil, with market volatility, this can be challenging from one year to the

next. Carbon County is the third largest county in the state and we also have 10 incorporated municipalities, which is the most in the state. That provides us unique challenges in providing services to all the citizens of Carbon County, and as always, health and human safety is, without question, the top priority. The majority of our budget continues to be salaries and benefits for hard-working and dedicated county employees. The first place we always like to start with budget cuts is in a one time capital request from departments.

Sue Jones®
P.O. Box 131
Encampment, WY 82325
suejns@outlook.com

Q. Over the past few elections, there seems to have been confusion as to what a county commissioner can and cannot do. Can you summarize what authority a commissioner has?

A. County Commissioners are not the "bosses of the County". County Commissioners are the fiscal agents for the County. In cooperation with the County Clerk, who is the County budget officer, they budget and allocate the funds for the various County departments. County Commissioners also oversee Road & Bridge, Buildings & Grounds, IT,

Emergency Management, Planning & Zoning, and they represent the county as cooperators in Federal land management issues in the NEPA process. They do not oversee or manage the other County elected officials – Sheriff, Clerk, Assessor, Treasurer, Coroner, Clerk of District Court.

Q. The past several years have seen a lot of wind energy projects coming into Carbon County with some people wondering where the threshold is. Do you think Carbon County is close to being saturated with such projects? Why or

why not?

A. We are currently in the process of updating our County Land Use Plan which, hopefully, will assist us in determining what "saturation" is and if it exists in a particular area, as well as if it can be legally addressed. We have a huge existing renewable industrial area in eastern Carbon County and the planned Chokecherry wind farm near Rawlins is coming in the next few years. There are also very large transmission lines currently in place with Gateway West and Gateway South. Transwest Express transmission line is just starting construction and will carry power from the Sinclair area to California and Nevada.

The Pacificorp/RMP site near Medicine Bow has over

400 wind turbines, many new power lines both large and small, several substations, including the Aeolus Substation which is scheduled to encompass up to a section of land soon, as well as the many roads needed to access the areas, all of which are impacted by daily use. There are also plans in the near future for solar power in this same area.

We should not alleviate or unduly impact other industries/uses in the area (agriculture, tourism, hunting/fishing, outdoor recreation) with one which is very large and seems all encompassing. The issue is very sensitive as we value private property rights in Wyoming. We must take care, however, to not infringe upon those rights for all parties affected

- "My rights in your face and vice versa". Smart development is key. We must encourage an "all of the above plan" while at the same time respecting private property rights. We must take care at the same time to not destroy the reason we all live here and the customs and cultures of the area. It is a very difficult issue and one which is only going to become more difficult as time goes on. We are beginning to see increased development in the recreational and tourism sectors on private property in other areas of the county, as well.

Q. Budgeting is a concern for every political subdivision and the County is no different. Could you explain what your thought process would be when it would

come to trying to find cuts to make to a budget which has already been described as "bare bones?"

A. We have had to do line by line cuts in the past, which included looking at ALL items, both large and small, down to items as small as office supplies and travel expenses. We can do this again, although it is very difficult. We have great leadership in our elected officials, department heads, and employees who are all very conscientious and take great care to provide County services at a level we can afford. We will carry on as we have in the past by continuing to watch closely our revenues and expenditures to avoid overspending or losing a vital service to the people of the county.

2024 PRIMARY ELECTION SECTION

Saratoga Town Council

Saratoga Town Council - Four Year Term
Michael E. Cooley
 PO Box 1833
 Saratoga, WY 82331
 michaelcooley1014@gmail.com

Q. Since 2021, Saratoga has seemed to face a housing crunch due to low inventory, a seeming lack of attainable housing and the rise in short-term rentals. What are you prepared to propose the Town of Saratoga do to address these issues?

A. I feel the town is very concerned about affordable housing. There is only so much that the town can do, I am open to any suggestions. This is not just a Saratoga issue; this is a statewide problem. I personally do not believe the housing situation is due to short term rentals.

The high prices on the homes for sale and high rental costs have contributed to this issue. I have a hard time telling people what they can and cannot do on their property - as long as they are staying within the codes and are in compliance with them.

Q. For nearly two decades, Never Forget Park has been fundraising towards construction. Now, construction costs have ballooned, seeming to prolong the already prolonged project. What do you think the Town of Saratoga should, or

could, do in helping the committee find other stakeholders for the project?

A. In the year and a half that I have been on the Council, we have come up with a plan and design that we are implementing now. We have put forth a lot of effort to get this park moving forward.

Q. Saratoga's tourism industry seems to continue to be growing, meanwhile local businesses which support that industry are struggling to recruit and retain staff. What

do you believe the Town of Saratoga can do to aid these local businesses?

A. We are currently working with the Carbon County Tourism Board and have appointed Ellie Dana to be on the board. She is currently looking into how to attract people to our community that are willing to work for our local businesses. There is only so much that a town can do as a governing body, but we are doing what we can to help promote our town. I am very open to suggestions

and comments.

Q. What would you hope to accomplish for Saratoga during your time on the council?

A. Continue to work on infrastructure, i.e., water lines, sewer lines, roads, and the betterment of the community. We need to continue to work on what our town already has to offer. I support the walking path between the schools and also the area around the Hot Springs, Veterans' Island, and to the downtown area.

Saratoga Town Council - Four Year Term
Nanette "Chia" Valdez
 PO Box 1872
 Saratoga, WY 82331
 (307) 326-5300
 chia@saratogalandcompany.com

Q. Since 2021, Saratoga has seemed to face a housing crunch due to low inventory, a seeming lack of attainable housing and the rise in short-term rentals. What are you prepared to propose the Town of Saratoga do to address these issues?

A. 2021 housing was the beginning of what has become Saratoga's, as well as the Nations housing crisis. Moreover, our little Valley was discovered by more out of staters than ever before in Saratoga's history. Our town, needless to say, is not prepared for what is coming at us. Investors have come in and bought up available

housing which were turned into STRs. Saratoga is not prepared, in terms of STRs (Short Term Rentals). We don't even have registration or regulation forms. As a member of the Planning and Zoning Commission, a year ago Saratoga had 47 STRs, then 60...now as of this date we have over 100 STRs with no accountability, some are in RD 7200 Single family residential housing, no commercial business is allowed yet we have STRs in RD 7200.

As a 3rd generation WY gal we live and die by Private Property Rights. Agreed. My concern is when do your neighbors' private property

rights infringe on your property rights?

How do we address these issues? Number one, taking the bull by the horns and acknowledging that Saratoga is in the same boat with the same housing challenges as every other small town in rural Wyoming. Sadly, Saratoga has the largest number of STRs in the state with nor registration or accountability in place.

*** Saratoga Comprehensive Master Plan Goals (2016) mandates under:

Residential Neighborhoods- Housing mandates

* Expand range of housing type, including independent seniors housing, assisted living and workforce housing.

* RETENTION OF QUALITY neighborhoods.

* Incentive options for development of AFFORDABLE housing.

I reiterate my goals are in alignment with the Saratoga

Comprehensive Master Plan 2016. Incentivizing builders to invest in and partner with the town in order to build "Work Force Housing, Affordable Housing and Senior housing". Communication and collaboration is the key to compliance. A realistic vision, yet honoring Saratoga's heritage and our communities core values.

Q. For nearly two decades, Never Forget Park has been fundraising towards construction. Now, construction costs have ballooned, seeming to prolong the already prolonged project. What do you think the Town of Saratoga should, or could, do in helping the committee find other stakeholders for the project?

A. In regards to NFP (formerly Tyler Pickett Park) over the past decade the 'Public Trust' has slowly eroded, with what appears to be lack of accountability

and transparency. That said, until the public is provided with a line item, detailed accounting of where the money has gone (hundreds of thousands of dollars) perhaps then the Public Trust may be restored, then more folks would be willing to become shareholders?

Q. Saratoga's tourism industry seems to continue to be growing, meanwhile local businesses which support that industry are struggling to recruit and retain staff. What do you believe the Town of Saratoga can do to aid these local businesses?

A. In terms of Saratoga's tourism industry and retaining staff, once again, this challenge goes back to housing, specifically "workforce housing." Solution: incentivizing construction companies and developers to partner with the town in building "workforce housing."

Q. What would you hope to accomplish for Saratoga during your time on the council?

A. If elected it would be my honor and privilege to serve on the Saratoga Town Council.

Governing with a servant's heart, moreover, with a vision of attainable, realistic goals to create with the other council members some kind of guard rails to deal with the inevitable changes coming our way, yet maintaining Saratoga's authenticity.

My code of ethics mirrors that of our States Legislators, where back in March 2010 issued an act declaring "The Code of the West" as the official state code.

-Do what has to be done.
 - Be tough, but fair
 - Embracing honesty, integrity and the respect for the land as we strive to ride for the brand.

Doing nothing is negligent.

Saratoga Town Council - Two Year Unexpired Term
Sophia Borg
 PO Box 148
 Saratoga, WY 82331

Q. Since 2021, Saratoga has seemed to face a housing crunch due to low inventory, a seeming lack of attainable housing and the rise in short-term rentals. What are you prepared to propose the Town of Saratoga do to address these issues?

A. First and foremost I think the term "short term rental" needs to be defined by the Town of Saratoga and once defined then the Properties can be addressed. The Town needs to look at the Zoning and the Ordinances that are already in place and enforce

these laws for these Properties. Airbnb's are a great way for tourists to stay in Saratoga, but the amount of Airbnb's or Vrbo's do need to be capped off at a certain number. These rental properties are limiting our long-term rentals for people our community needs, as in teachers, medical professionals, and Locals looking for affordable housing, or people coming to Saratoga to work. Also, there should be a Town Sales tax on these Vacation Rentals. These taxes are very common in other tourist towns throughout the State,



and would be beneficial to the Town. If the current owners of these "Short Term Vacation Rentals" do not want to pay the Town Sales Tax, then they could have the option to open the Property to long term rentals (at least a year) and forgo the Town Tax. There is a solution for all sides. Another problem is that instead of these luxury Townhomes or

Condos, I think we need some affordable workforce housing. Housing that people can afford to live in, while working in Saratoga.

Q. For nearly two decades, Never Forget Park has been fundraising towards construction. Now, construction costs have ballooned, seeming to prolong the already prolonged project. What do you think the Town of Saratoga should, or could, do in helping the committee find other stakeholders for the project?

A. Never Forget Park would be a great asset to Saratoga. Since the cost of construction has risen, like everything else, and fundraising alone is not getting this project completed, I believe it is time to investigate some options. The State of Wyoming has

a few grants for recreational town purposes. One of these is through Wyo Grant LWCF (Land and Water Conservation Funds), that offer reimbursement grants for parks and recreation. Another avenue is look into for funds is a Public Partnership. Through Clubs, Groups or Businesses.

Q. Saratoga's tourism industry seems to continue to be growing, meanwhile local businesses which support that industry are struggling to recruit and retain staff. What do you believe the Town of Saratoga can do to aid these local businesses?

A. This question circles back to question one. Without housing available or without housing people can afford, we can not recruit people to

come into Saratoga to work. With more housing, brings more people, and that means work positions being filled. Besides the housing, I think the jobs available should be posted in a central location, where people can go online or in person to find out the information they need about employment.

Q. What would you hope to accomplish for Saratoga during your time on the council?

A. What I hope to accomplish for Saratoga during my time on Town Council if elected is simple. Help the People, Business, and Community get their voices heard. Make Saratoga the best it can be, while maintaining the infrastructure to support it. It's not Saratoga, It's a lifestyle.

Saratoga Town Council - Two Year Unexpired Term
Bub Barkhurst
 P.O. Box 353
 Saratoga, WY 82331
 (307) 710-7000
 bcc@millelect.com

Q. Since 2021, Saratoga has seemed to face a housing crunch due to low inventory, a seeming lack of attainable housing and the rise in short-term rentals. What are you prepared to propose the Town of Saratoga do to address these issues?

A. To address the housing issue I feel the town needs to continue its efforts to rebuild its infrastructure. The

current council has made great strides in replacing old water and sewer lines as well as repairing many of the streets and roadways. I feel that by continuing to do so it will make the town more appealing to developers as well as residents.

Q. For nearly two decades, Never Forget Park has been fundraising towards construction. Now, construction



costs have ballooned, seeming to prolong the already prolonged project. What do you think the Town of Saratoga should, or could, do in helping the committee find other stakeholders for the project?

A. Unfortunately Never Forget Park is facing the same out of control rising costs as many of us are. All that I can

see for now is to continue moving forward in the capacity that can be afforded in the current budget. Hopefully the board can secure grants or other means to help fund the project and get it completed.

I feel that it is a great opportunity for the Town to honor the men and women who have fought and made the ultimate sacrifice for our country and the community.

Q. Saratoga's tourism industry seems to continue to be growing, meanwhile local businesses which support that industry are struggling to recruit and retain staff. What do you believe the Town of Saratoga can do to

aid these local businesses?

A. When it comes to tourism Saratoga has the same challenge as many towns across our state. Inflation is wreaking havoc on every industry—from the cost of goods and services to the cost of wages to the costs of living.

On a municipal level I feel that the only thing that the Town can do is just offer support to the businesses when possible. As far as recruiting new employees a safe and up to date infrastructure may appeal to new residents.

As a business owner myself almost every prospective employee asks what there is to do up here outside of work. My typical answer is outdoors

activities and the list of parks and recreation amenities offered by the community.

Q. What would you hope to accomplish for Saratoga during your time on the council?

A. I would hope to continue the work already in progress. One of the biggest items for me is to make sure we are using our resources in the best possible way.

The current council as far as I can see has already completed several projects that were long overdue in my opinion. The council from my perspective has been very conservative on the spending as far as the projects that are being approved.

Encampment Town Council

Stas Banach
 PO Box 381, Encampment, WY 82325
 stanbanach99@hotmail.com

Q: Economic development is a concern to every community. What do you believe can be done to aid in the economic development of Encampment?

A: I believe that the role

of the Town Council can be fundamental in aiding in the economic development of Encampment by being supportive of ideas that create jobs and improve the community.



Q: The Town of Saratoga and the Carbon County Sheriff's Office have discussed a joint dispatch program and the Town of Encampment contracts with Saratoga for dispatch. Do you support the idea of a joint dispatch? Why or why not?

A: I support a joint dis-

patch because neighboring communities should support one another and this would allow for more efficient operations.

Q: What would you hope to accomplish for Encampment during your time on the council?

A: I look forward to continuing to build on long-

term improvements to infrastructure which are fundamental to the town's success. I am proud of being a part of the sewer lagoon project, improving operations at the water treatment plants, and supporting our town employees and overall community.

2024 PRIMARY ELECTION SECTION

Riverside Town Council

Linda Brown

HC 32 Box 113, Riverside, WY 82325
shawnlindabrown@hotmail.com



Q: The Town of Riverside last year engaged in an MOU with the Carbon County Sheriff's Office for law enforcement. Do you believe this relationship has helped with traffic issues going through Riverside?

A: I feel our MOU has helped some. Mostly when

the sheriff is visible and watching. Which is not all the time. It's a difficult problem to solve, unfortunately. I hope that it at least makes people think about the speed they are traveling through a small town. I for one love this town and really would love to see people SLOW DOWN for many reasons. In

the summer it's busy in the downtown area. Respecting the speed limit helps keep

people and animals safe as we all already know. SLOW DOWN enjoy the ride, and take a look at all Riverside has to offer! I think of it a lot more now when I'm driving somewhere. We all need to do our part in this issue.

Q: Economic development is a concern to every community. What do you believe can be done to aid in the economic development of Riverside?

A: I believe that Riverside

businesses do a lot to encourage growth. There are opportunities to hear live music, there are activities in the park, whiskey tasting, a new farmers market, community picnic, and appreciation picnics. A small coffee shop with outdoor seating. There are places to gather all over town.

Q: What would you hope to accomplish for Riverside during your time on the Council?

A: I feel like brainstorming is a great way to generate ideas to help this community.

My gift is not in holding a town council position. It's a big need in this community, in all small communities. It's important to help when and where I can. I will continue to show up and do my best. Encouragement is a great tool, welcoming ideas, and believing in the good we all have to offer.

Lisa Lorenz

PO Box 14, Riverside, WY 82325
orenzfamily4@gmail.com



Q: The Town of Riverside last year engaged in an MOU with the Carbon County Sheriff's Office for law enforcement. Do you

believe this relationship has helped with traffic issues going through Riverside?

A: Yes, I do believe the

MOU has benefited our town. I believe the MOU is a beneficial program that allows small towns in Carbon County to have a law enforcement presence.

Q: Economic development is a concern to every community. What do you

believe can be done to aid in the economic development of Riverside?

A: Riverside has a strong business community for its size. I would like to promote our existing businesses as well as accommodate future businesses

Q: What would you hope to accomplish for Riverside during your time on the council?

A: As more people move into the community I would like to plan for growth while still maintaining the hometown feel of the community.

Voting Locations:

01-01 Jeffrey Center	315 W. Pine Street, Rawlins
01-02 Jeffrey Center	315 W. Pine Street, Rawlins
02-01 Jeffrey Center	315 W. Pine Street, Rawlins
02-02 Jeffrey Center	315 W. Pine Street, Rawlins
03-01 Jeffrey Center	315 W. Pine Street, Rawlins
03-02 Jeffrey Center	315 W. Pine Street, Rawlins
04-01 Jeffrey Center (Muddy Gap)	315 W. Pine Street, Rawlins
05-01 Jeffrey Center (Sinclair)	315 W. Pine Street, Rawlins
06-01 Hanna Recreation Center (Leo)	8000 WY Highway 72, Hanna
07-01 Medicine Bow Community Center	221 Pine Street, Medicine Bow
08-01 Hanna Recreation Center	8000 WY Highway 72, Hanna
09-01 Elk Mountain Senior Center	208 Bridge Street, Elk Mountain
10-01 Elk Mountain Senior Center (McFadden)	208 Bridge Street, Elk Mountain
11-01 Platte Valley Community Center	210 Elm Street, Saratoga
11-02 Platte Valley Community Center	210 Elm Street, Saratoga
12-01 Encampment Opera House (Encampment)	622 Rankin, Encampment
13-01 Encampment Opera House (Riverside)	622 Rankin, Encampment
14-01 Valley Community Center (Dixon)	255 W. Osborne, Baggs
15-01 Valley Community Center (Baggs)	255 W. Osborne, Baggs

All polls are open at 7 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

Per Wyoming State Statute 22-13-117:

Electors present and waiting to vote at 7:00 p.m. shall be permitted to enter the polls and vote. No other elector shall be admitted to vote after 7:00 p.m. After all ballots are cast, the polls shall be declared closed by a judge of election making an official proclamation of closing.



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- More Permits and Exploration on Federal Land
- Rebuild Wyoming's Mining Industry
- Fight Woke-Anti-Energy Regulations

The Biden agenda has driven up the price of everything and made America less safe and secure.

Together, we can make America energy independent, lower costs for families, and create good Wyoming jobs.

John Barrasso

John Barrasso
U.S. SENATE



ENDORSED BY PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP



PAID FOR BY FRIENDS OF JOHN BARRASSO

P.O. Box 52008, Casper, WY 82605

I would appreciate your VOTE on August 20th!



Education:

Focus on early childhood, primary and secondary schooling, advocate for construction trades, and school safety. Students today are the leaders of tomorrow.

Quality of Life & Services:

Why we live in House District 15 - health, safety, & housing.

Economic Opportunities:

Promote legacy industries, small businesses, new industries, and retention & expansion in House District 15.

Strong Family + Strong Community + Strong Business

Paid for by Elect Pamela Thayer