

# High Country RC&D

RESOURCE

CONSERVATION  
& DEVELOPMENT

*Partnerships Serving America's Communities*



**Council Mission: Promote, assist, and deliver local RC&D efforts, projects, and programs within our ten-county area.**

   
United States Department of Agriculture  
Natural Resources Conservation Service

**Water and land management are both critical to the economy and ecology of the RC&D region.**



## Henry's Lake Eurasian watermilfoil Prevention

During 2010, we continued our efforts to protect Henry's Lake from Eurasian watermilfoil, quagga, and zebra mussel. The project added a fourth boat wash to aid in washing all the boats entering the lake. We washed over 2000 boats and surveyed over 1,500 boaters. Next year we hope to continue our efforts to protect the lake.

The "Holding the Line" project emerged out of a shared conviction that invasive plants, such as leafy spurge, must be prevented from expanding their ranges in Eastern Idaho and invading Yellowstone National Park. This project works across jurisdictions and state-lines. It brings together landowners, land managers and those responsible for weed management in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. This year a mapping database and website were developed. Those interested can visit it at <http://www.helpoldtheline.com/index.html>



## Cloud Seeding

Idaho Power is supporting the cloud seeding efforts by running 15 remote generators. Let it Snow, Inc. along with Clark County has 25 generators that they are operating this season. With these combined efforts we hope to increase snowpack in the Upper Snake River Basin thus increasing runoff and therefore hydropower in the spring.



## Upper Snake/ Henrys Fork CWMA

An educational weed trailer was purchased this past year through combined efforts of the Upper Snake and Henrys Fork Cooperative Weed Management Area. The "weed trailer" will be used throughout the six-county area to educate the community about terrestrial and aquatic noxious weeds.



There were over 6.5 million flea beetles collected this year. These were distributed on various Leafy Spurge populations.