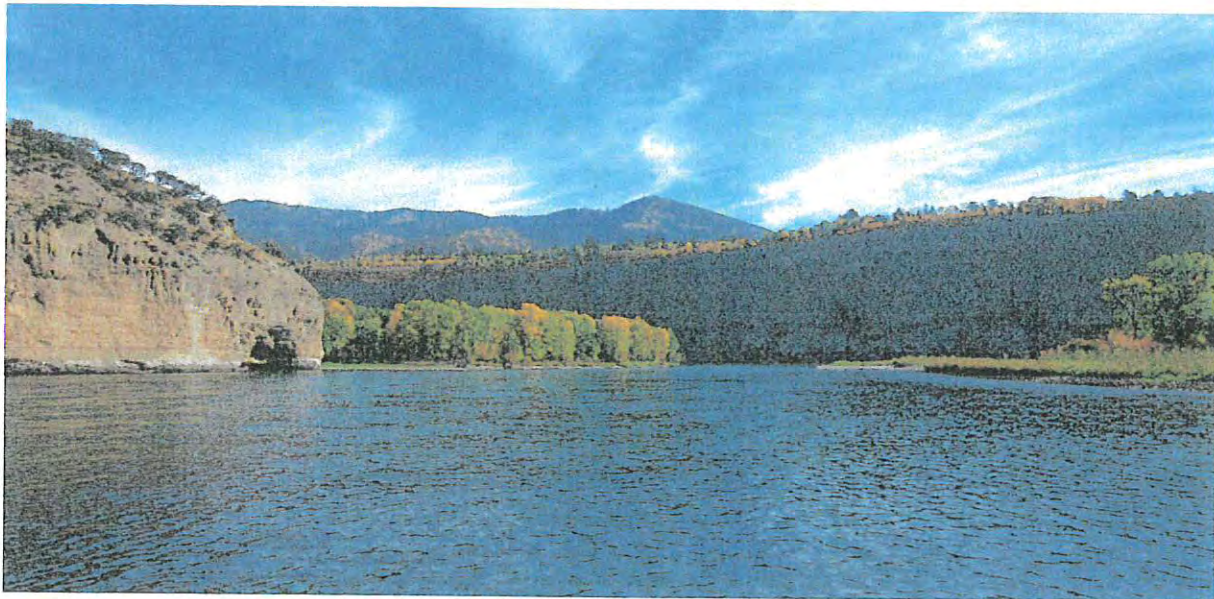


**EAST SIDE
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**
1120 E LINCOLN RD, STE A
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 83401



**FIVE-YEAR RESOURCE CONSERVATION
BUSINESS PLAN**
JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2028
Annual Plan July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024

Index

Cover photo – South Fork of the Snake River

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Forward

Conservation Districts are subdivisions of state government charged with the conservation of soil, water and related natural resources. The East Side Soil and Water Conservation District is one of 50 Districts in Idaho, which together encompass 99 percent of our state.

Conservation Districts are the primary entities to provide assistance to private landowners and land users in the conservation, sustainability, improvement and enhancement of Idaho's natural resources. They are catalysts for coordinating and implementing conservation programs, channeling expertise from all levels of government into action at the local level. Programs are non-regulatory; science-based technical assistance, incentive-based financial programs and informational and educational programs at the local level.

Both by legislation and by agreement the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service provides technical assistance to landowners and land users through Conservation Districts. Each Conservation District in Idaho has a signed Mutual Agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor of Idaho that establishes a framework for cooperation.

It is the goal of the East Side Soil and Water Conservation District elected officials to set high standards for conservation of natural resources within the district. The district developed an action plan for meeting these needs. The East Side SWCD acknowledges that among their role as an elected board, is the need to provide a service to the community, to assist in the economic stability of the area, to enhance the traditional way of life that is important to those we serve and to encourage the wise use of natural resources. The district further acknowledges the important role our conservation partners play in the success of the East Side Soil and Water Conservation District Programs.

This Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan was developed not only to guide the Conservation District, but to encourage cooperation among landowners, government agencies, private organizations, and elected officials. Through knowledge and cooperation, all concerned can ensure a sustainable natural resource base for present and future generations in the East Side Soil and Water Conservation District.

This document identifies the resource needs in the Conservation District and presents a resource conservation action plan for meeting these needs.

East Side Soil & Water Conservation District

A political subdivision of the State of Idaho-authorities, powers and structure contained in Soil Conservation District Law, Title 22, Chapter 27 and Idaho Code.

Organization and History of the East Side Soil & Water Conservation District

The East Side Soil and Water Conservation District was officially organized July 22, 1948. It encompassed nearly 959,719 acres east of the Snake River in Bonneville County, and currently has over 1,007,521.0 acres. Grain, potatoes, and alfalfa are the major agricultural crops in the district. Beef and dairy cattle are also important to the area's agriculture.

Powell Fullerton of Idaho Falls was the first Chairman of the East Side SCD, William Hatch, John Parker, George Grubb and Earl Wolfley served alongside him as Board Members. These men identified the two most pressing conservation problems in the District: irrigation water management, and soil and water conservation on dry land farms, these needs guided the SCD's early programs.

Significant accomplishments were made during the SCD's first 5 years: strip cropping was applied on 220 acres; 3,253 acres of irrigated land was leveled; irrigation systems were installed on 2,787 acres; 474 acres of land were irrigated for the first time; and landowners and users signed 296 agreements for conservation planning and work.

During the same time, torrential summer storms and spring flooding severely eroded dry land acres. Public support for flood control measures increased, particularly in the Willow Creek and Sand Creek watersheds.

The love of the land, concern over loss of precious topsoil, and a desire to preserve the land for future generations spurred the first Supervisors to give so much of their time and effort to establish the East Side SWD. These same beliefs still drives the current Supervisors to continue to follow in their footsteps.

Dry land erosion was a major concern to the first supervisors and remains a top concern today 64 years later. Erosion robs the land of fertile topsoil and can also cause water pollution. Starting with the 1981 Willow Creek water quality planning project, The East Side SWCD has made great strides to control water pollution from agriculture land; this project established the East Side SWCD as a State Leader in agricultural water pollution control. The East Side Supervisors choose a voluntary compliance program, accepted personal responsibility for contracting landowners to participate in the Willow Creek project which generated strong support and interest among local landowners, with other state funded projects following with the Badger Creek Project in 1982, and Meadow Creek and Tex Creek in 1983. Other Federal funded projects followed, which earned the East Side SWCD a Superior Service award from the Environmental Protection Agency in 1983, for development and carrying out a nationally recognized water pollution control program.

The East Side SWCD continues to be a leader in dry land conservation during its 64 year history, as well as planting trees for windbreaks and wildlife habitat in cooperation with the Department of Fish and Game, East Side SWCD sponsored a Recourse Conservation Development project on the Blacktail Recreation Road, a flood control project in the Upper Sand Creek watershed, a Land Conservation pilot project to revegetate highly erosive slopes, and installation of new State of the Art Fish Ladders and stream bank protection to provide better irrigation for land owners and protect the Yellowstone cut throat and allow them to return to their native area for spawning, as well as Solar Powered irrigation head gates and diversion dams.

Function of the East Side Soil & Water Conservation District

- ✚ To make available technical, financial and educational resources, whatever their source, and focus or coordinate them so that they meet the needs of the local land manager and the public community, with conservation of soil, water and related natural resources.

Who We Serve & Why

- ✚ We are here to assist all residents of the East Side SWCD area with their soil and water conservation needs and problems. In order to protect and conserve our vital soil and water resources.

Mission of the East Side Soil & Water Conservation District

- ✚ To deliver natural resource conservation technology and education to promote management practices and wise use of natural resources to ensure a sustainable resource base for present and future generations.
- ✚ And to Promote Best Management Practices implemented by landowners on a non-regulatory basis rather than mandated by government agencies.

Vision of the East Side Soil & Water Conservation District

- ✚ To continue to provide education and support in all aspects of conservation needed for the areas, and to hope that all Residents of the East Side SWCD will look to us for guidance and cooperation with their Soil and Water Conservation Issues.

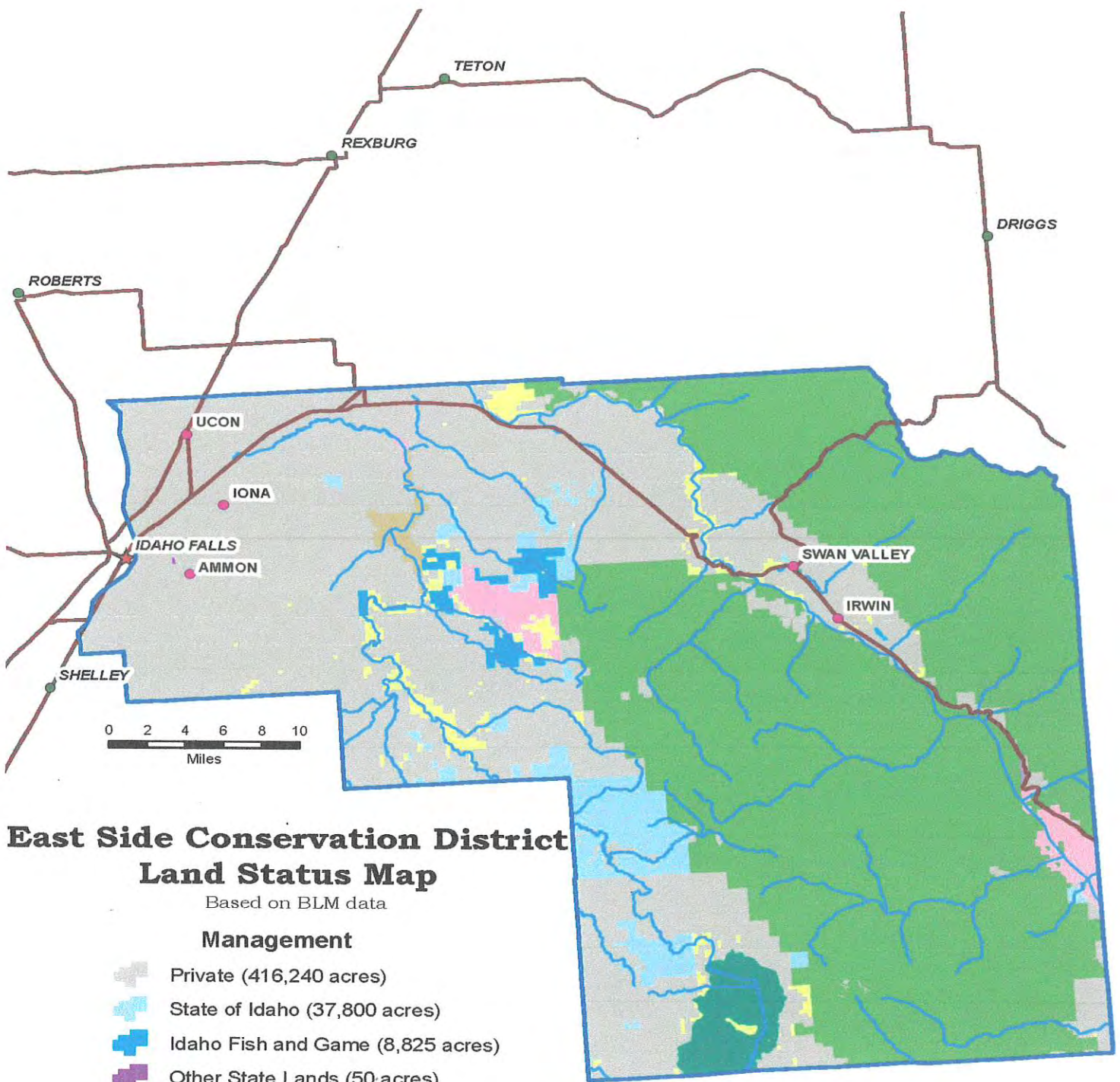
Values of the East Side Soil & Water Conservation District

- ✚ Sustainable use of natural resources
- ✚ Support for agriculture activity that uses sustainable, economically feasible practices
- ✚ Value and respect for the Idaho Conservation Partnership
- ✚ Conservation education for adults and youth
- ✚ Supervisors of the East Side District will continue to show leadership by example and cooperation.

SECTION 1: Physical Characteristics of the District
(IDAPA.60.05.02.025.01)



The East Side SWCD includes the cities of Idaho Falls, Ammon, Iona, Ucon, Swan Valley, Irwin and parts of Ririe.



East Side Conservation District Land Status Map

Based on BLM data

Management

- Private (416,240 acres)
- State of Idaho (37,800 acres)
- Idaho Fish and Game (8,825 acres)
- Other State Lands (50 acres)
- US Forest Service (476,190 acres)
- Bureau of Land Management (25,225 acres)
- Bureau of Reclamation (17,780 acres)
- National Wildlife Refuge (17,415 acres)
- US Army Corps of Engineers (5,475 acres)
- Indian Reservation (310 acres)

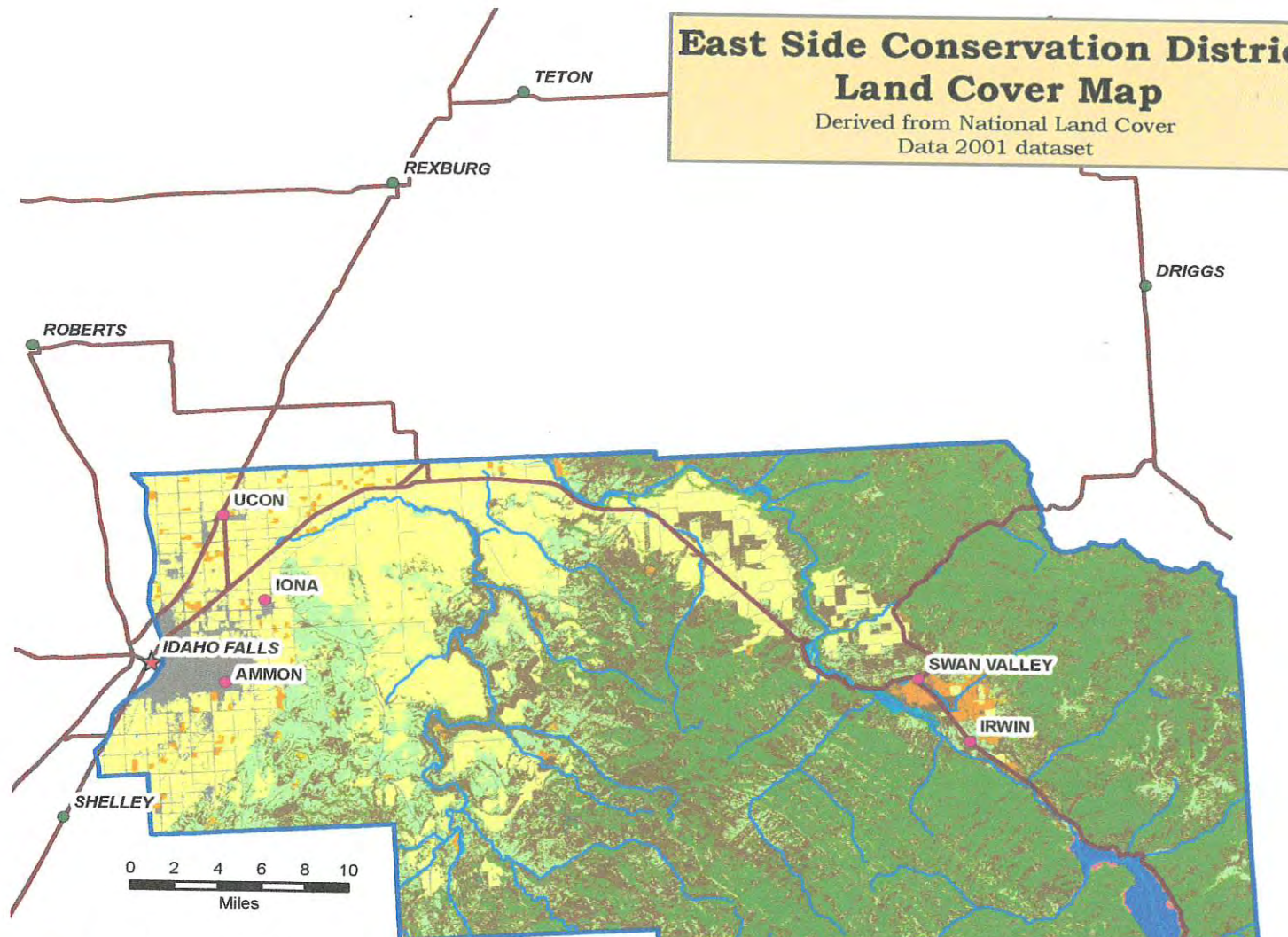
- East Side SWCD
- Major Streams
- Major Roads
- East Side SWCD Towns
- Other Towns
- SWC Offices



WJD 3/9/2011

East Side Conservation District Land Cover Map

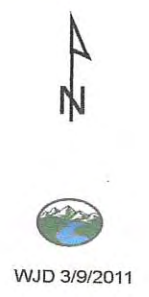
Derived from National Land Cover
Data 2001 dataset



- Open Water (10,215 acres)
- Developed (24,835 acres)
- Barren Land (6,180 acres)
- Forest (337,380 acres)
- Shrub/Range (325,025 acres)
- Grassland (119,505 acres)
- Hay/Pasture (9,520 acres)
- Cropland (148,085 acres)
- Wetlands (24,570 acres)
- East Side SWCD
- Major Streams
- Major Roads
- East Side SWCD Towns
- Other Towns
- SWC Offices

Private Lands estimated cover type distribution :

1.Forest	37,355 acres
2.Shrub\Range	125,170 acres
3.Grasslands	69,190 acres
4.Hay\Pasture	9,070 acres
5.Wetlands	4,775 acres
6.Cropland	145,760 acres
7.Developed	23,580 acres
8.Open Water	910 acres



WJD 3/9/2011



Southeastern Idaho Climate Graphs

[Weather.gov](#) > [Pocatello, ID](#) > Southeastern Idaho Climate Graphs

Pocatello, ID

Weather Forecast Office

[Current Hazards](#)

[Current Conditions](#)

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[Local Programs](#)

Burley, ID

Challis, ID

Idaho Falls, ID

Pocatello, ID

Rexburg, ID

Stanley, ID

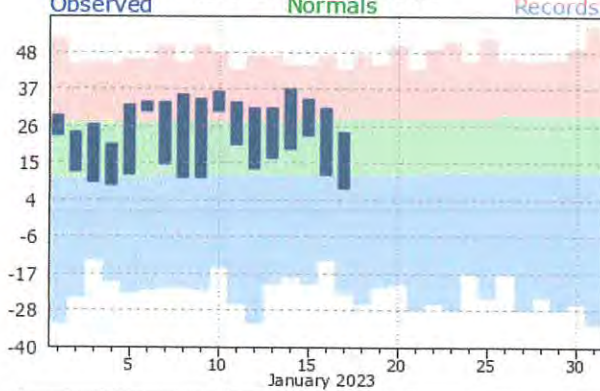
[Current Month Charts and Tables](#)

[Calendar Year Chart](#)

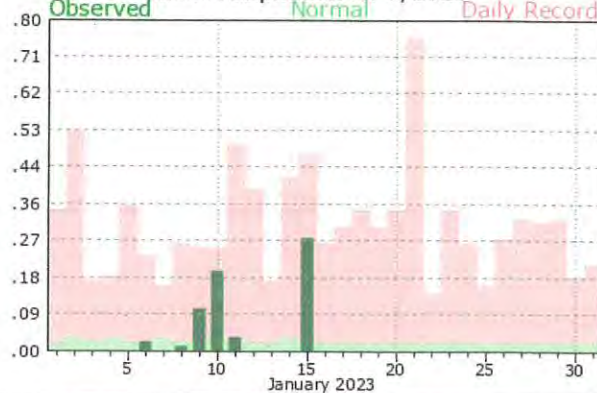
[Water Year Chart](#)

[Previous Monthly Charts and Tables](#)

KIDA Temps for 1/2023



KIDA Precipitation for 1/2023

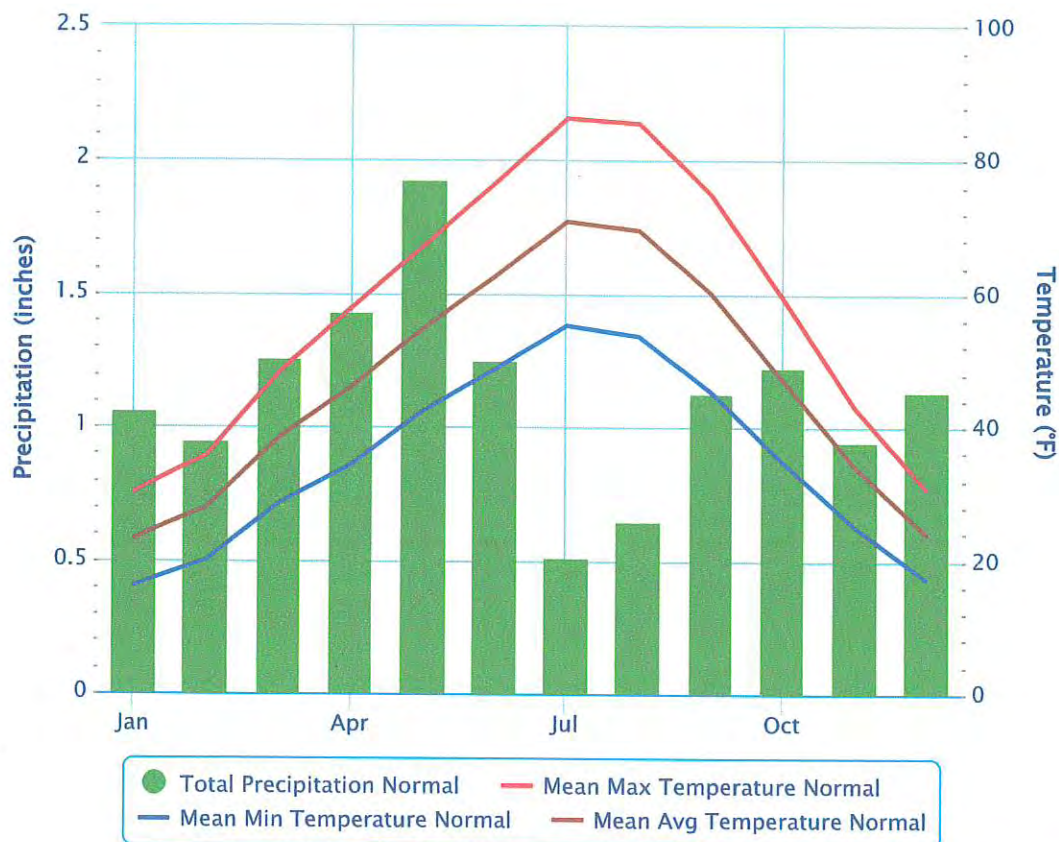


KIDA 01/2023

Date	Observed Low (F)	Observed High (F)	Normal Low (F)	Normal High (F)	Record Low (F)	Year	Record High (F)	Year	Observed Precipitation (inches)	Normal Precipitation (inches)	Record Precipitation (inches)	Year
1	24	30	11	28	-33	1979	53	1981	0.00	0.02	0.34	2010
2	13	25	11	28	-25	1974	45	1981	0.00	0.03	0.53	2006
3	10	27	11	28	-14	2011	46	1956	T	0.02	0.17	1977
4	9	21	11	28	-20	1973	45	2012	0.00	0.03	0.18	1977
5	12	33	11	28	-24	1979	47	2012	T	0.02	0.35	1976
6	31	34	11	28	-23	2017	47	1956	0.02	0.02	0.23	1964
7	15	34	12	28	-22	1979	51	1956	0.00	0.03	0.16	1965
8	11	36	12	28	-22	1979	46	2009	0.01	0.02	0.26	1985
9	11	35	12	28	-23	1974	51	1990	0.10	0.02	0.25	2018
10	31	37	12	28	-16	1977	49	1990	0.19	0.03	0.25	1980
11	21	34	12	28	-27	1963	44	2014	0.03	0.02	0.50	1993
12	14	32	12	28	-33	1963	48	1990	0.00	0.02	0.39	1980
13	17	32	12	28	-21	2013	48	1990	T	0.02	0.17	1970
14	20	38	12	28	-19	2013	45	2012	T	0.03	0.42	1953
15	24	35	12	29	-21	1964	45	2012	0.27	0.02	0.48	1956
16	12	32	12	29	-14	1960	48	1974	0.00	0.02	0.26	1970
17	8	25	12	29	-24	1984	44	1981	0.00	0.02	0.30	2019
18	M	M	12	29	-27	1984	48	2018	M	0.02	0.34	2000
19	M	M	12	29	-22	1963	45	2018	M	0.02	0.30	1969
20	M	M	12	29	-21	1984	51	1953	M	0.02	0.34	1957
21	M	M	12	29	-29	1962	44	1969	M	0.02	0.76	1969
22	M	M	13	29	-27	1962	50	1981	M	0.02	0.14	2010
23	M	M	13	29	-29	1962	52	1970	M	0.02	0.34	2009
24	M	M	13	29	-18	1949	46	1992	M	0.02	0.26	2009
25	M	M	13	29	-25	1949	53	1953	M	0.02	0.16	2000
26	M	M	13	30	-18	2009	47	2003	M	0.02	0.27	1956
27	M	M	13	30	-29	2009	46	2003	M	0.02	0.32	1970
28	M	M	13	30	-25	1949	46	1967	M	0.02	0.31	1987
29	M	M	13	30	-29	1979	47	1953	M	0.02	0.32	2014
30	M	M	13	30	-27	1985	50	2018	M	0.02	0.18	2006
31	M	M	13	30	-33	1985	57	2003	M	0.02	0.21	1963
Average:	16.6	31.8	12.1	28.7					Total: 0.62	Total: 0.67		

The above data are unofficial and may contain errors. For official climate records, please contact... <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>

Monthly Climate Normals (1991–2020) – IDAHO FALLS – KIFI, ID



Powered by ACIS

Month	Total Precipitation Normal (inches)	Mean Max Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Min Temperature Normal (°F)	Mean Avg Temperature Normal (°F)
January	1.06	30.2	16.1	23.2
February	0.95	35.7	20.0	27.9
March	1.26	48.2	28.5	38.4
April	1.43	57.8	34.3	46.0
May	1.93	67.2	42.4	54.8
June	1.25	76.6	48.7	62.6
July	0.51	86.3	55.2	70.8
August	0.65	85.5	53.6	69.5
September	1.13	74.9	45.3	60.1
October	1.23	59.4	34.8	47.1
November	0.95	43.0	25.1	34.1
December	1.14	30.8	17.2	24.0
Annual	13.49	58.0	35.1	46.5

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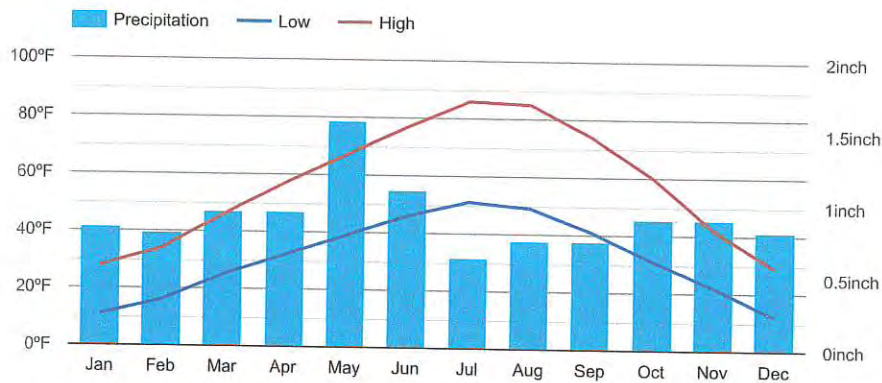
[Monthly](#) [Geo & Map](#)

Climate Idaho Falls - Idaho

	Jan (January)	Feb (February)	Mar (March)	Apr (April)	May (May)	Jun (June)
Av. high	28	34	46	57	67	77
Av. low	11	16	25	32	39	46
Av. precip.	0.83	0.79	0.94	0.94	1.57	1.10

	Jul (July)	Aug (August)	Sep (September)	Oct (October)	Nov (November)	Dec (December)
Av. high	86	85	74	60	42	29
Av. low	51	49	41	31	22	12
Av. precip.	0.63	0.75	0.75	0.91	0.91	0.83

Idaho Falls Climate Graph - Idaho Climate Chart



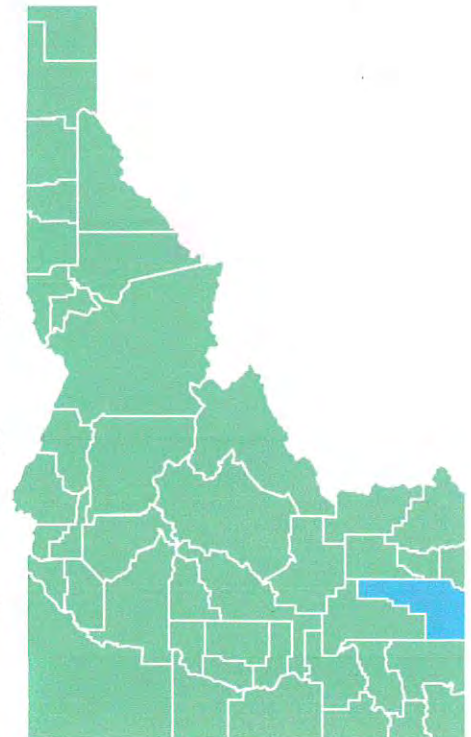


Bonneville County Labor Force And Economic Profile

Last Updated: January 2023

Bonneville County Economic Overview

Civilian Labor Force (Dec 2022)	63,875
Unemployment Rate (Dec 2022)	2.1%
Population (2021)	127,930
Median Household Income (2021)	\$64,928
Per Capita Personal Income (2020)	\$54,601
Poverty Rate (2021)	9.5%



Idaho Department of Labor

labor.idaho.gov



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1. Bonneville County Demographic Characteristics, 2021 5-Year ACS

	Bonneville County	Bonneville County (%)	State of Idaho (%)	United States (%)
Total Population	121,771	100.0%	1,811,617	329,725,481
Race and Ethnicity				
White alone, not hispanic	112,498	92.4%	86.5%	68.2%
Black or African American alone, not hispanic	1,374	1.1%	0.7%	12.6%
Native American alone, not hispanic	1,710	1.4%	1.3%	0.8%
Asian alone, not hispanic	2,290	1.9%	1.4%	5.7%
Hispanic, or Latino (of any race)	16,597	13.6%	12.9%	18.4%
Gender				
Male	61,261	50.3%	50.4%	49.5%
Female	60,510	49.7%	49.6%	50.5%
Age				
Median age	33.0	-	36.8	38.4
Under 18 years	37,500	30.8%	25.3%	22.5%
Over 18 years	84,271	69.2%	74.7%	77.5%
21 years and over	74,050	60.8%	65.4%	68.3%
Over 65 years	15,874	13.0%	15.8%	16.0%
Educational Attainment (Population 25 years and Over)				
Less than 9th grade	1,984	1.6%	2.2%	3.3%
High school graduate (with equivalencies)	18,759	15.4%	18.7%	18.2%
Some college, no degree	18,632	15.3%	16.4%	13.4%
Associate's degree	7,935	6.5%	7.0%	6.1%
Bachelor's degree	15,723	12.9%	14.0%	14.7%
Graduate or professional degree	7,449	6.1%	7.3%	9.5%
Median Household Income	\$64,928	-	\$63,377	\$69,021

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

2. Labor Force Growth, December 2021 to December 2022

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
December 2022	63,875	62,548	1,327	2.1%
December 2021	60,934	59,616	1,318	2.2%
YoY % Change	4.8%	4.9%	0.7%	-0.1%

Source: Idaho Department of Labor- Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

5. Industry Employment and Wages, 2011, 2020, and 2021

Supersector	2011		2020		2021	
	Average Employment	Average Wages	Average Employment	Average Wages	Average Employment	Average Wages
Total Covered Wages	42,750	\$32,503	53,921	\$42,383	57,077	\$44,014
Natural Resources and Mining	433	\$32,483	662	\$44,021	620	\$46,099
Construction	2,225	\$40,472	3,484	\$45,288	3,747	\$48,232
Manufacturing	2,150	\$38,046	3,512	\$49,912	3,944	\$48,356
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	11,771	\$31,703	12,649	\$40,426	13,324	\$42,208
Information	1,065	\$36,055	477	\$44,922	468	\$47,084
Financial Activities	1,785	\$39,808	2,138	\$61,480	2,355	\$65,743
Professional and Business Services	4,496	\$39,353	6,421	\$60,910	6,552	\$63,001
Education and Health Services	10,368	\$32,076	14,672	\$39,035	15,441	\$41,006
Leisure and Hospitality	4,514	\$12,908	5,891	\$16,653	6,596	\$18,412
Other Services	1,451	\$23,310	1,484	\$31,535	1,534	\$33,260
Public Administration	2,480	\$48,085	2,525	\$59,474	2,487	\$62,132

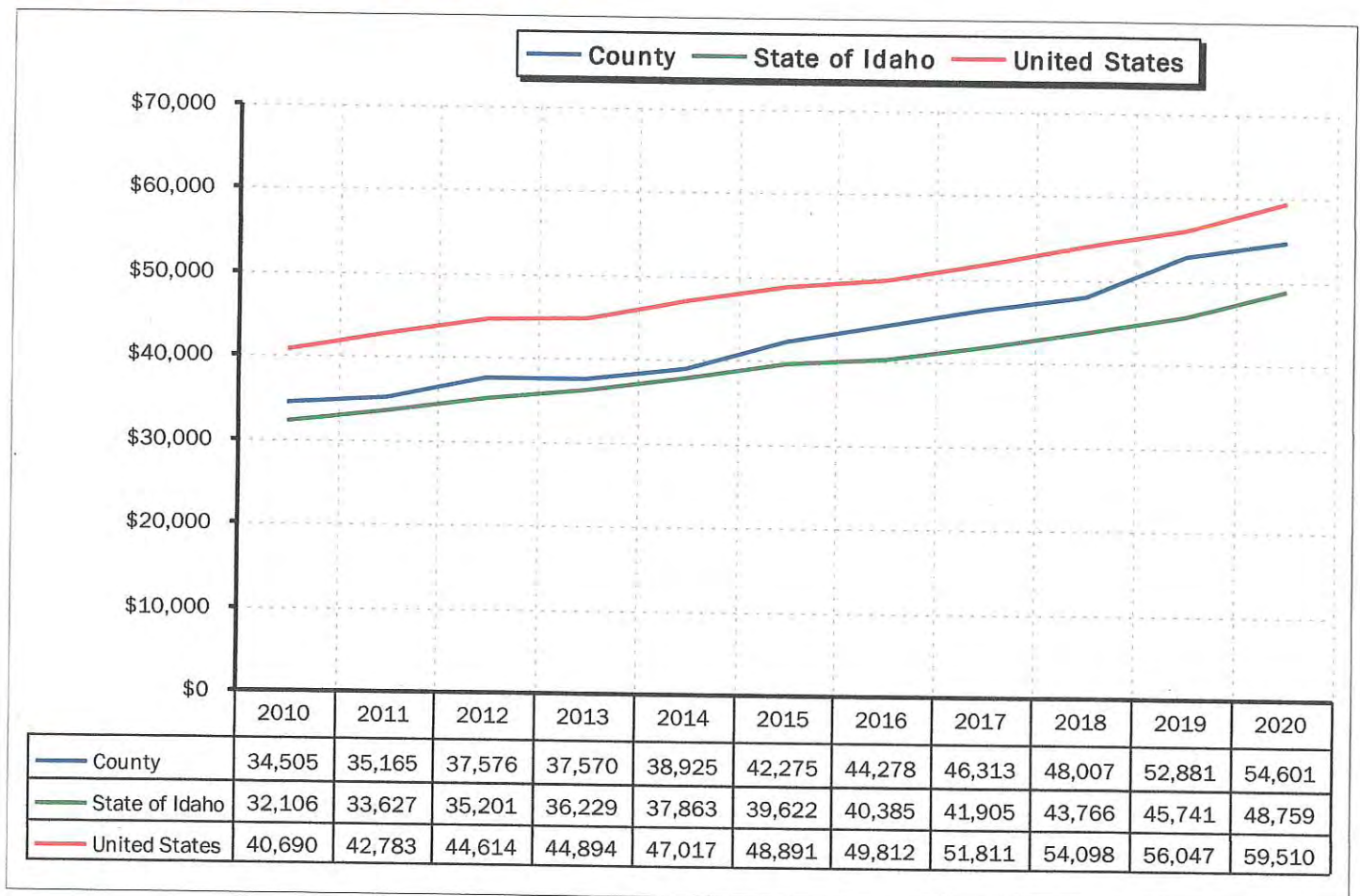
Source: Idaho Department of Labor- Quarterly Census of Employment Wages (QCEW)

6. Top Employers, 2021

Employer	Ownership	Employment Range
Bonneville Joint School District	Local Government	1,000 - 2,499
Melaleuca	Private	1,000 - 2,499
Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center	Private	1,000 - 2,499
Idaho Falls School District	Local Government	1,000 - 2,499
Wal-mart	Private	1,000 - 2,499
City Of Idaho Falls	Local Government	500 - 999
Bonneville County	Local Government	500 - 999
Has	Private	250 - 499
Idaho Falls Community Hospital	Private	250 - 499
College Of Eastern Idaho	Local Government	250 - 499

NOTE: Only employers that have given the Department permission to release employment range data are listed.
Source: Idaho Department of Labor- Quarterly Census of Employment Wages (QCEW)

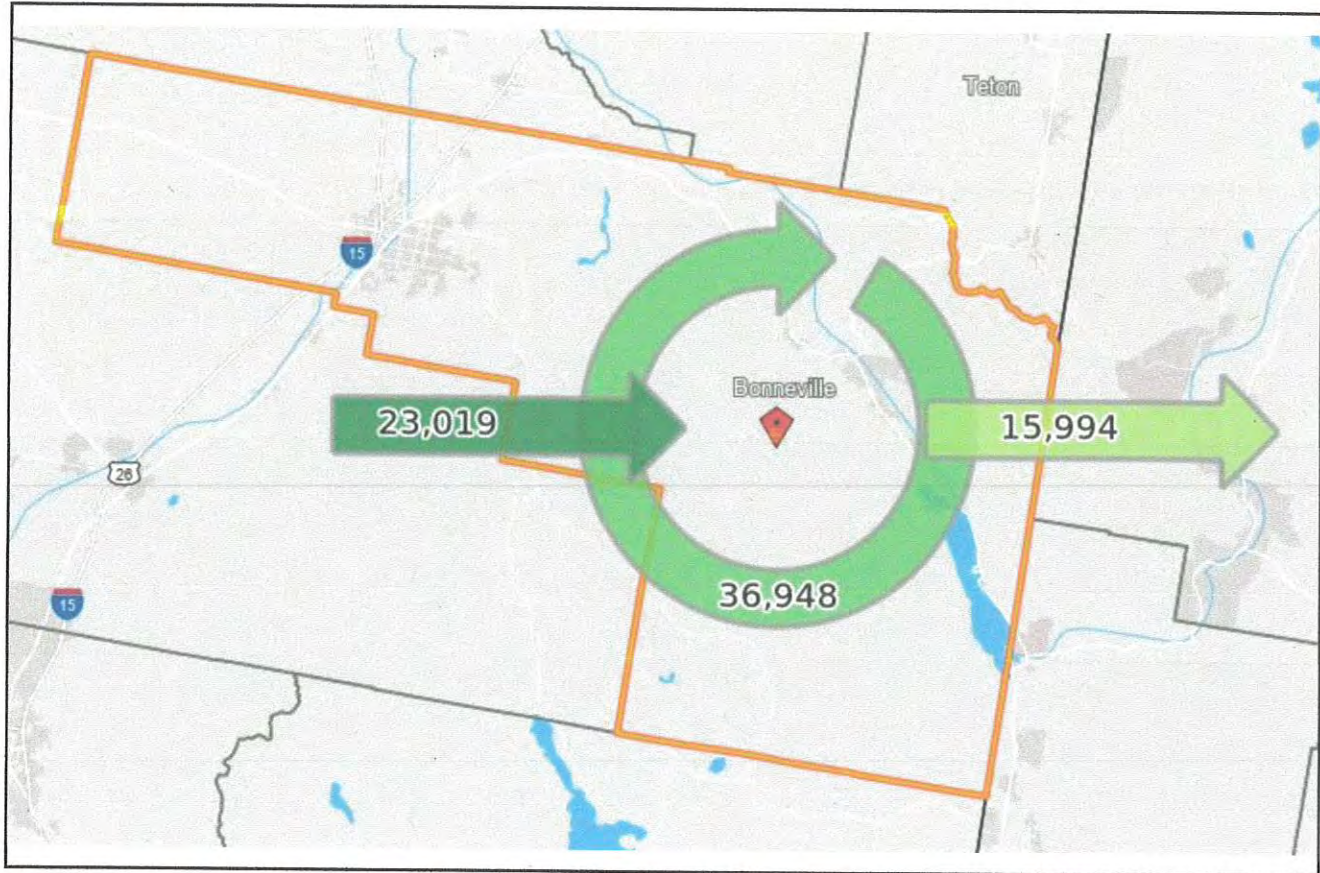
7. Real Per Capita Income, 2010 to 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

8. Labor Force Commuting Patterns, 2019

It is estimated that 36,948 workers lived and worked in Bonneville County in 2019. Another 23,019 workers were employed in Bonneville County but lived outside, while 15,993 workers commuted to other counties for work.



Source: US Census Bureau

9. Top 10 Cities Where People Who Work in Bonneville County Live, 2019

City of Residence	Count of All Jobs	Percentage of Total Jobs
Idaho Falls	19,944	33.3%
Ammon	4,907	8.2%
Pocatello	2,074	3.5%
Rexburg	1,412	2.4%
Lincoln	1,339	2.2%
Shelley	1,025	1.7%
Iona	983	1.6%
Blackfoot	958	1.6%
Rigby	829	1.4%
Boise City	653	1.1%

Note: "All Jobs" includes private and public sector jobs. It also includes a count of workers with multiple jobs. Source: US Census Bureau- Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD)

10. Top 10 Cities Where People Who Live in Bonneville County Work, 2019

City of Employment	Count of All Jobs	Percentage of Total Jobs
Idaho Falls	26,007	49.1%
Ammon	4,018	7.6%
Pocatello	1,563	3.0%
Rexburg	1,553	2.9%
Boise City	1,384	2.6%
Twin Falls	674	1.3%
Shelley	629	1.2%
Rigby	616	1.2%
Blackfoot	587	1.1%
Meridian	458	0.9%

Note: "All Jobs" includes private and public sector jobs. It also includes a count of workers with multiple jobs. Source: US Census Bureau- Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD)

For more Information, Contact:

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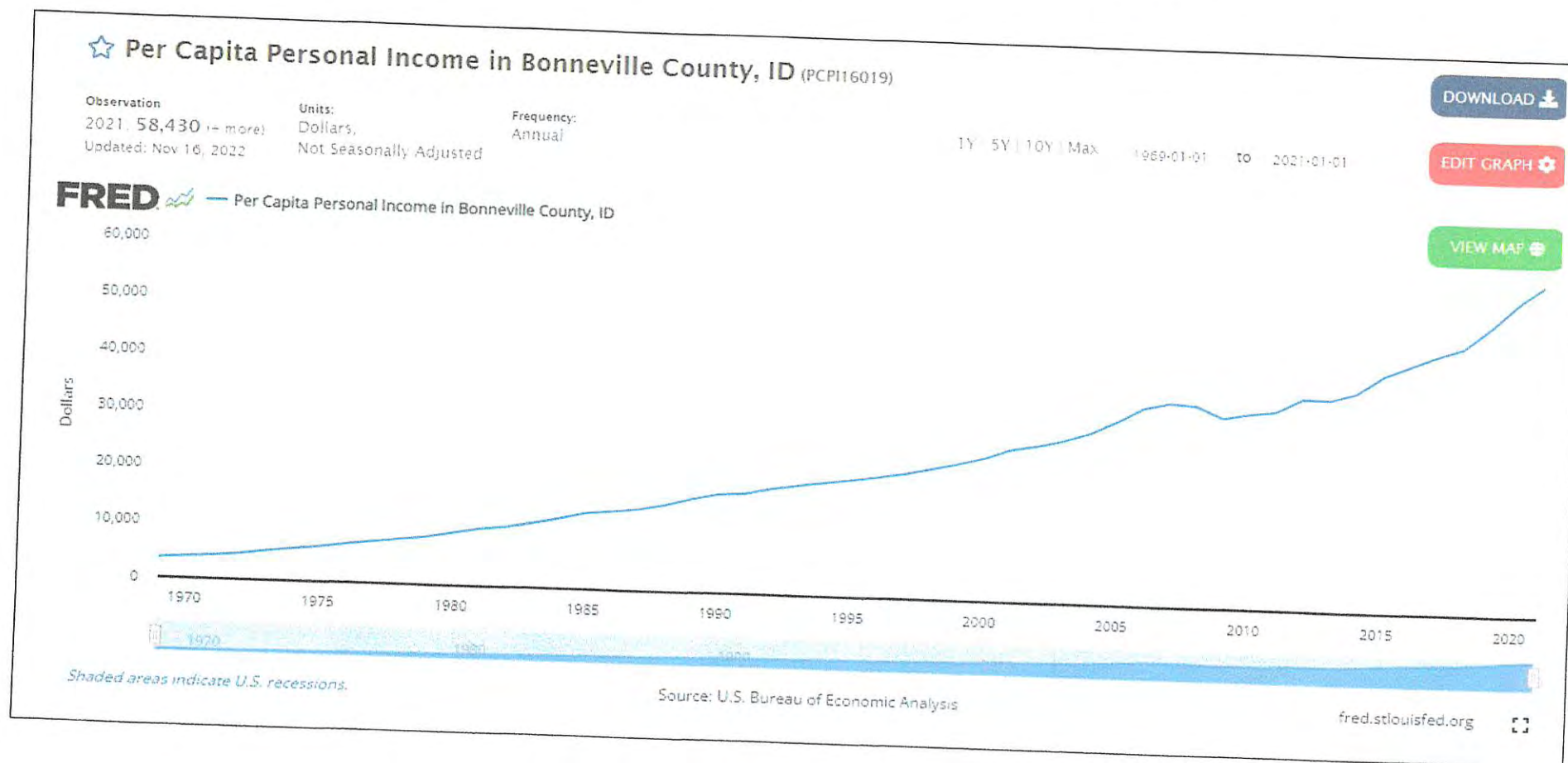
Current population growth

Bonneville County

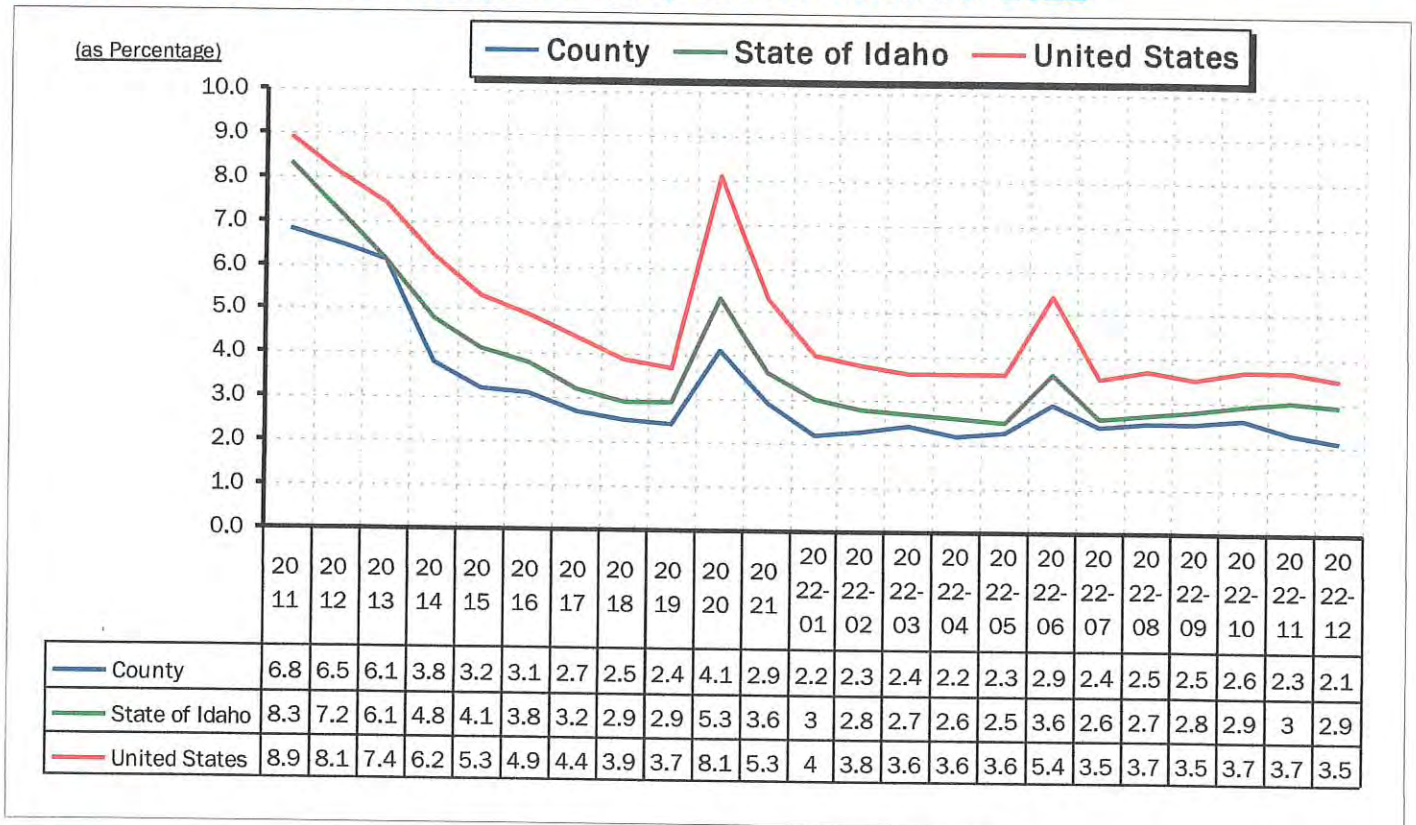
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

	April 2000 Census	2010	2011	2012	2013	Estimates (July 1)		2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Population						2014	2015				
Total	104,234	104,675	105,813	106,764	107,369	108,236	109,849	112,118	114,488	116,444	119,062

Per Capita Personal Income in Bonneville County, ID

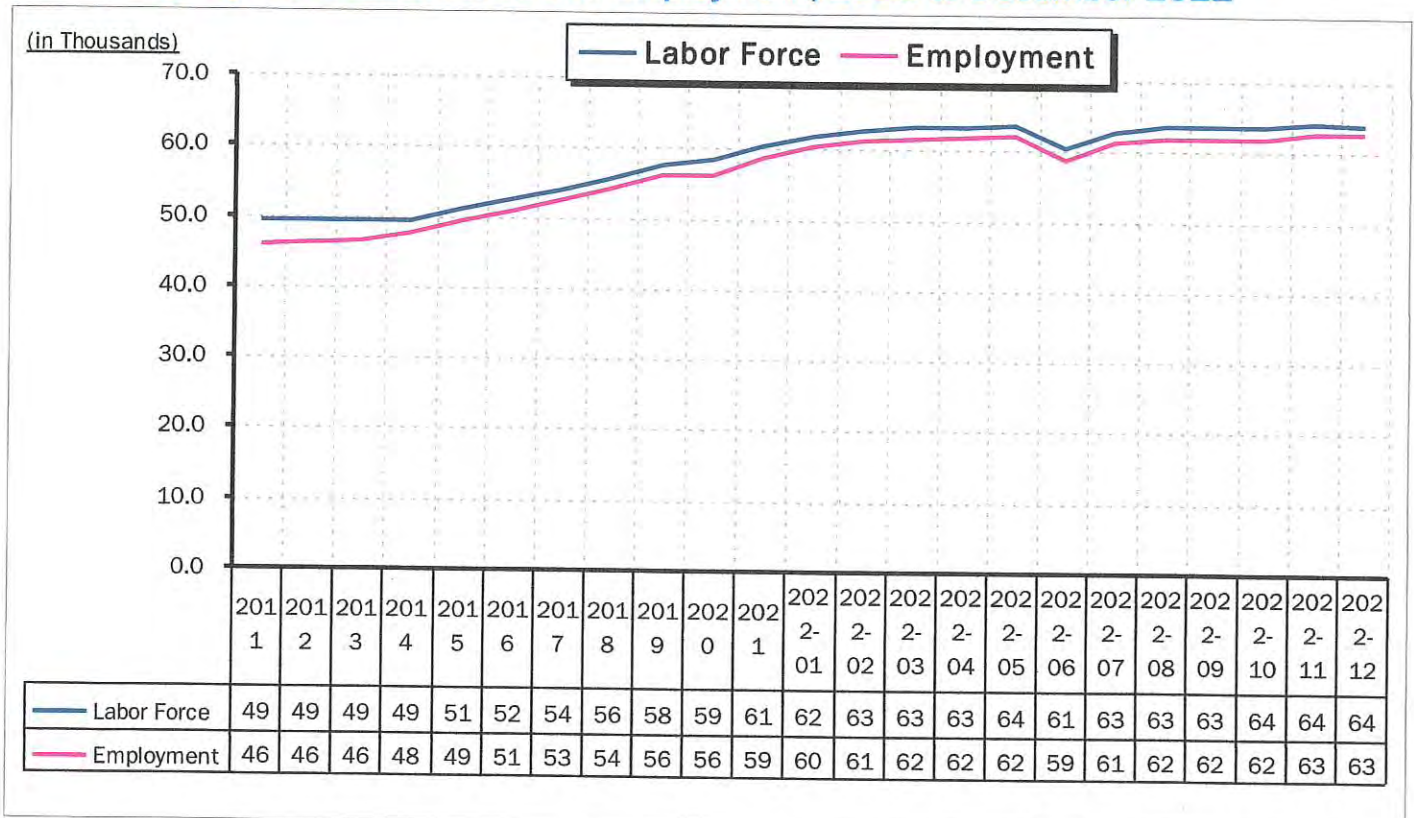


3. Seasonally-Adjusted Unemployment Rate, 2011 to December 2022



Source: Idaho Department of Labor- Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

4. Seasonally-Adjusted Labor Force and Employment, 2011 to December 2022



Source: Idaho Department of Labor- Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Unemployment Rate in Bonneville County, ID (IDB)

☆ Unemployment Rate in Bonneville County, ID (IDBONNOURN)

Observation:

Dec 2022: 2.0 (+ more)

Updated: Feb 1, 2023

Units:

Percent,

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Frequency:

Monthly

1Y | 5Y | 10Y | Max

1990-01-01

to

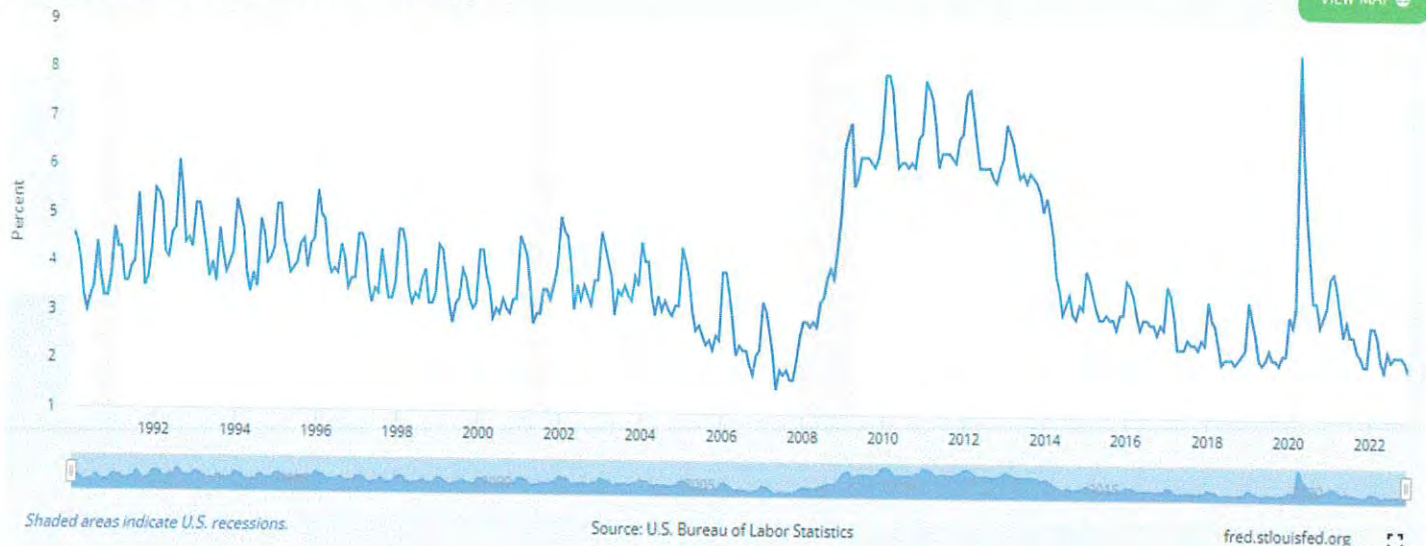
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EDIT GRAPH

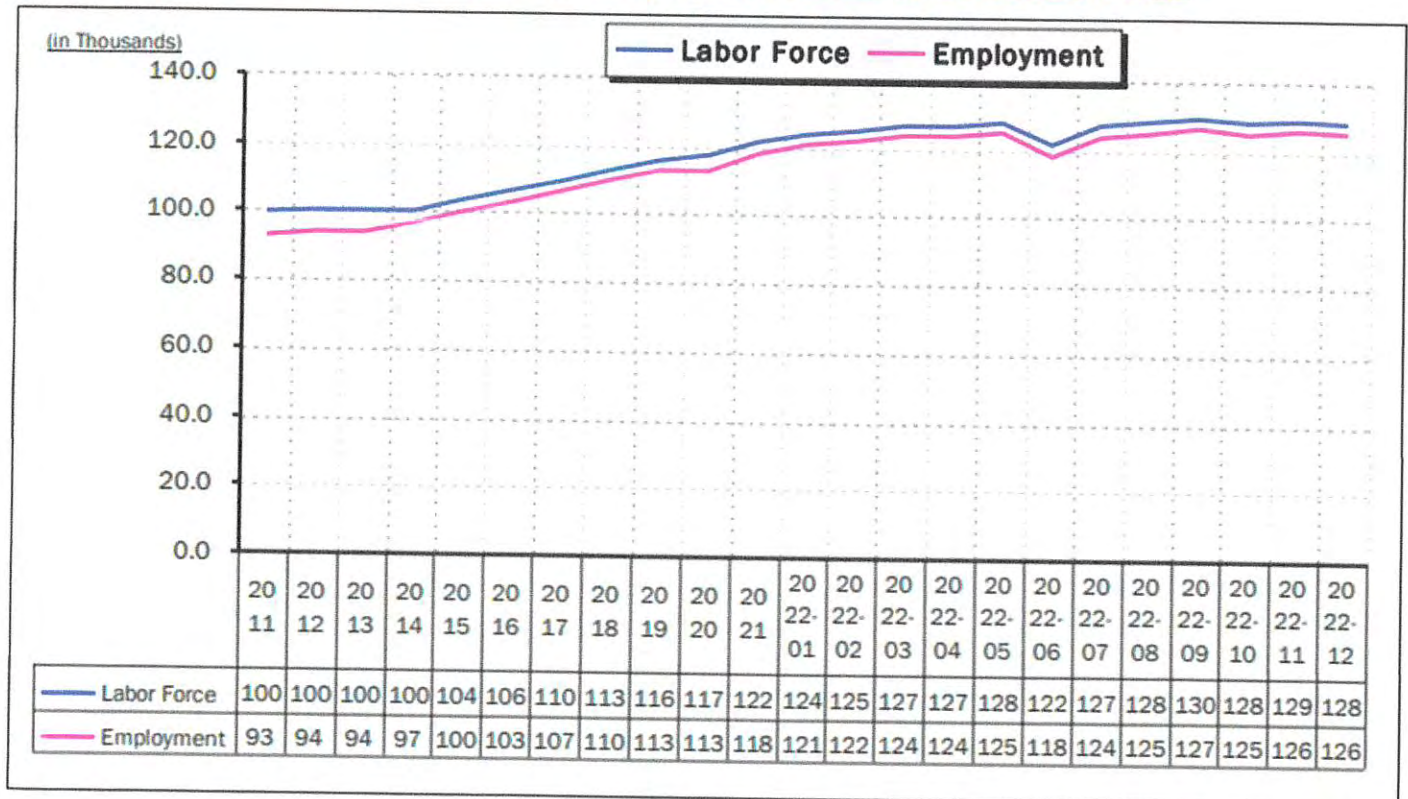
VIEW MAP

FRED — Unemployment Rate in Bonneville County, ID



Eastern Idaho Employment numbers






Seasonally-Adjusted Labor Force and Employment 2011 to December 2022








Source: Idaho Department of Labor- Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

2022 EMPLOYMENT--

TOP 5 COUNTIES BY EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	AVG EMPL	12-MONTH (bar chart)	2021 TO 2022 AVG EMP CHANGE
CANYON	5,611		↑ 0.44%
BINGHAM	3,546		↑ 0.75%
JEROME	3,438		↑ 2.26%
TWIN FALLS	3,269		↑ 0.07%
CASSIA	2,917		↑ 0.27%

BOTTOM 5 COUNTIES BY EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	AVG EMPL	12-MONTH (bar chart)	2021 TO 2022 AVG EMP CHANGE
CLEARWATER	186		↓ -1.46%
CLARK	180		↑ 0.19%
BOISE	178		↑ 2.88%
VALLEY	133		↓ -1.30%
SHOSHONE	14		↓ -6.59%

--2022 EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY--

FIPS	AREA	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUN 2022	JUL 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	AVG 2022
016	STATEWIDE	44,440	45,140	48,128	53,745	54,924	54,684	55,426	56,795	59,169	62,876	51,374	47,548	52,854
001	ADA	2,035	2,058	2,160	2,363	2,455	2,475	2,507	2,552	2,554	2,426	2,227	2,155	2,331
003	ADAMS	208	211	218	228	230	239	239	241	250	247	234	219	230
005	BANNOCK	797	805	877	915	935	929	928	953	947	1,055	874	843	905
007	BEAR LAKE	628	632	674	695	706	702	702	717	713	774	671	654	689
009	BENEWAH	286	291	318	394	415	395	406	412	393	392	345	313	363
011	BINGHAM	2,698	2,771	3,059	3,696	3,610	3,446	3,431	3,692	4,561	5,330	3,386	2,874	3,546
013	BLAINE	410	415	440	486	490	475	475	489	542	570	483	426	475
015	BOISE	166	168	172	177	178	183	183	184	189	188	181	172	178
017	BONNER	464	472	516	641	676	642	660	670	638	637	561	507	590
019	BONNEVILLE	1,219	1,236	1,279	1,445	1,545	1,490	1,514	1,558	1,533	1,782	1,420	1,354	1,448
021	BOUNDARY	449	463	526	710	762	712	740	754	706	704	592	512	636
023	BUTTE	422	425	434	466	487	475	480	490	484	533	461	449	467
025	CAMAS	229	231	243	264	266	259	259	265	291	304	262	236	259
027	CANYON	4,526	4,700	5,118	5,436	5,434	6,001	6,516	6,501	6,996	6,349	5,056	4,704	5,611
029	CARIBOU	763	772	859	903	927	919	919	950	941	1,069	855	818	891
031	CASSIA	2,546	2,539	2,603	2,871	2,946	2,958	2,988	3,065	3,240	3,684	2,890	2,671	2,917
033	CLARK	151	153	159	179	191	185	188	193	190	221	176	168	180
035	CLEARWATER	142	145	159	204	217	204	212	215	203	202	176	156	186
037	CUSTER	333	336	344	375	395	384	389	398	392	440	371	358	376
039	ELMORE	662	690	767	874	1,006	1,120	1,119	1,217	1,208	949	889	721	935
041	FRANKLIN	1,242	1,257	1,389	1,456	1,493	1,482	1,481	1,526	1,514	1,710	1,383	1,326	1,438
043	FREMONT	955	969	1,051	1,312	1,346	1,257	1,199	1,230	1,263	1,969	1,239	1,170	1,247
045	GEM	904	922	957	1,003	1,015	1,059	1,061	1,069	1,117	1,101	1,038	961	1,017
047	GOODING	2,532	2,537	2,622	2,688	2,696	2,682	2,690	2,752	2,814	2,833	2,737	2,652	2,686
049	IDAHO	626	635	687	834	876	836	859	869	831	830	741	675	775
051	JEFFERSON	1,252	1,269	1,319	1,503	1,614	1,553	1,580	1,628	1,601	1,877	1,475	1,401	1,506
053	JEROME	3,209	3,233	3,342	3,501	3,512	3,502	3,462	3,494	3,577	3,628	3,451	3,341	3,438
055	KOOTENAI	775	783	826	1,196	1,229	1,023	966	1,074	1,049	1,024	870	855	973
057	LATAH	992	1,007	1,088	1,318	1,381	1,320	1,354	1,371	1,313	1,310	1,170	1,069	1,224
059	LEMHI	282	284	292	323	340	331	335	342	338	383	317	306	323
061	LEWIS	220	225	251	326	346	327	337	343	324	323	277	246	295
063	LINCOLN	634	632	651	721	727	706	705	726	809	851	716	646	710
065	MADISON	764	780	869	1,154	1,192	1,095	1,031	1,065	1,101	1,870	1,074	999	1,083
067	MINIDOKA	1,938	1,964	2,123	2,406	2,432	2,344	2,341	2,428	2,762	2,936	2,386	2,032	2,341
069	NEZ PERCE	463	473	525	672	713	674	696	707	669	668	577	512	612
071	ONEIDA	565	569	608	627	637	634	634	647	643	700	606	589	622
073	OWYHEE	1,334	1,360	1,489	1,585	1,623	1,757	1,914	1,867	1,747	1,666	1,459	1,353	1,596
075	PAYETTE	1,430	1,467	1,538	1,630	1,655	1,740	1,745	1,761	1,857	1,825	1,698	1,544	1,658
077	POWER	965	996	1,116	1,383	1,347	1,279	1,272	1,381	1,745	2,067	1,253	1,039	1,320
079	SHOSHONE	11	11	12	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	13	12	14
081	TETON	329	335	369	479	493	456	432	445	458	755	448	419	452
083	TWIN FALLS	2,965	2,981	3,102	3,264	3,330	3,333	3,373	3,441	3,501	3,548	3,273	3,111	3,269
085	VALLEY	114	117	124	131	133	140	141	142	150	147	137	124	133
087	WASHINGTON	805	821	853	895	907	945	947	955	999	984	926	856	908

Eastern Idaho Monthly Briefing

February 3, 2023

IDAHO
DEPT. OF LABOR

Prepared by Ryan Whitesides, Labor Economist

Unemployment

In the Idaho Department of Labor's eastern region – Bonneville, Jefferson, Madison, Fremont, Butte, Clark, Teton, Custer, and Lemhi Counties – the seasonally adjusted preliminary unemployment rate decreased 0.3 percentage points to 2.0% in December 2022 from the November revised rate of 2.3%.

Unemployment was 2.1% in December 2021. Across the board in all eastern Idaho counties, the preliminary unemployment rate dropped for December. The most dramatic decreases by county of unemployment rates were reported in Butte (-0.9%), Clark (-1.2%), and Custer (1.8%) with less pronounced month-over-month-unemployment decreases in the other six counties.

All counties in the eastern Idaho region each reported a reduction in seasonally adjusted unemployed people in December, consistent with their corresponding reductions in unemployment rates. Across the region at large, preliminary total unemployment decreased by 435 people (-14.6%) month-over-month in the civilian, 16-and-over, non-institutionalized labor force.

The statewide preliminary seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for December 2022 decreased 0.1 percentage point to 2.9%, compared to 3.1% the same time last year. Nationally, the month-over-month unemployment rate took a percentage point slip to 3.5% in December 2022 but is down 0.4 percentage points from this time last year.

Eastern Idaho, Seasonally Adjusted Data	Dec-22 (P)	Nov-22 (R)	Dec-21 (B)
Civilian Labor Force	128,256	129,169	122,437
Total Employment	125,714	126,192	119,809
Total Unemployment	2,542	2,977	2,628
% of Labor Force Unemployed	2.0	2.3	2.1

Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted	Dec-22 (P)	Nov-22 (R)	Dec-21 (B)
Bonneville County	2.1	2.3	2.2
Butte County	2.6	3.5	2.7
Clark County	3.5	4.7	3.4
Custer County	2.6	4.4	3.4
Fremont County	2.0	2.7	2.0
Jefferson County	2.0	2.3	2.1
Lemhi County	3.1	3.7	4.3
Madison County	1.6	1.7	1.8
Teton County	1.5	2.0	1.8

P – Preliminary, R – Revised, B – Benchmarked

Employment and Labor Force Participation

Preliminary month-over-month total employment in eastern Idaho decreased by approximately 478 people (-0.4%) after seasonal adjustments, compared to a 0.8% increase last month. Relative to the same time last year, total employment increased by 5,905 people (4.7%). Bonneville, Butte, and Jefferson Counties reported modest increases in total employment. Custer, Fremont, Lemhi, Madison, and Teton Counties reported more substantial supply-side decreases in total employment. The state reported a total employment increase month-over-month (0.1%) and an increase year-over-year (4.6%). The nation reported increases in total employment both month-over-month (0.5%) and year-over-year (2.1%).

The total number of people in the Civilian Labor Force (*people currently employed plus those not employed who have actively looked for worked in the past four weeks and are available to work*) decreased by 913 participants (-0.7%) in the region for December, compared to a 0.2% increase in November, a net half-percent loss in labor force participants. Relative to December 2021 there was a reported gain in labor force participants (4.5%). By comparison, the state reported a 0.1% month-over-month civilian labor force participation increase and a 4.4% increase year-over-year. The nation reported labor force increases of 0.3% month-over-month and 1.6% year-over-year.

Region Job Postings

There were an estimated 956 job postings in the eastern Idaho region for December 2022, according to the Lightcast Conference Board data indicator, both decreases from 1,177 (-18.8%) the prior month and 1,643 (-41.8%) the prior year. Managers became the top occupation in the eastern Idaho region with active job postings. First-line supervisors of retail and aquacultural manager job demand also emerged in the top half of occupations in December. The high demand for registered nurses and software developers carried over from last month. Internists, laborers & freight, heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers, as well as sales representatives (wholesale & manufacturing) are no longer on the list. The electrician and secretarial/administrative assistant, food preparation/serving and aquacultural manager occupations broke through as new in-demand industries on the list this month. Occupational job demand for managers, in terms of job postings, has increased by 41% for December; software developers and retail sales supervisors both reported a 23% decrease. Retail salespersons reported the largest decrease in job postings (-53%), followed by customer service reps (-41%) and registered nurses (-31%), although there is still top regional demand for RNs.

No	Occupations with most online job postings, Dec 2022	Postings
1	Managers, All Other	37
2	Registered Nurses	34
3	Software Developers, Applications	23
4	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	21
5	Aquacultural Managers	15

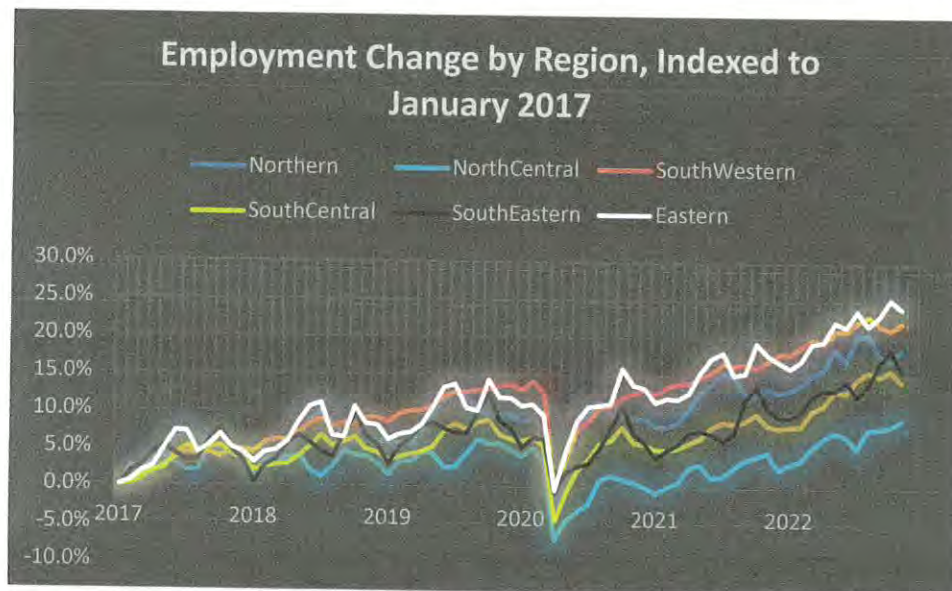
No	Industries with most online job postings, Dec 2022	Postings
1	Public Administration	150
2	Healthcare & Social Assistance	119
3	Retail Trade	97
4	Manufacturing	69
5	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	60

Notable jobs which were both hardest to fill and had multiple job postings in December included tire repairers and database administrators. Fine artists and farm labor contractors entered as the top hard-to-fill jobs. Job demand challenges in December were generally filling healthcare, arts/entertainment media, installation/maintenance/repair, as well as business & financial operations industry vacancies.

No	Jobs hardest to fill, Dec 2022	Days to Fill	Postings
1	Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators	74	1
2	Farm Labor Contractors	68	1
3	Tire Repairers & Changers	64	2
4	Exercise Physiologists	63	1
5	Radiologists	62	1

Change in Employment Numbers by Region

The employment index measure is the percentage rate of change relative to an origin of time. As measured by Idaho Department of Labor, employment is the quantity of employed persons who have worked at least an hour in one month's time within a county, region, or metropolitan statistical area. In the graphic below we can see that the 9-county eastern Idaho region has experienced the most employment growth in the state since the start of 2017 through November 2022, the latest available data from DOL Local Area Unemployment Statistics. However, from preliminary reports the eastern region reported a 2.1 percentage point decline in November employed persons at 127,102 people since it peaked in August 2022.



Source: Idaho Dept of Labor, LAUS

Post-Pandemic Idaho Home Prices, Population, and Income Pace

For this vignette 2021 is the most recent data year available from the U.S. Census Bureau. Idaho is one of the 23 states where home values rose faster than average during the COVID-19 pandemic. The typical home in the state was worth \$369,300 in 2021, compared to \$255,200 in 2019. This 44.7% increase ranks as the highest in the U.S for that period. Home value growth outpaced income growth in Idaho, consistent with the national trend; however, Idaho median household income in 2021 did increase 9% from 2019. With population growth comes increased housing demand and thereby an increase in home prices. Idaho's population grew by 6.4% from 2019 to 2021. As an aside it will also be telling how present and future employee wages, as well as population growth in Idaho affect housing prices with those three statistics interchangeably.

Rank	State	Increase in home value, 2019-2021 (%)	Median home value in 2021 (\$)	Median home value in 2019 (\$)	Increase in median household income, 2019-2021 (%)	Increase in population, 2019-2021 (%)
1	Idaho	44.7	369,300	255,200	9.0	6.4
2	Arizona	31.4	336,300	255,900	11.3	0.0
3	Utah	27.7	421,700	330,300	4.8	4.1
4	Montana	27.3	322,800	253,600	10.7	3.3
5	Maine	25.7	252,100	200,500	9.9	2.1

Table and commentary source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS, 2019 and 2021

Data on age, workforce characteristics, income, migration, and housing and households reveal more information about Idaho's populace:

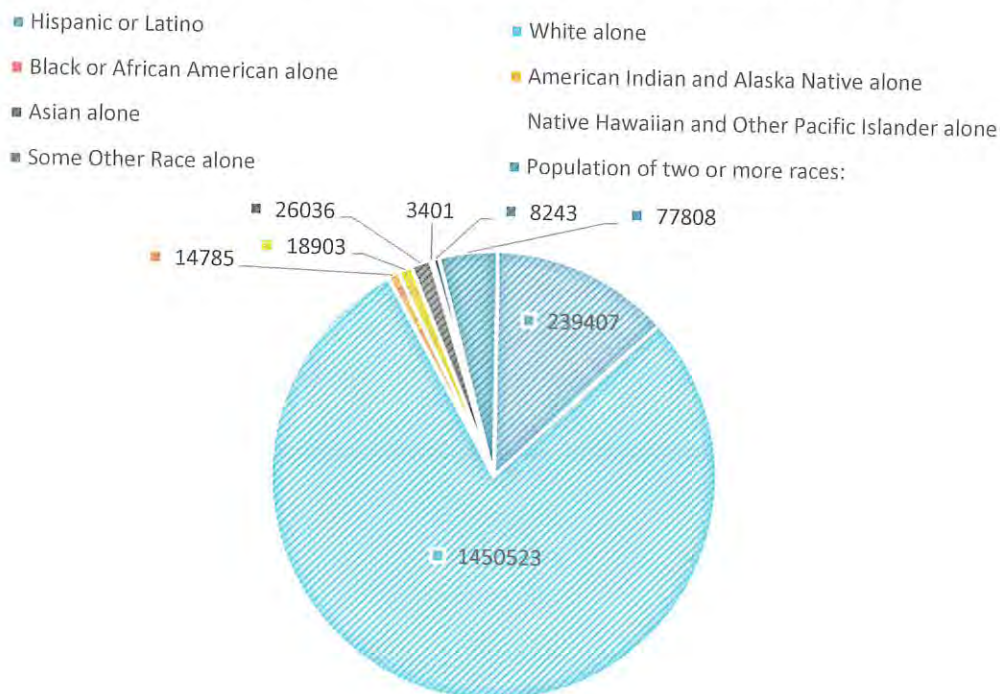
- Idaho continues to have one of the youngest populations in the nation with a median age of 36.8 years, ranking seventh according to recently released results from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2021 American Community Survey. This is an increase of 3.1% from the previous 2012-16 Census demographic survey,
- The average commuting time for Idahoans increased from 20.4 minutes to 21.2 minutes. Valley County residents reported the shortest median commute time across the 37 largest counties at 11.4 minutes. Boise and Lincoln counties – generally accepted as bedroom communities – reported the longest commutes at 35.3 minutes and 32.6 minutes, respectively.
- The percentage of Idahoans working from home increased from 5.9% to 9.2%.
- Three Idaho counties with popular tourist destinations reported the highest incidence of teleworking: Valley County at 15.8%, Blaine County at 14% and Teton County at 14.1%.
- Idaho's median household income increased 14.2% from \$55,519 to \$63,377, adjusted for inflation to 2021 dollars.
- Idaho counties with the highest median household income are Teton (\$75,837), Ada (\$75,115), Blaine (\$71,749), Jefferson (\$69,097) and Valley (\$67,528).
- Only three counties experienced a decline in median household income: Elmore (-3.4%), Franklin (-0.6%) and Power (-0.3%).
- Poverty rates improved across most household types, except for female householders with no spouse present and related children under 18 years. Poverty with children in the household is highest in the rural counties of Bear Lake (81%), Bonner (56.6%), Franklin (54.9%), Gooding (72.8%), Jerome (54.4%), Lemhi (79.6%) and Washington (61.9%).
- Idaho tied with Nevada, ranking third nationally with 4.5% of the in-migration population coming from a different state. Approximately 16% of Idaho's population moved – either from abroad, another state, another Idaho county or within the same county – during 2017-2021. Comparatively, 13.5% of the nation's population moved during the same period, showing more overall movement within and to Idaho. The median age for those moving to Idaho from another state was 28.9 years. At 8.3%, a significant share of Idaho's population moved within the same county over the 2017-2021 period.
- The number of Idaho households grew by 8.2%, an increase of 56,000 households, to 742,145.
- Idaho's vacancy rates were in line with the lowest across the country at 0.9% for owner occupied housing and 4% for rentals.

Housing Assistance for Idahoans

There are currently 657,101 households in the state of Idaho, per the most recent available 2021 U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. In observance of fair housing and to overcome discrimination in the form of race, color, nationality, gender, religion, disability, or familial status, the

Department of Housing in Idaho actively promotes fair housing by providing financial assistance in the form of housing grants to protected classes of minorities in Idaho. As of the 2020 U.S. Census, there were an estimated 388,583 people (21%) in the Idaho population who were classified as minority status. The Idaho demographics by race are delineated below.

2020 IDAHO RACE DEMOGRAPHICS



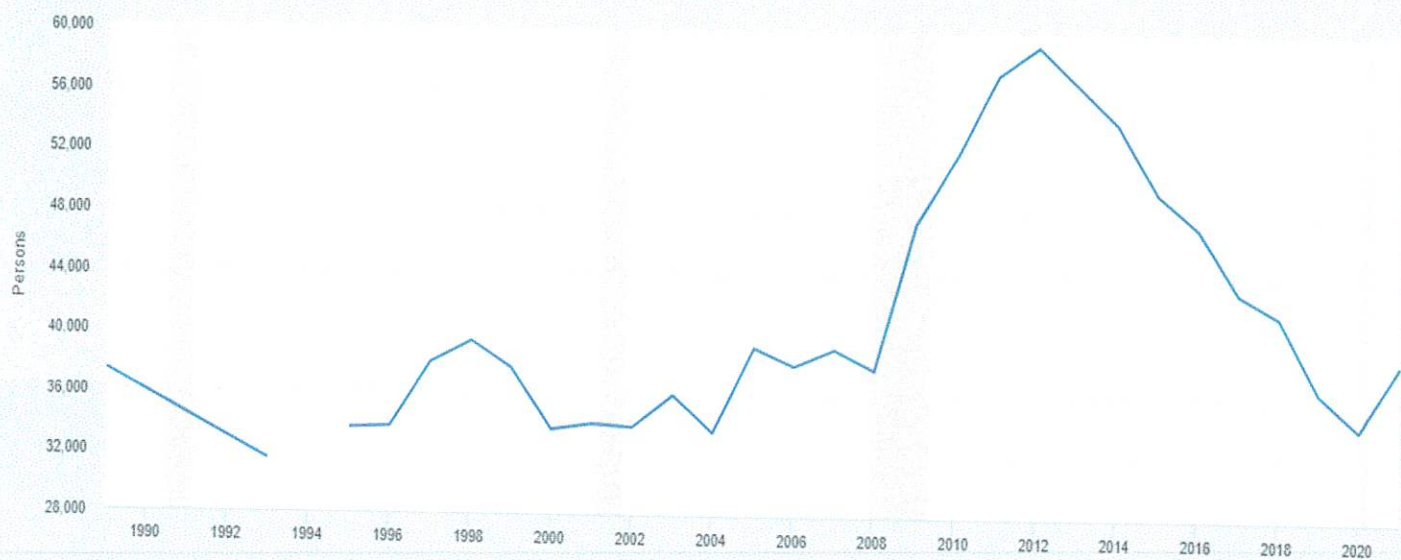
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Poverty Footprint, Education, & "Empowering Parents" in Idaho

The Empowering Parents grant program in Idaho provides eligible families, i.e., parents of kindergarten to grade 12 children, making under \$60,000 a year, grant funds for use toward eligible education services and devices to help students recover from the learning loss and disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Equipment and other expenses covered by the grant include computers, internet access, instructional materials, tutoring and education services, and therapies through approved vendors. The program is a step forward in empowering parents with the chance to help their child with their education. From Senate Bill 1255, the Idaho Legislature approved \$51 million from The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 for the Empowering Parents Program. As of the 2021 American Community Survey from the U.S. Census, an estimated 38,421 school-aged children in Idaho are in families who meet the poverty guidelines and may qualify the Empowering Parents grant program. In addition to and including this group, more than half of families in Idaho meet the sub-\$60,000 income category and may have children of grade school age who also qualify for the grant. (According to the latest figures available from the U.S. Census ACS 1-year survey, the median household income for Idaho was \$63,377 per year in 2021. Compared to the median US household income, Idaho median household income is \$3,243 lower than US median income of \$66,620.) This survey also shows the median per capita income for Idaho at \$31,509 in 2021. Compared to the US per capita income, Idaho per capita income is \$6,823 lower than national income of \$38,332 per year. Additionally, per this survey and Federal Reserve - St. Louis data, an estimated 38,421 children in Idaho of grade school - ages 5 to 17 - are in families with poverty.



— Estimate of Related Children Age 5-17 in Families in Poverty for Idaho




Source: U.S. Census Bureau

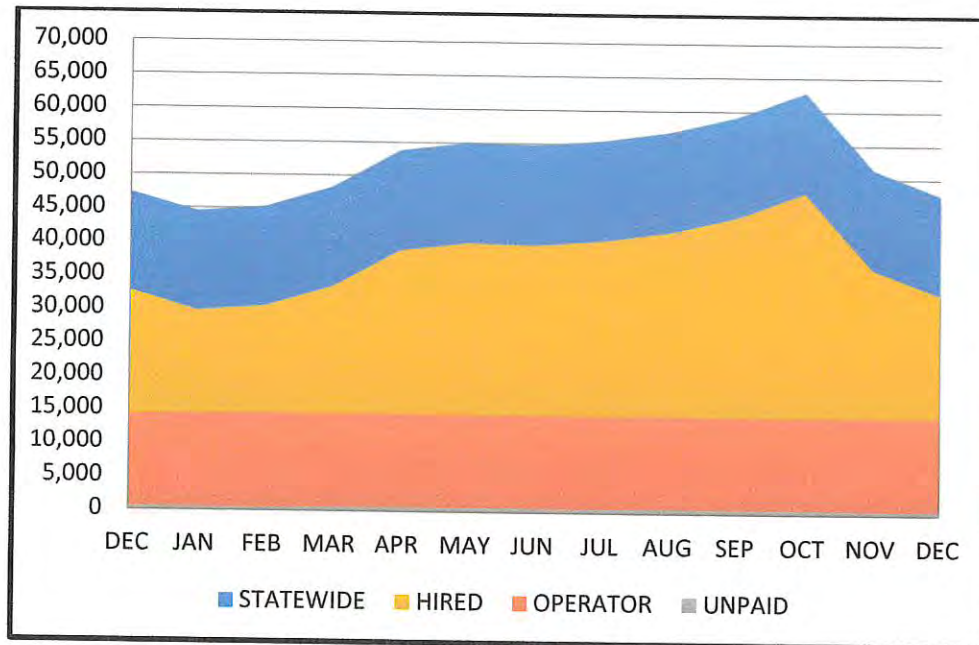
fred.stlouisfed.org

--Agricultural Employment Annual Average--

***2020 Average includes JAN-DEC**

REGION	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
STATEWIDE	51,812	52,014	52,323	52,476	52,854

	REGION	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	BONNEVILLE	1,433	1,437	1,440	1,445	1,448
	BUTTE	426	435	446	457	467
	CLARK	181	178	179	179	180
	CUSTER	366	368	371	373	376
	FREMONT	1,194	1,207	1,220	1,233	1,247
	JEFFERSON	1,513	1,511	1,510	1,507	1,506
	LEMHI	339	334	331	326	323
	MADISON	1,086	1,085	1,084	1,083	1,083
	TETON	454	454	453	452	452
	EASTERN	6,991	7,008	7,034	7,055	7,081



County

Bonneville County, Idaho

Bonneville County, Idaho has 1,866.0 square miles of land area and is the 15th largest county in Idaho by total area. Bonneville County, Idaho is bordered by Jefferson County, Idaho, Teton County, Idaho, Caribou County, Idaho, Madison County, Idaho, Lincoln County, Wyoming, Bingham County, Idaho, and Teton County, Wyoming.

// United States / Idaho / Bonneville County, Idaho

Display Sources

Populations and People

Total Population

123,964

P1 | 2020 Decennial Census

Education

Bachelor's Degree or Higher

32.6%

S1501 | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Housing

Total Housing Units

45,214

H1 | 2020 Decennial Census

Business and Economy

Total Employer Establishments

3,761

CB2000CBP | 2020 Economic Surveys Business Patterns

Race and Ethnicity

Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

17,094

P2 | 2020 Decennial Census

Income and Poverty

Median Household Income

\$68,614

S1901 | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Employment

Employment Rate

62.1%

DP03 | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Health

Without Health Care Coverage

8.3%

S2701 | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

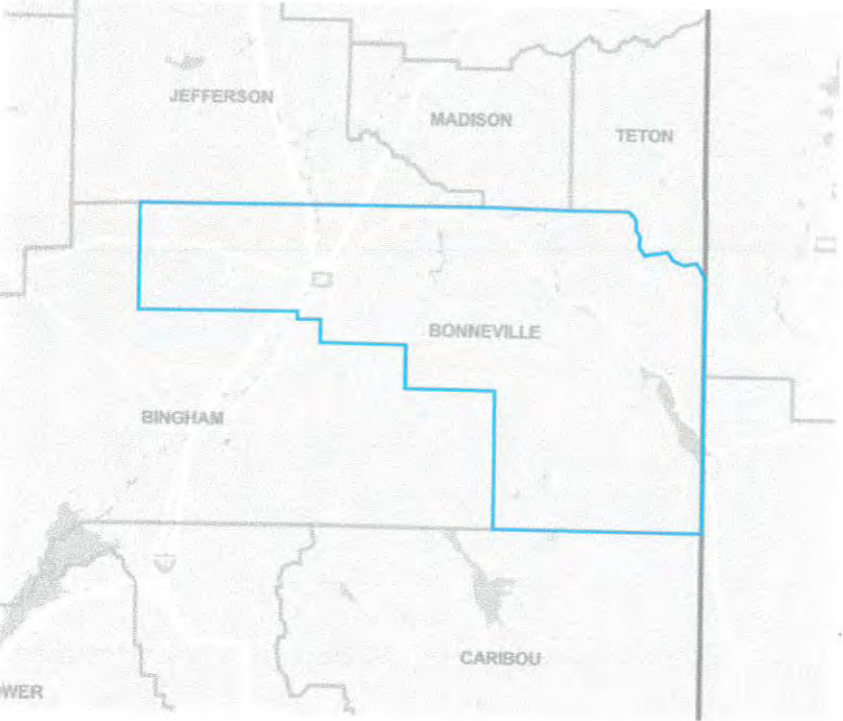
Families and Living Arrangements

Total Households

42,905

DP02 | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Bonneville County, Idaho Reference Map



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Populations and People

Age and Sex

33.7 ± 0.6

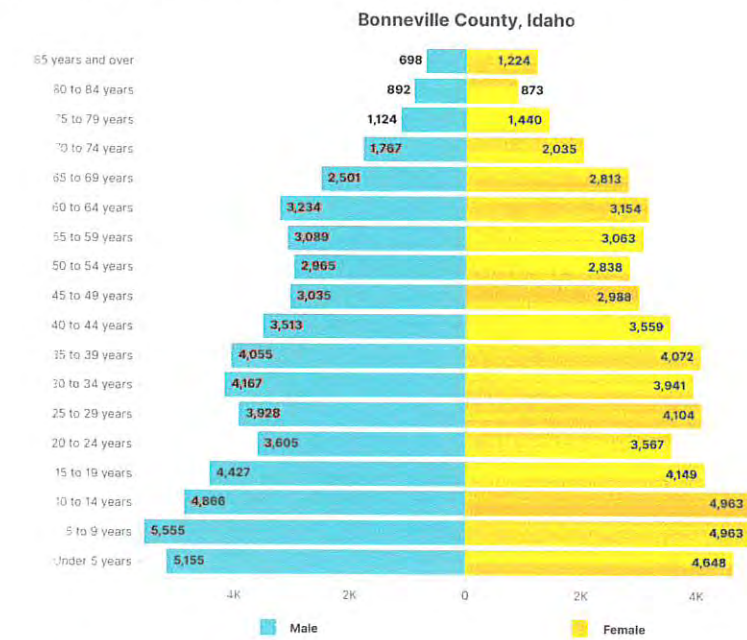
Median Age in Bonneville County, Idaho

37.3 ± 0.3

Median Age in Idaho

S0101 | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Population Pyramid: Population by Age and Sex
in Bonneville County, Idaho

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S0101 | 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Ancestry

2.1% ± 0.8%

Italian Ancestry in Bonneville County, Idaho

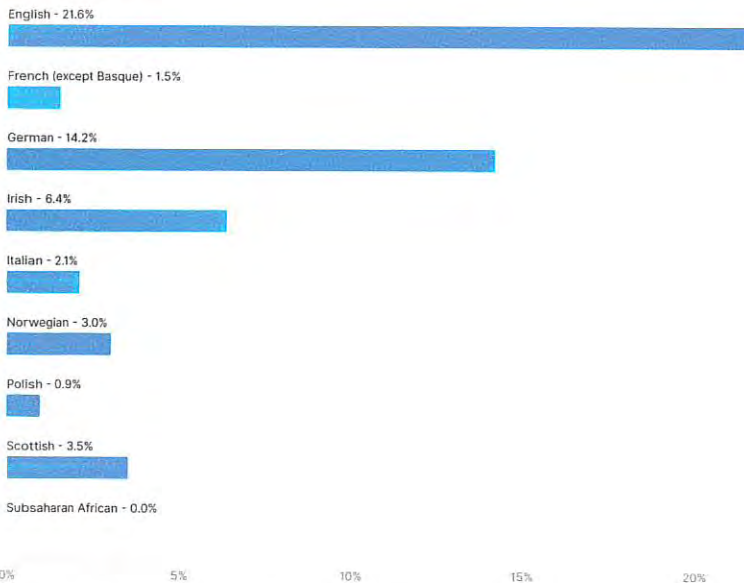
3.3% ± 0.4%

Italian Ancestry in Idaho

DP02 | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Ancestry

in Bonneville County, Idaho

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DP02 | 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles

Language Spoken at Home

N ± N

Language Other Than English Spoken at Home in Bonneville County, Idaho

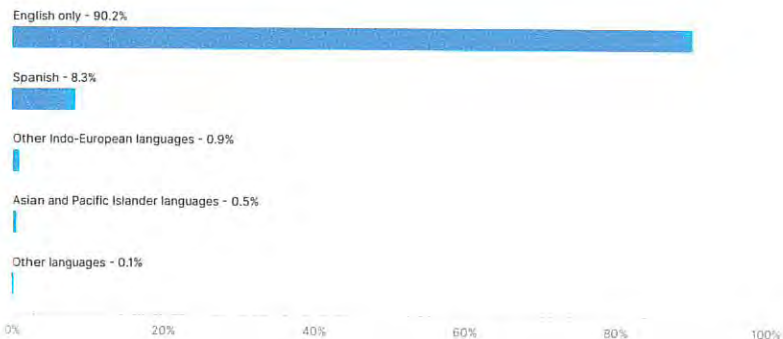
11.1% ± 0.5%

Language Other Than English Spoken at Home in Idaho

S1601 | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Types of Language Spoken at Home

in Bonneville County, Idaho

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[DP02](#) | 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles

Native and Foreign Born

3.3% $\pm 0.8\%$

Foreign Born population in Bonneville County, Idaho

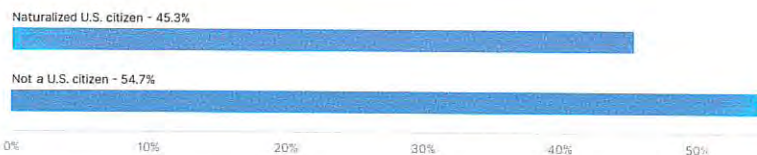
6.1% $\pm 0.5\%$

Foreign Born population in Idaho

[DP02](#) | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Foreign Born Population

in Bonneville County, Idaho

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[DP02](#) | 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles

Older Population

13.4% $\pm 0.4\%$

65 Years and Older in Bonneville County, Idaho

16.5% $\pm 0.1\%$

65 Years and Older in Idaho

[DP05](#) | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Older Population by Age

in Bonneville County, Idaho

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[DP05](#) | 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles

Residential Mobility

6.1% $\pm 2.0\%$

Moved From a Different State in the Last Year in Bonneville County, Idaho

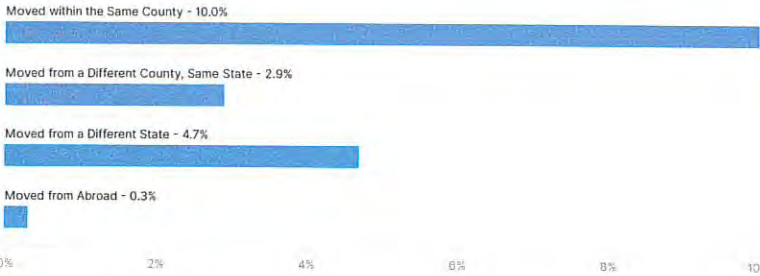
5.1% $\pm 0.5\%$

Moved From a Different State in the Last Year in Idaho

[S0701](#) | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Residential Mobility in the Last Year
in Bonneville County, Idaho

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[Display Margin of Error](#)
[S2101](#) | 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Veterans

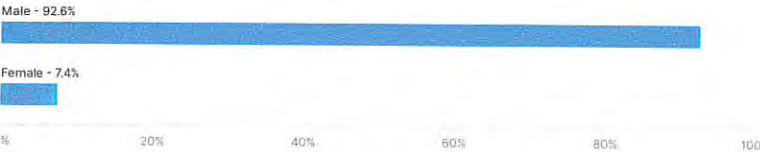
7.8% ± 1.3%
Veterans in Bonneville County, Idaho

8.6% ± 0.5%
Veterans in Idaho

[S2101](#) | 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Veterans by Sex
in Bonneville County, Idaho

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Nearby Counties

Eastern Region Developments, January 2023

Region News

East Idaho, Seasonally Adjusted Data	Dec-22 (P)	Nov-22 (R)	Dec-21 (B)
Civilian Labor Force	128,256	129,169	122,437
Total Employment	125,714	126,192	119,809
Unemployment	2,542	2,977	2,628
% of Labor Force Unemployed	2.0	2.3	2.1

P – Preliminary, R – Revised, B – Benchmarked

Source: Idaho Department of Labor

- There were an estimated 956 job postings in the eastern Idaho region for December 2022, according to the Lightcast Conference Board data indicator, both decreases from 1,177 (-18.8%) the prior month and 1,643 (-41.8%) the prior year. Managers became the top occupation in the eastern Idaho region with active job postings. First-line supervisors of retail and aquacultural manager job demand also emerged in the top half of occupations in December. The high demand for registered nurses, and software developers carried over from last month. Internists, laborers & freight, heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers, as well as sales representatives (wholesale & manufacturing) are no longer on the list. The electrician and secretarial/administrative assistant, food preparation/serving and aquacultural manager occupations broke through as new in-demand industries on the list this month. Occupational job demand for managers, in terms of job postings, has increased by 41% for December; software developers and retail sales supervisors both reported a 23% decrease. Retail salespersons reported the largest decrease in job postings (-53%), followed by customer service reps (-41%) and registered nurses (-31%), although there is still top regional demand for RNs.

Top 10 In-Demand Occupations by Job Postings in Eastern Idaho, December 2022	Postings
Managers, All Other	37
Registered Nurses	34
Software Developers, Applications	23
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	21
Aquacultural Managers	15
Food Preparation & Serving Workers	14
Retail Salespersons	14
Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	14
Customer Service Representatives	13
Electricians	13

Source: Conference Board data via Labor Insight

For December public administration and health care/social assistance again swapped spots at the top of industries in the eastern region with active job postings. Retail trade, professional & technical services and manufacturing remain unchanged in the top five rankings of active industry job postings in December, but each with substantially less postings than November. Administrative, support, waste

management & remediation services industries emerged as in-demand on the December list, replacing transportation & warehousing. Industry job postings in construction experienced a modest increase in December. All other industry carry-overs from the previous month reported noteworthy decreases in job postings with the following reporting the sharpest demand declines: accommodation & food services (-61%), finance & insurance (-55%), healthcare & social assistance (-44%), and retail trade (-35%).

Top 10 Industries by Job Postings in Eastern Idaho, December 2022	Postings
Public Administration	150
Healthcare & Social Assistance	119
Retail Trade	97
Manufacturing	69
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	60
Educational Services	44
Construction	35
Finance & Insurance	30
Accommodation & Food Services	20
Administrative, Support, Waste Management, & Remediation Services	19

Source: Conference Board data via Labor Insight

Conference Board data from Labor Insight indicates that the hardest to fill jobs for eastern Idaho - in terms of time jobs have been listed and waiting to be filled - varied across occupational families. Notable jobs which were both hardest to fill and had multiple job postings in December included tire repairers and database administrators. Fine artists and farm labor contractors entered as the top hard-to-fill jobs. Job demand challenges in December were generally filling healthcare, arts/entertainment media, installation/maintenance/repair, as well as business & financial operations industry vacancies. The following hard-to-fill job postings emerged in December that were not previously on the top 10 list in November: fine artists, farm labor contractors, pilots/flight engineers, microbiologists, and dentists. Spa manager, manufacturing engineer, producer and reporter/correspondent job postings dropped of the latest hard-to-fill jobs list.

Top 10 Hardest to Fill Job Postings in Eastern Idaho, December 2022	Days to Fill	Postings
Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators	74	1
Farm Labor Contractors	68	1
Tire Repairers & Changers	64	2
Exercise Physiologists	63	1
Radiologists	62	1
Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers	60	1
Architects, except Landscape & Naval	59	1
Microbiologists	59	1
Dentists, General	59	1
Database Administrators	58	5

Source: Conference Board data via Labor Insight

Region

- As one of 17 national labs in the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) complex, Idaho National Laboratory is home to more than 5,700 researchers and support staff focused on innovations in nuclear research, integrated energy systems and security solutions that are enabling net-zero carbon emissions. The 2022 year in review highlights for INL included the following headlines:
 - The world's largest, most powerful, and flexible materials test reactor overhauled
 - Supercharging microreactor deployment
 - First small modular reactor design receives approval
 - World's first fast-spectrum salt reactor to be designed, constructed and operated at INL
 - Researchers take home three R&D 100 awards
 - Working toward the future of advanced nuclear reactors
 - Exploring solutions to integrating nuclear, renewables on the grid
 - INL completes construction of hydrogen hub prototype
 - Idaho launches nation's first 5G wireless test bed
 - Lab works with major utilities to protect against cyberattacks
 - Building a strategy for cyber-resilient energy systems
 - Advanced manufacturing technology unveiled
 - INL supports Idaho small businesses
 - Building relationships in our community and region

Source: www.inl.gov/news

- Idaho National Laboratory has earned a first-time 2022 HIRE Vets Medallion Gold Award from the U.S. Department of Labor Veterans Employment & Training Service for its efforts to hire, retain and provide professional development opportunities for veterans. To be eligible for the award, INL had to achieve at least 7% veteran hiring and 75% veteran retention, in addition to meeting standards for employee resource groups, professional development opportunities and organizational commitment to veterans' programs. *Source: INL Communications news release*
- Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center recently established a psychiatry residency program to address a statewide shortage of mental health professionals. Idaho is in the bottom five states per capita in every category of physician but it comes in 50th in mental health professionals with the fewest psychiatrists per capita of any state. EIRMC's psychiatry residency program trains physicians who have graduated from an accredited medical school, who earned their degree as a medical doctor or a doctor of osteopathic medicine, and now want to specialize in psychiatry. EIRMC's psychiatric residents are trained in the treatment of all mental illnesses — depression, anxiety, OCD, PTSD, autism, ADHD, substance use disorders, eating disorders, psychotic disorders, and more, as they care for patients at EIRMC, including at the Behavioral Health Center. According to the Association of American Medical Colleges, more than half of the doctors who completed residency training in the last 15 years still practice in the state where they trained. *Source: Post Register*

Bonneville County

- A youth crisis center is set to open in Bonneville County in May. Badger Inc., an affiliate of Rehabilitative Health Services, was one of four organizations to receive a grant from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare and the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections to open the crisis centers. The new center will provide emergency care for children under 18 who are struggling with mental health or addiction, including providing a bed for up to 24 hours. Patients can receive medical screenings or assessments and get access to other community services that can help them. The center

is looking to hire between 35 and 40 people for the new facility, including nurses and a clinical director.

Source: Post Register

- Coffee drinkers who love Idaho now have a new place to get a freshly brewed cup in a restaurant that showcases the unique features of the Gem State--Moose Ridge Coffee Co. inside Snake River Landing. *Source: East Idaho News*
- The Idaho Falls City Council has approved the final plat for a new multifamily development. The Parkway Apartments at Snake River Landing will be built on a 23-acre parcel. The property in question is zoned Limited Commercial, which allows for both commercial and residential development. The applicant for the development is Alliance Consulting Engineers. *Source: Post Register*
- Four new businesses are moving into the Garnet Gateway strip in Idaho Falls: Clean Juice, Leavitt Women's Healthcare Express, Bona Vie Medical Spa and TCHE Brazilian Grill. *Source: East Idaho News*
- The Greater Idaho Falls Chamber of Commerce announced ribbon cutting ceremonies in January for new establishments: Ron Sayer Dealership, Comparian Insurance, and Clean Juice. These establishments met one of the following criteria: either opened their doors within the past six months; moved to a new location due to expansion; or remodeled/expanded their current location. *Source: Greater Idaho Falls Chamber of Commerce*
- For December, the Bonneville County median home listing price slightly slipped to \$435,000 (-3.3%) from last month and -7.9% from last year. The county also reported an 8.6% increase in month-over-month active home listings. Median days on the market increased to 65 days, a 12.3% increase. New listings are down 8.2%. There were 38.9% of homes in inventory which reduced their listing prices in December. *Source: Realtor.com*
- Utah-based developer Flagship Homes has made a second attempt to seek approval for a 3,000-home development in the Ammon foothills. The Ammon Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on the resubmitted proposal and voted again to recommend that the City Council deny the request. If approved, the proposed 650-acre development, called Ammon Fields, would be completed over the span of 20 years. Compliance issues with infrastructure, dedicated land for schools, and being outside the sewer district contributed to the planning and zoning commission's denial recommendation. The commission voted to recommend denial. If the City Council also votes to deny the presented plan, officials from Flagship Homes would need to reapply for annexation. Due to the city's current moratorium on annexations over 10 acres, which went into effect October 20, the application would not be considered, being 640 acres over the allowed limit, and officials would have to wait until the moratorium is lifted. *Source: Post Register*
- A clinic specializing in non-surgical pain relief and regenerative medicine is now serving clients in Idaho Falls. QC Kinetix opened in December. The North Carolina-based franchise, which has 150 clinics nationwide, caters to those who suffer from chronic pain due to injury, arthritis, and other musculoskeletal conditions. *Source: East Idaho News*
- Diggs Playhouse opened in Idaho Falls in December, which offers boarding, grooming and training services for dogs. The owners also run a nonprofit that rescues dogs from being euthanized at the animal shelter. They are then trained to be given to veterans to use as service dogs. *Source: East Idaho News*
- Good 2 Go convenience store is opening its fifth Idaho Falls location. In addition to being the largest Good 2 Go store in Idaho, it will also include a Rusty Taco Restaurant and a new drive-thru soda, coffee and treat franchise called Sips Crafts Drinks. *Source: East Idaho News*
- GP Tools, LLC in Idaho Falls was recently awarded a portion of the State Trade Expansion Program Grant. These funds help support the growth of Idaho small business exporters. *Source: Idaho Department of Commerce*

- The Greater Idaho Falls Transit (GIFT) service, which began offering rides in August 2022, has completed double the number of rides as its predecessor, TRPTA, in only half the time. After only six months of service, GIFT drivers have given more than 44,000 rides. *Source: Post Register*

Butte County

- Butte County is the only Idaho county to report an average weekly wage that exceeds the national average for the month of December. Data compiled each quarter by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the average weekly salary paid to people who work in Butte County is \$1,830. Many Idaho National Laboratory employees work at its various properties in Butte County, pushing wages up. The national average weekly wage for the first quarter of 2022, the most recent data available, is \$1,374. *Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics*

Clark County

- With being short-staffed Clark County is seeking to fill the positions of sheriff, deputy, dispatch operator, planning & zoning administrator, economic development director and Clark County University of Idaho Extension office coordinator. The difficulty has been recruiting personnel to compete with prevailing wages in law enforcement. The county was successful the past several months in obtaining raises for deputies and dispatch operators, based on experience, for this fiscal year. *Source: Jefferson Star*

Custer County

- As of 3rd quarter 2022, Custer County doubled the number of single-family homes sold for the year through the first two quarters. Days on the market was 21 days for the 3rd quarter and 87 days year-to-date 2022. Year-to-date in 2021, average days on the market was 12 days, an 87% increase from the same time this year. Average home prices increased 59.7% from this time last year. *Source: Intermountain Multiple Listings Service*

Fremont County

- A recently completed 183-acre conservation easement will protect more than a mile of wilderness frontage along Bitch Creek, as announced by the Teton Regional Land Trust. The move protects working farms and ranches, fish and wildlife habitat, and scenic open spaces in eastern Idaho. *Source: Post Register*

Jefferson County

- A large portion of land outside of the Rigby city limits is being considered for annexation. Over 50 acres have been annexed already after public hearings over the zone designations for the property which began in May and culminated in September. At the latest public hearing held by the Rigby City Council, Southgate and Accelerated proposed 26.5 acres of commercial zoning, 10.7 acres of R-2 multi-family zoning and 19.75 acres of R-3 high density zoning. This plan was approved by the council for a commercial and multi-family project development. *Source: Jefferson Star*
- The Board of Trustees for West Jefferson School District #253 will hold a special meeting in January to approve a levy resolution for the renewal of the district's supplemental levy renewal proposal. The board is asking to renew the existing supplemental levy for \$360,000 to augment the district's general operations fund. Approximately 85 percent of the district's funding goes toward staff salaries and benefits, and the supplemental levy accounts for approximately seven percent of the district's general funds. The levy has allowed the district to offer teachers a competitive salary and benefits package, which has increased the teaching staff's overall quality and allowed them to retain teachers while

- One of Rexburg's major music schools, Love Family Piano Studio, was purchased in December by Master Keys Music Academy from Utah. The studio currently has 107 students and 10-12 teachers who provide music lessons in piano, violin, voice, guitar and ukulele. *Source: Rexburg Standard Journal*

Teton County

- A recently released survey by University of Idaho Extension in Teton County found that demand for locally sourced food in the East Idaho community rose significantly amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Teton County farmers' market sales data suggests post-pandemic interest in local foods is stronger than ever. As supply chain challenges surfaced during the pandemic, people sought to buy food through local channels, which appears to have resulted in lasting changes to shopping habits. Sales at the Teton Valley Farmers Markets increased slightly in 2020 from the prior year, even though the market lost 30 % of its vendors because of COVID-19. A project of UI Extension's Northern District Community Food Systems Program showcases small and artisan farms, culinary traditions and local food ways. It includes local food directories from throughout the state. *Source: University of Idaho Extension*
- Teton County Joint Housing Authority and the City of Victor's Sherman Park affordable housing project has identified a developer, Snavelly Group. The City of Victor is donating this land. Snavelly is applying to be awarded \$650,000 of the state's Workforce Housing Fund Grant. The project is intended provide housing for tourism industry workers, teachers, public employees. The city council would need to take a look at available lands before giving the JHA and the developer direction that the project's scale can be expanded. *Source: Teton Valley News*
- City of Driggs residents obtained the necessary signatures to bring forth 2 ballot initiatives in November 2023. One would require the city to shorten the Driggs Airport's runway to 4,500 feet. The second initiative is installation of a gross aircraft weight rating limit of 25,000 pounds. There is also the issue of noise from large aircraft in a small rural valley. *Source: Teton Valley News*

Economy Overview

132,245

Population (2022)

Population **grew by 17,637** over the last 5 years and is projected to **grow by 22,668** over the next 5 years.

63,496

Total Regional Employment

Jobs **grew by 9,103** over the last 5 years and are projected to **grow by 6,904** over the next 5 years.

\$61.4K

Median Household Income (2020)

Median household income is **\$3.6K below** the national median household income of \$65.0K.

Takeaways

- As of 2022 the region's population increased by **15.4%** since 2017, growing by 17,637. Population is expected to increase by **17.1%** between 2022 and 2027, adding 22,668.
- From 2017 to 2022, jobs increased by **16.7%** in Bonneville County, ID from 54,394 to 63,496. This change **outpaced the national growth rate of 2.4% by 14.3%**. As the number of jobs increased, the **labor force participation rate increased from 66.2% to 66.2%** between 2017 and 2022.
- Concerning educational attainment, **21.8% of Bonneville County, ID residents possess a Bachelor's Degree** (1.0% above the national average), and **10.0% hold an Associate's Degree** (1.1% above the national average).
- The top three industries in 2022 are Restaurants and Other Eating Places, Education and Hospitals (Local Government), and Outpatient Care Centers.

	Population (2022)	Labor Force (Sep 2022)	Jobs (2022)	Cost of Living	GRP	Imports	Exports
Region	132,245	63,173	63,496	98.6	\$6.83B	\$7.00B	\$7.12B
Region 6 - East Central	270,363	128,785	119,618	99.9	\$12.47B	\$15.42B	\$14.66B
Teton County, ID	12,162	8,110	4,675	101.1	\$549.70M	\$960.37M	\$534.49M
Fremont + Yellowstone Park County, ID	13,794	8,703	3,666	99.6	\$440.40M	\$891.81M	\$724.53M
Custer County, ID	4,455	2,468	1,652	99.7	\$208.04M	\$455.94M	\$433.03M
Lemhi County, ID	8,145	4,005	2,811	98.6	\$325.32M	\$630.60M	\$703.13M
Jefferson County, ID	32,992	15,365	8,614	95.8	\$947.64M	\$1.79B	\$1.16B

Report Parameters

1 County

16019 Bonneville County, ID

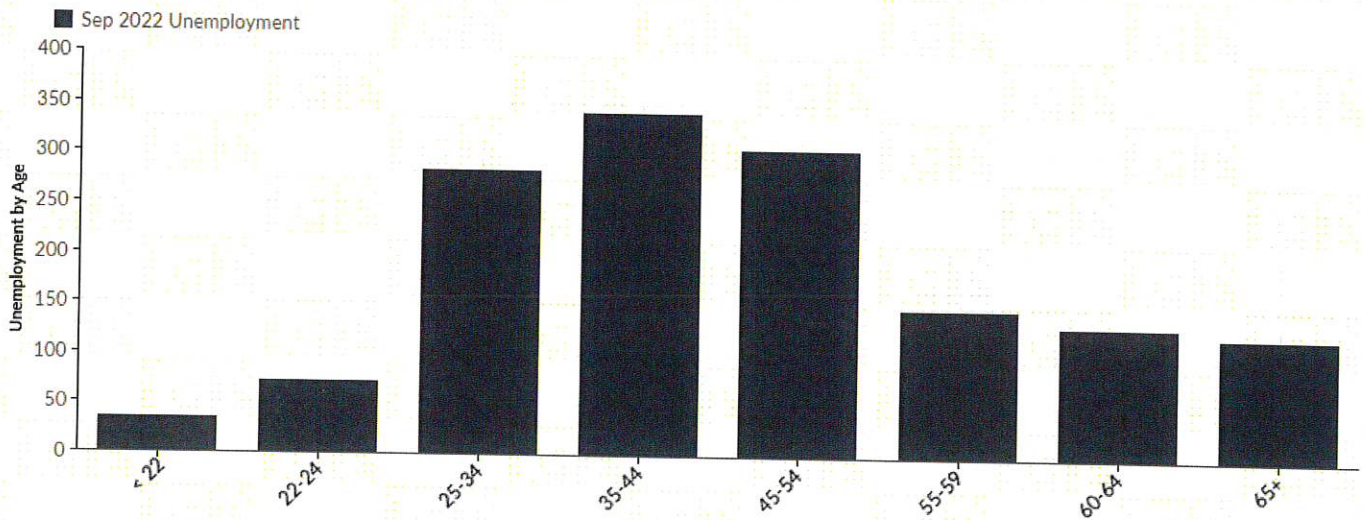
Class of Worker

QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees, and Self-Employed

The information in this report pertains to the chosen geographical area.

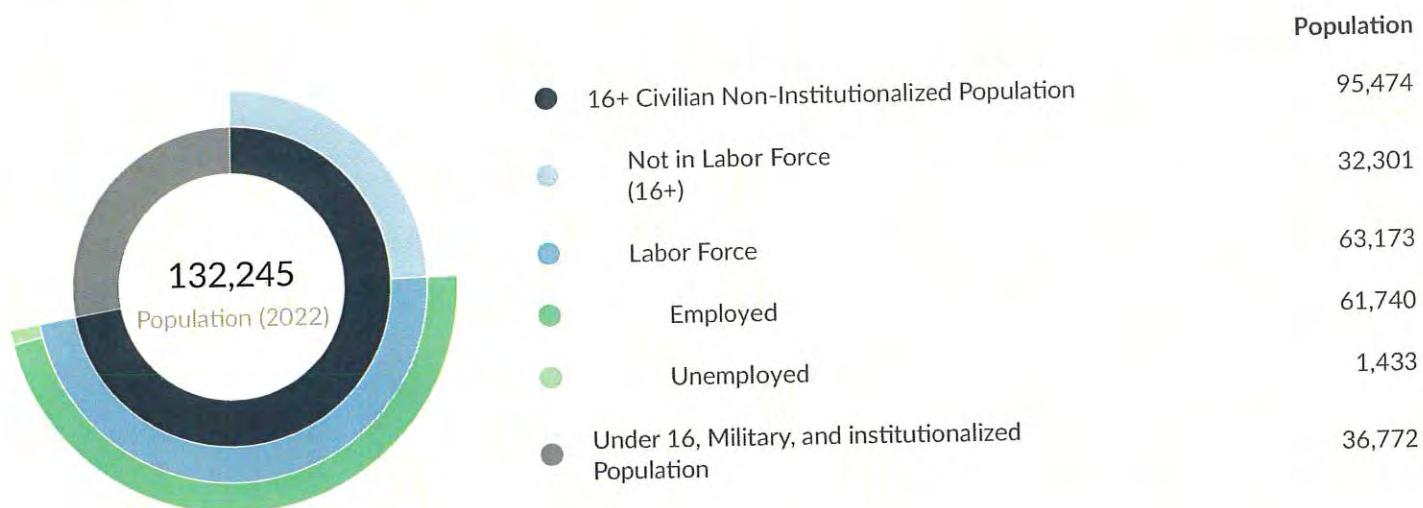
Unemployment by Demographics

Unemployment by Age



Age	Unemployment (Sep 2022)	% of Unemployed
< 22	34	2.37%
22-24	71	4.95%
25-34	282	19.68%
35-44	341	23.80%
45-54	304	21.21%
55-59	148	10.33%
60-64	131	9.14%
65+	122	8.51%
Total	1,433	100.00%

Sep 2022 Labor Force Breakdown

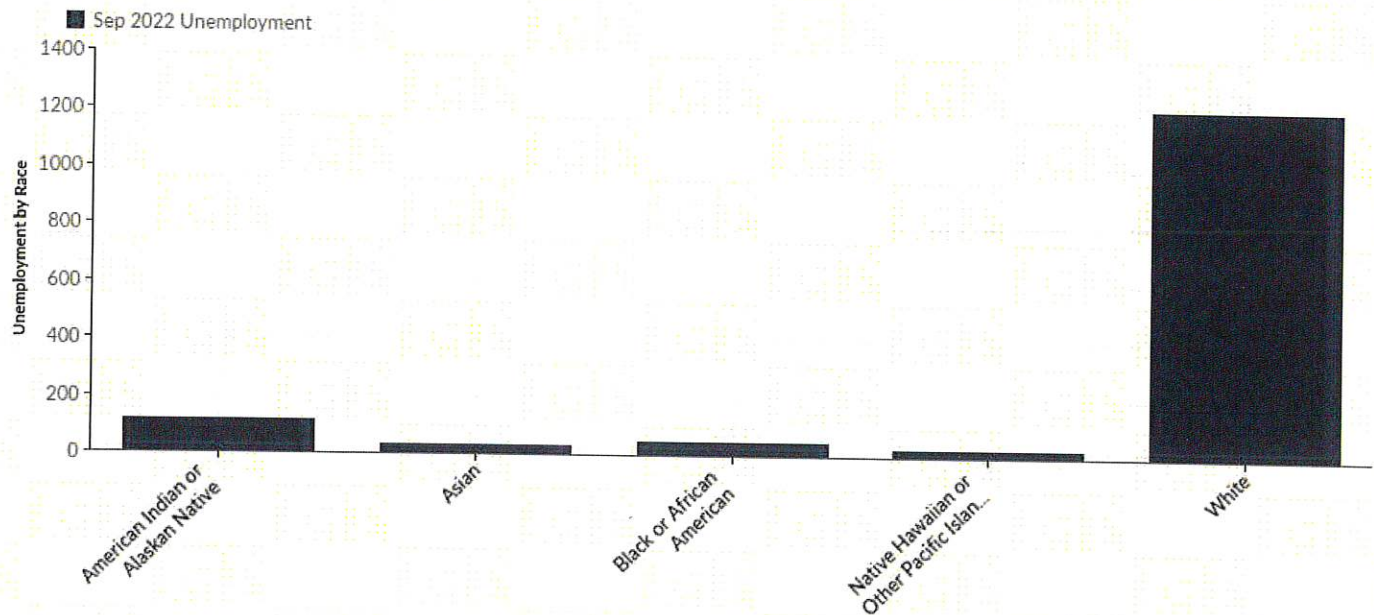


Educational Attainment

Concerning educational attainment, **21.8% of Bonneville County, ID residents possess a Bachelor's Degree** (1.0% above the national average), and **10.0% hold an Associate's Degree** (1.1% above the national average).

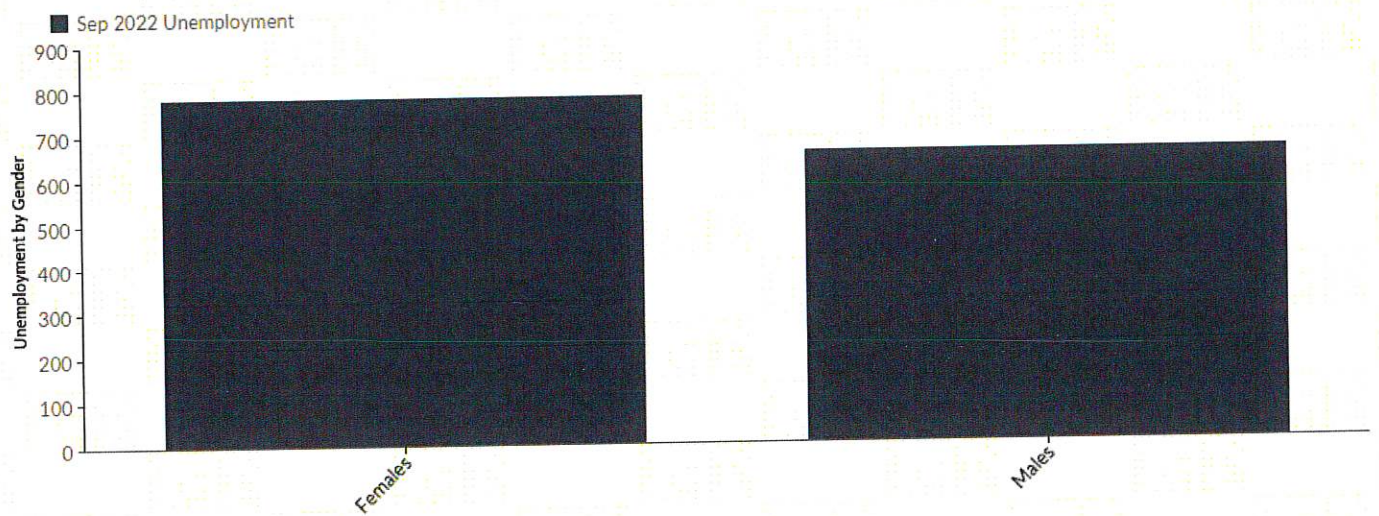


Unemployment by Race



Race	Unemployment (Sep 2022)	% of Unemployed
American Indian or Alaskan Native	117	8.16%
Asian	32	2.23%
Black or African American	45	3.14%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	26	1.81%
White	1,212	84.58%
Total	1,433	100.00%

Unemployment by Gender

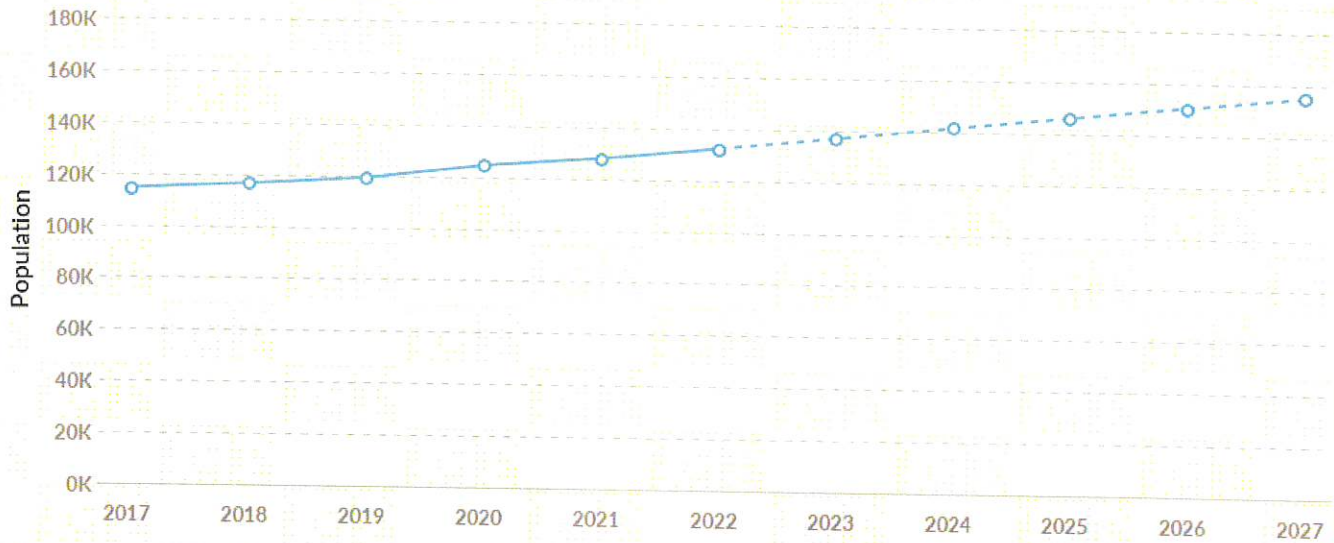


Gender	Unemployment (Sep 2022)	% of Unemployed
Females	780	54.43%
Males	653	45.57%
Total	1,433	100.00%

Historic & Projected Trends

Population Trends

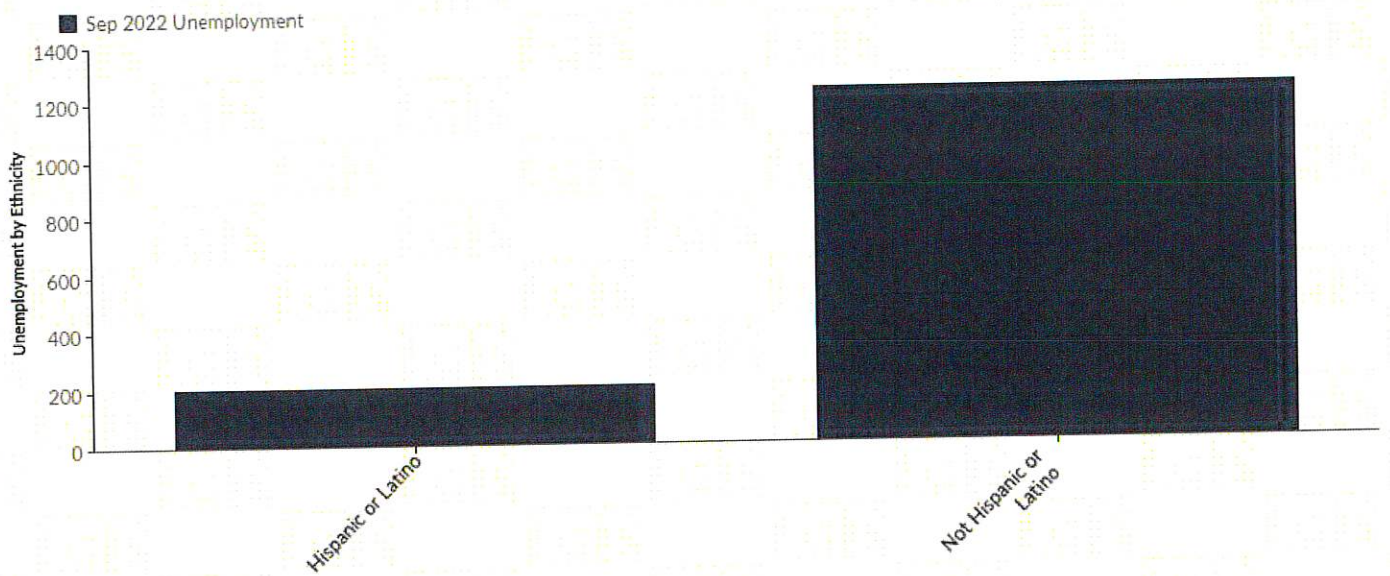
As of 2022 the region's population increased by 15.4% since 2017, growing by 17,637. Population is expected to increase by 17.1% between 2022 and 2027, adding 22,668.



Timeframe

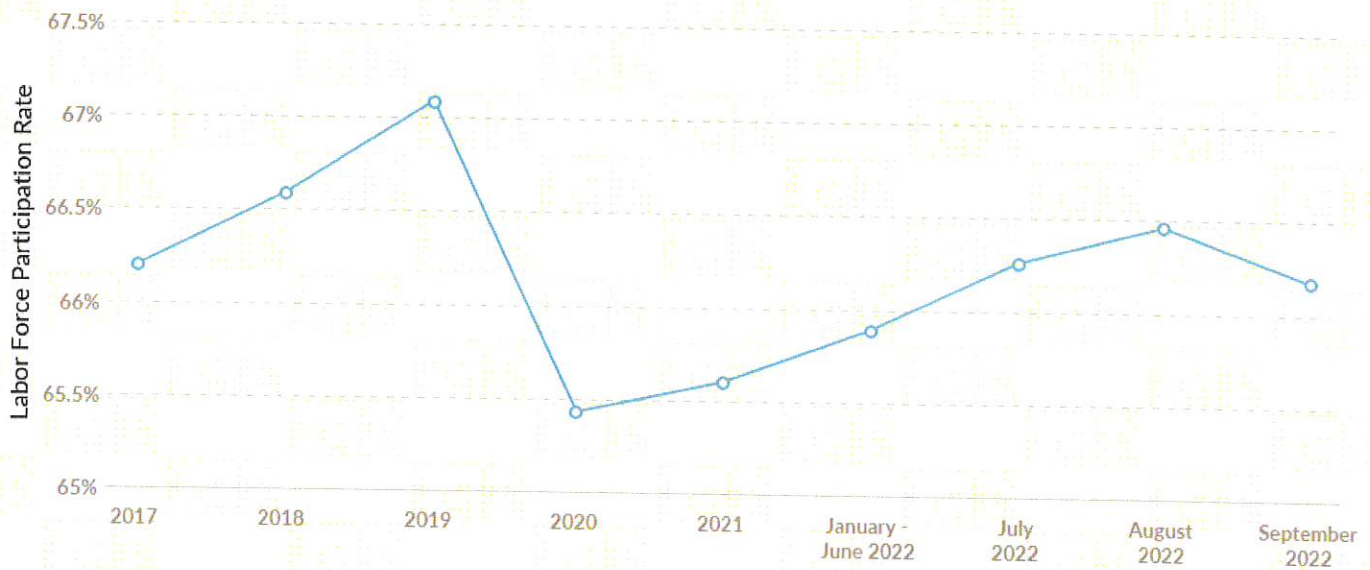
Timeframe	Population
2017	114,608
2018	116,661
2019	119,286
2020	124,626
2021	127,930
2022	132,245
2023	136,840
2024	141,429
2025	145,952
2026	150,457
2027	154,914

Unemployment by Ethnicity



Ethnicity	Unemployment (Sep 2022)	% of Unemployed
Hispanic or Latino	201	14.03%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,232	85.97%
Total	1,433	100.00%

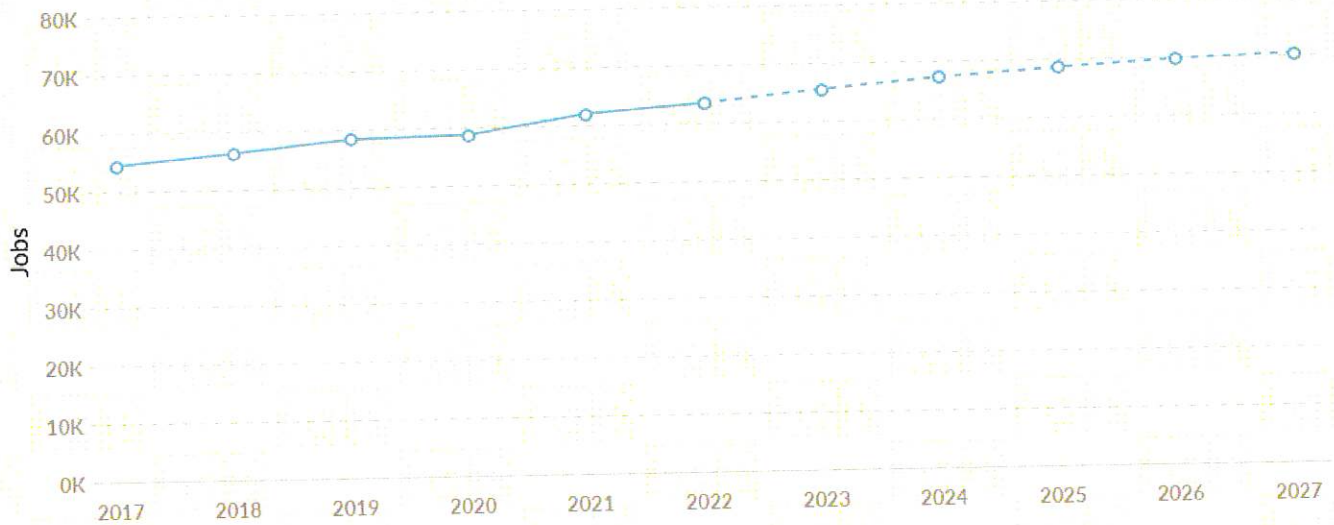
Labor Force Participation Rate Trends



Timeframe	Labor Force Participation Rate
2017	66.20%
2018	66.59%
2019	67.09%
2020	65.43%
2021	65.60%
January - June 2022	65.89%
July 2022	66.26%
August 2022	66.46%
September 2022	66.17%

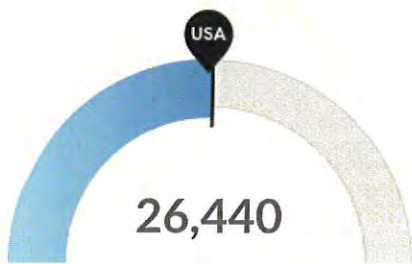
Job Trends

From 2017 to 2022, jobs increased by 16.7% in Bonneville County, ID from 54,394 to 63,496. This change outpaced the national growth rate of 2.4% by 14.3%.



Timeframe	Jobs
2017	54,394
2018	56,245
2019	58,341
2020	58,703
2021	61,949
2022	63,496
2023	65,537
2024	67,192
2025	68,576
2026	69,720
2027	70,400

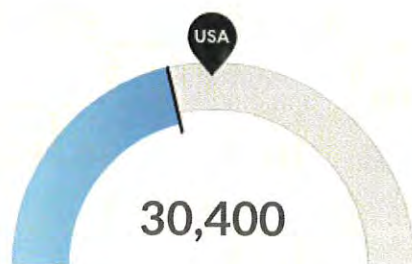
Population Characteristics



26,440

Millennials

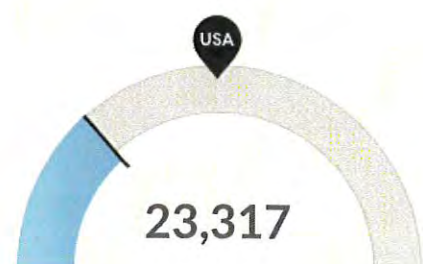
Bonneville County, ID has 26,440 millennials (ages 25-39). The national average for an area this size is 26,132.



30,400

Retiring Soon

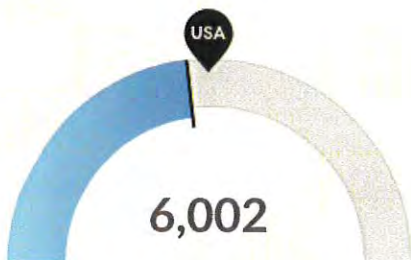
Retirement risk is low in Bonneville County, ID. The national average for an area this size is 38,025 people 55 or older, while there are 30,400 here.



23,317

Racial Diversity

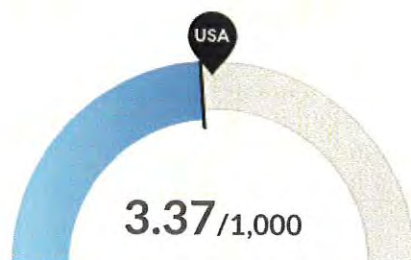
Racial diversity is low in Bonneville County, ID. The national average for an area this size is 52,060 racially diverse people, while there are 23,317 here.



6,002

Veterans

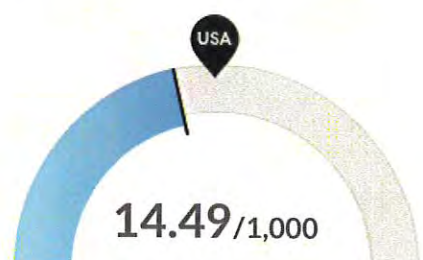
Bonneville County, ID has 6,002 veterans. The national average for an area this size is 6,705.



3.37/1,000

Violent Crime

Bonneville County, ID has 3.37 violent crimes per 1,000 people. The national rate is 3.59 per 1,000 people.



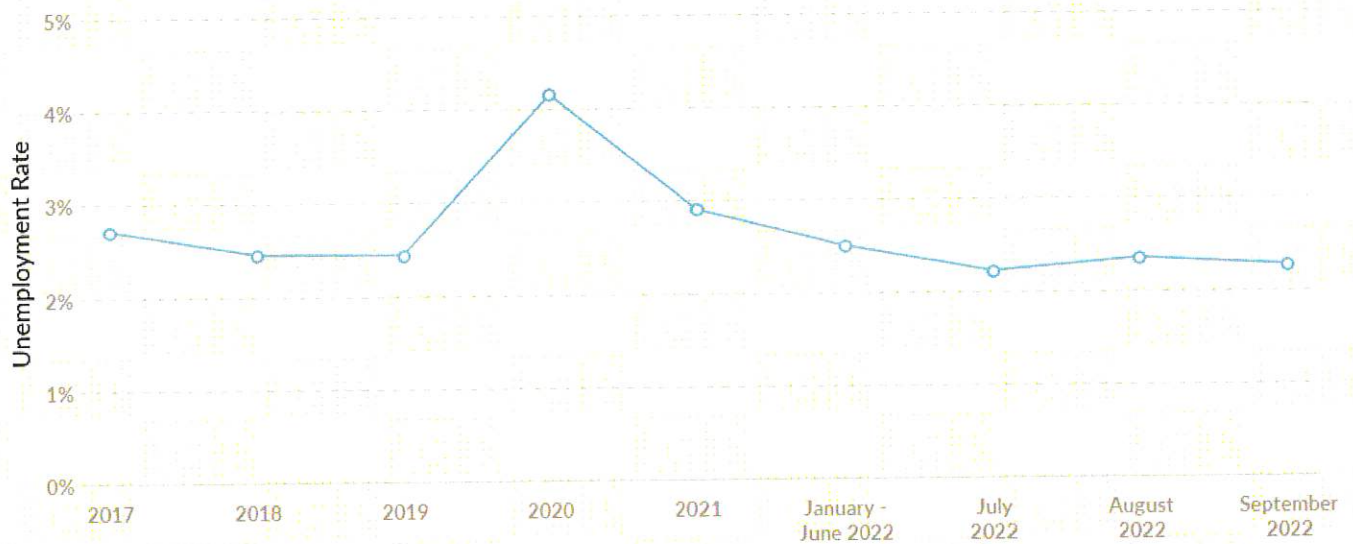
14.49/1,000

Property Crime

Bonneville County, ID has 14.49 property crimes per 1,000 people. The national rate is 17.8 per 1,000 people.

Unemployment Rate Trends

Bonneville County, ID had a September 2022 unemployment rate of 2.27%, decreasing from 2.71% 5 years before.



Timeframe

2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
January - June 2022
July 2022
August 2022
September 2022

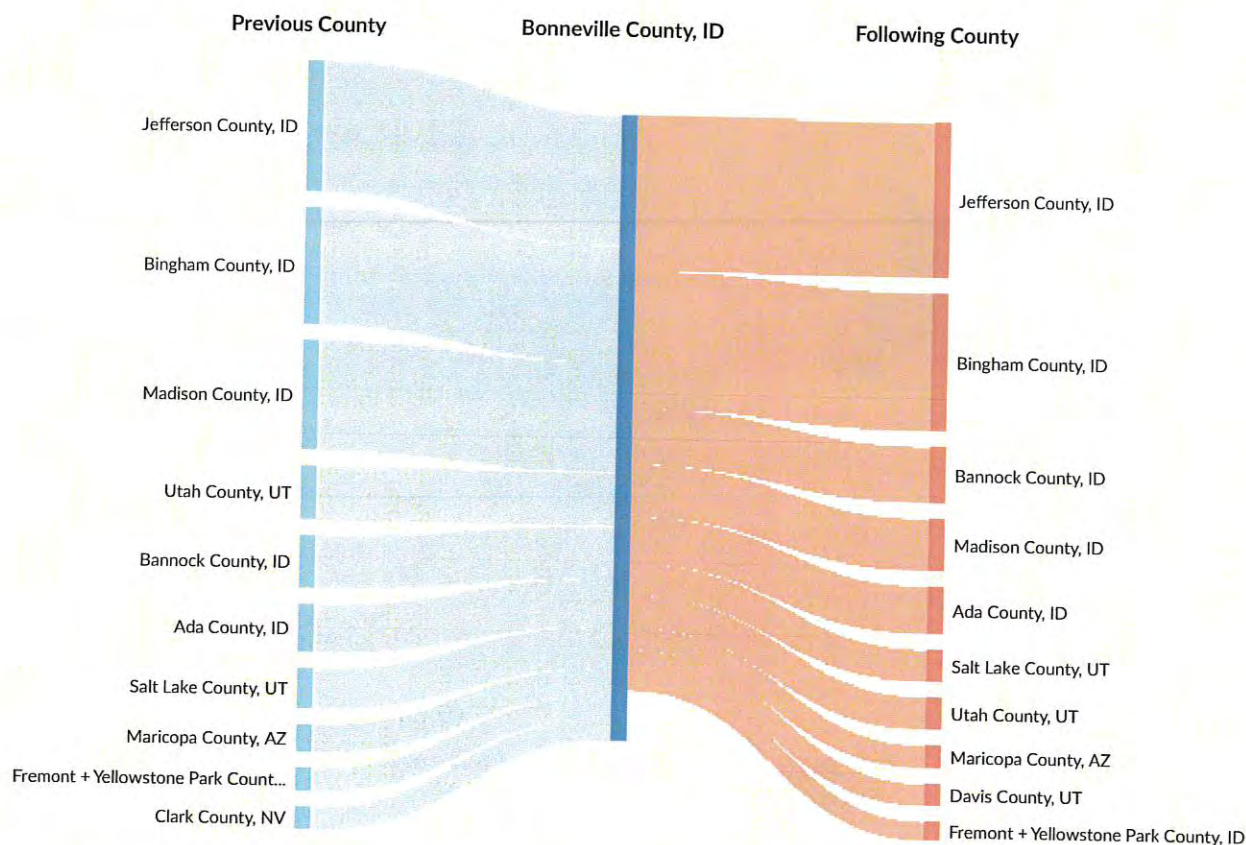
Unemployment Rate

2.71%
2.45%
2.44%
4.15%
2.90%
2.50%
2.22%
2.35%
2.27%

Inbound and Outbound Migration

The table below analyzes past and current residents of Bonneville County, ID. The left column shows residents of other counties migrating to Bonneville County, ID. The right column shows residents migrating from Bonneville County, ID to other counties.

As of 2020, **711** people have migrated from Jefferson County, ID to Bonneville County, ID. In the same year, **841** people left Bonneville County, ID migrating to Jefferson County, ID. The total Net Migration for Bonneville County, ID in 2020 was **1,967**.

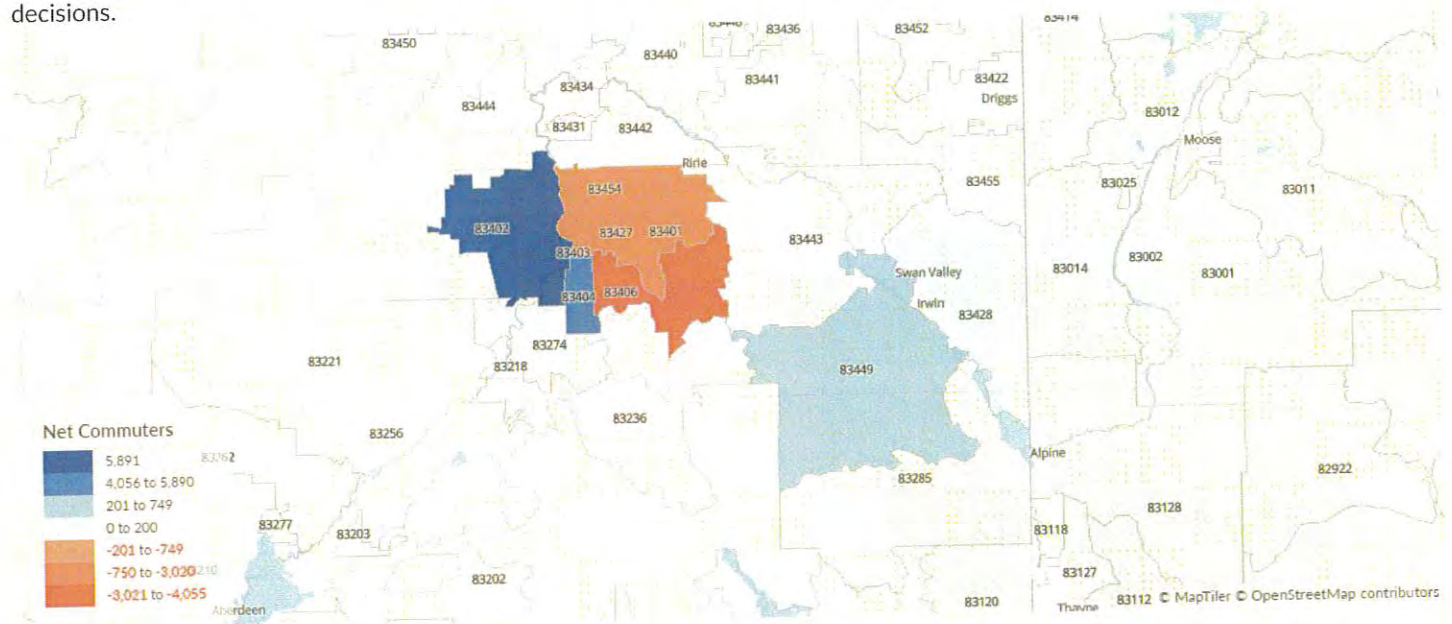


Top Previous Counties

	Migrations
Jefferson County, ID	711
Bingham County, ID	635
Madison County, ID	595
Utah County, UT	292
Bannock County, ID	287
Ada County, ID	262

Place of Work vs Place of Residence

Understanding where talent in Bonneville County, ID currently works compared to where talent lives can help you optimize site decisions.



Where Talent Works

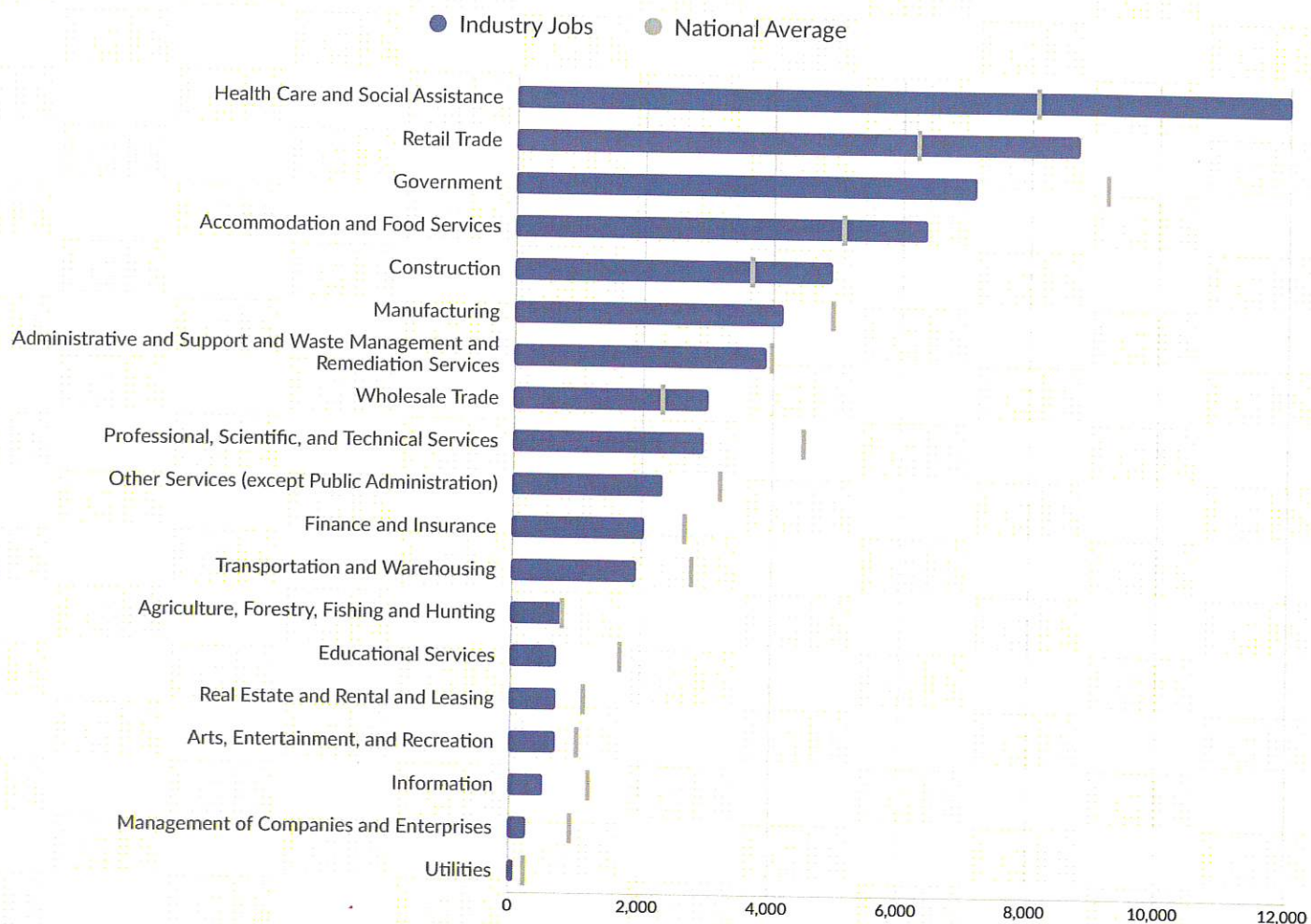
ZIP	Name	2022 Employment
83401	Idaho Falls, ID (in Bonne...	20,629
83402	Idaho Falls, ID (in Bonne...	19,681
83404	Idaho Falls, ID (in Bonne...	16,574
83406	Idaho Falls, ID (in Bonne...	5,466
83449	Swan Valley, ID (in Bonn...	383

Where Talent Lives

ZIP	Name	2022 Workers
83401	Idaho Falls, ID (in Bonne...	21,379
83402	Idaho Falls, ID (in Bonne...	13,790
83404	Idaho Falls, ID (in Bonne...	12,518
83406	Idaho Falls, ID (in Bonne...	8,487
83427	Iona, ID (in Bonneville c...	1,075

Industry Characteristics

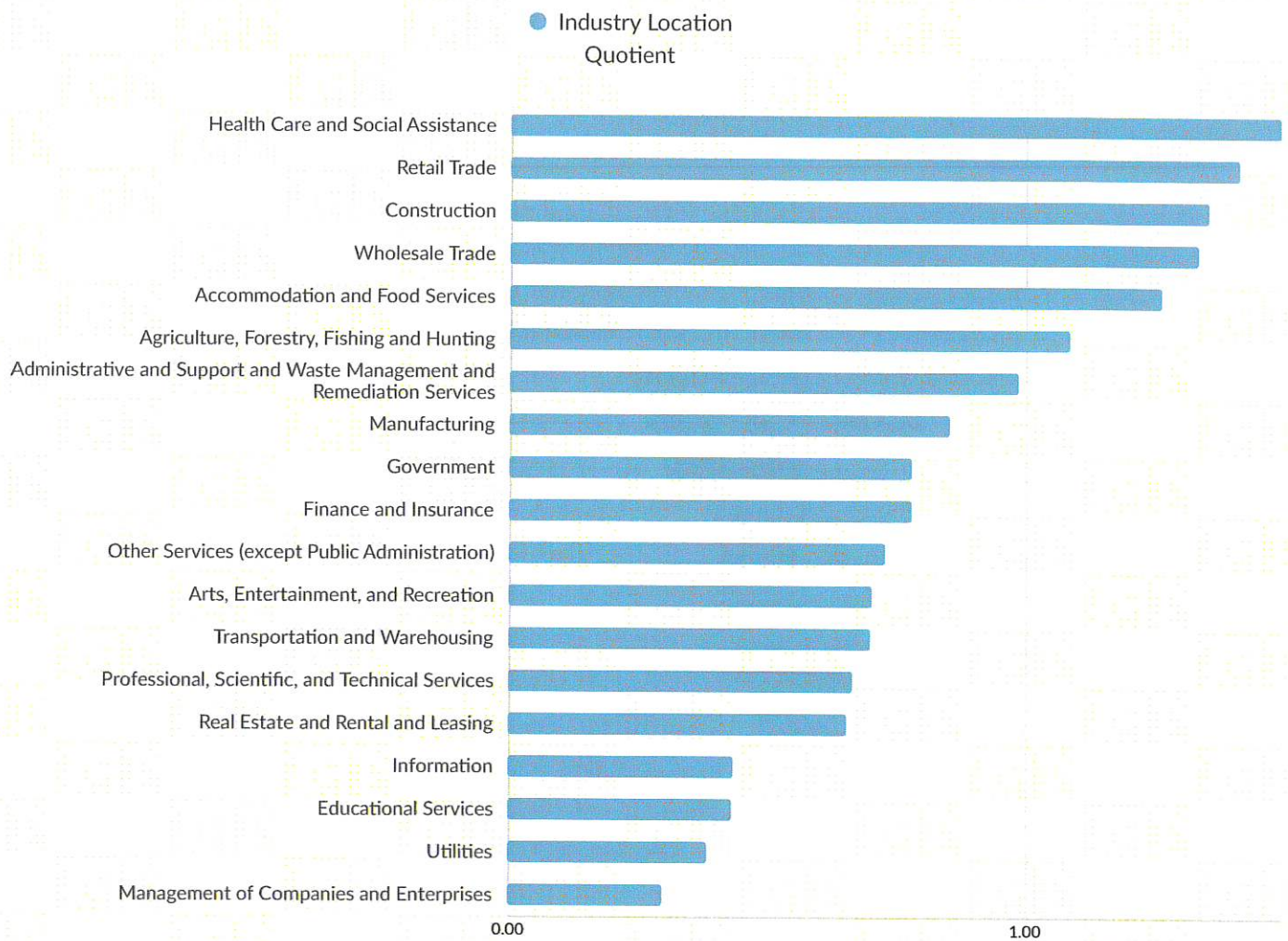
Largest Industries



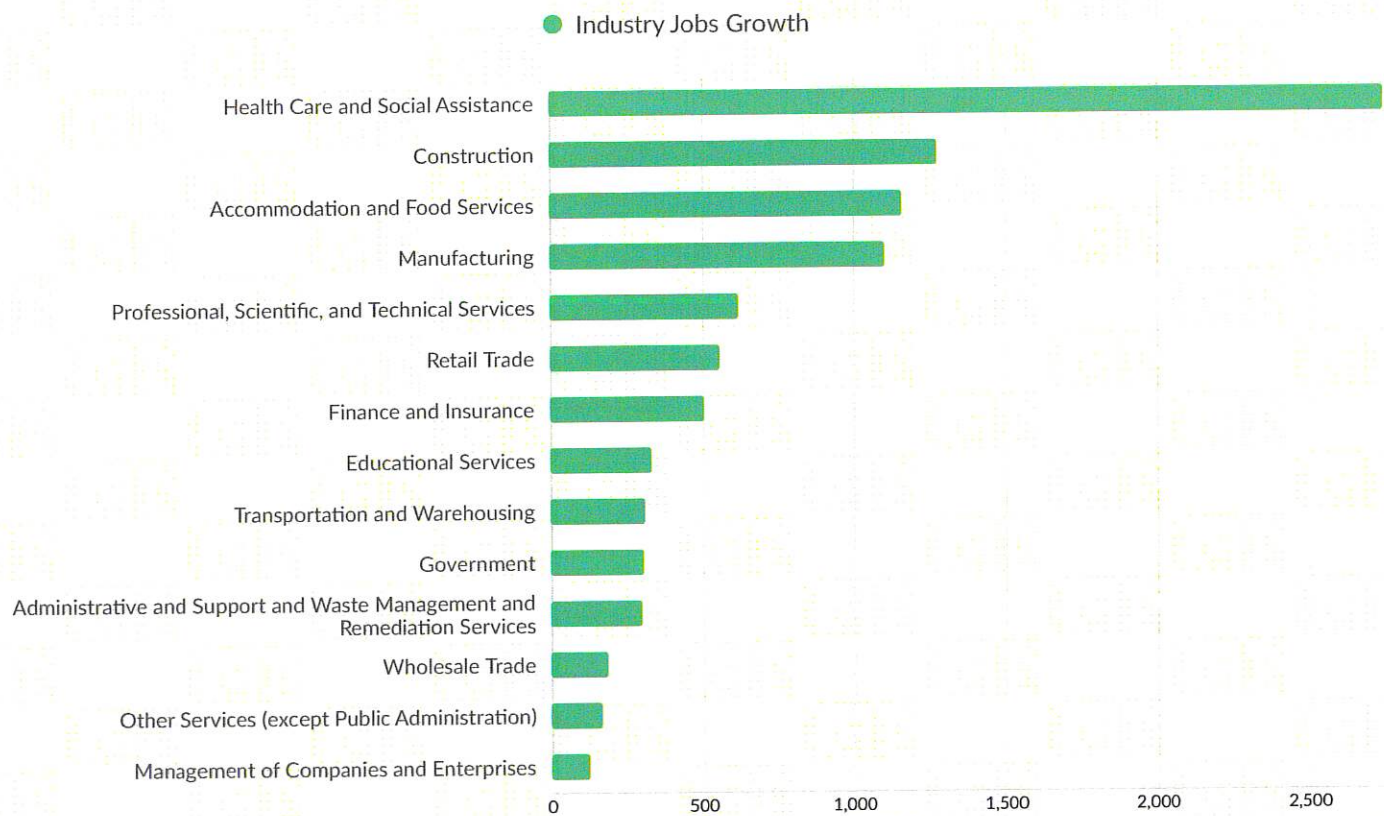
Top Previous Counties	Migrations
Salt Lake County, UT	221
Maricopa County, AZ	149
Fremont + Yellowstone Park County, ID	124
Clark County, NV	123
Davis County, UT	115
Los Angeles County, CA	111
Riverside County, CA	109
Canyon County, ID	106
Pierce County, WA	95

Top Following Counties	Migrations
Jefferson County, ID	841
Bingham County, ID	746
Bannock County, ID	304
Madison County, ID	283
Ada County, ID	255
Salt Lake County, UT	173
Utah County, UT	173
Maricopa County, AZ	123
Davis County, UT	118
Fremont + Yellowstone Park County, ID	103
Canyon County, ID	84
Washington County, UT	81
Clark County, NV	76
Weber County, UT	75
Teton County, ID	71

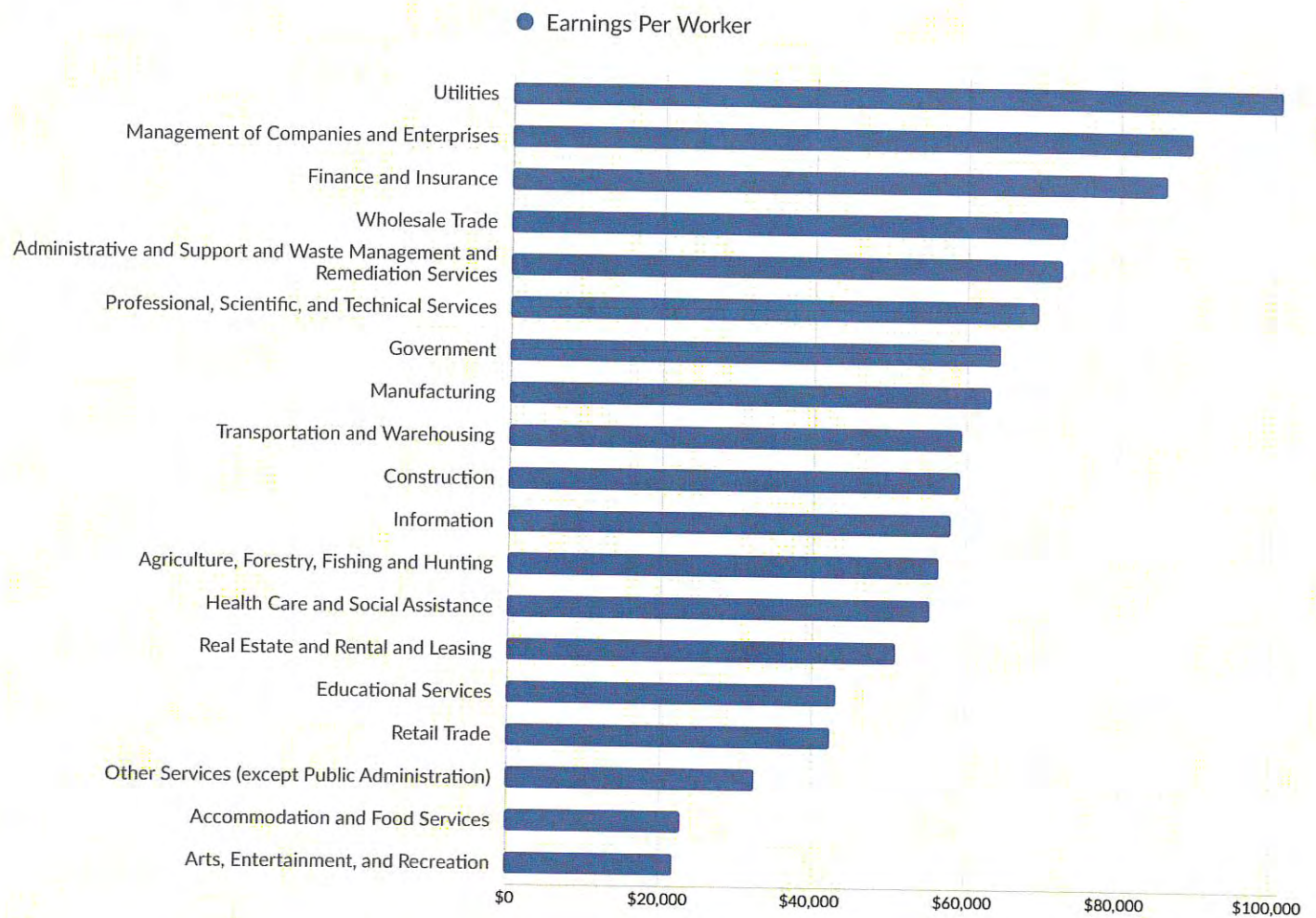
Top Industry Location Quotient



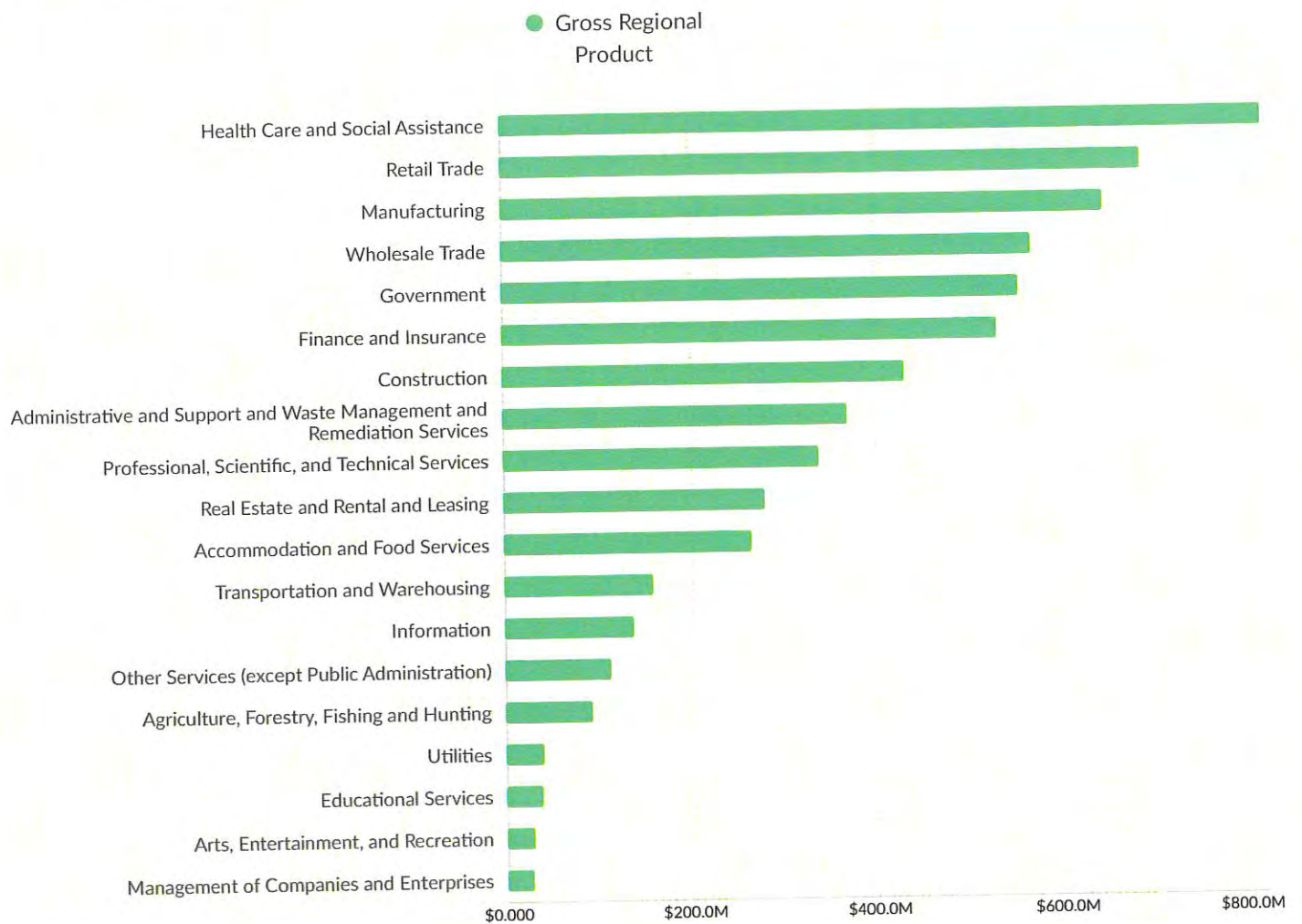
Top Growing Industries



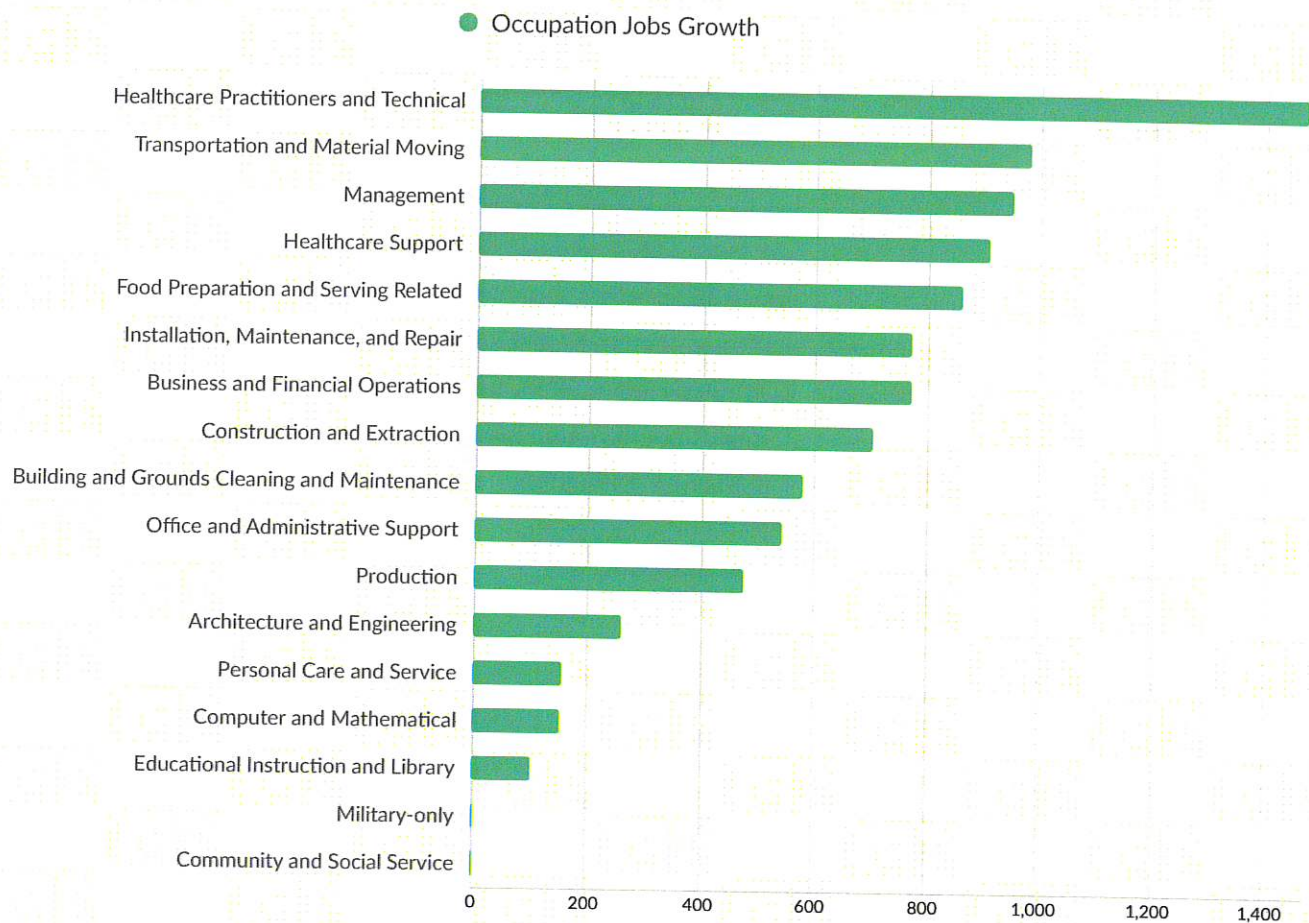
Top Industry Earnings



Top Industry GRP

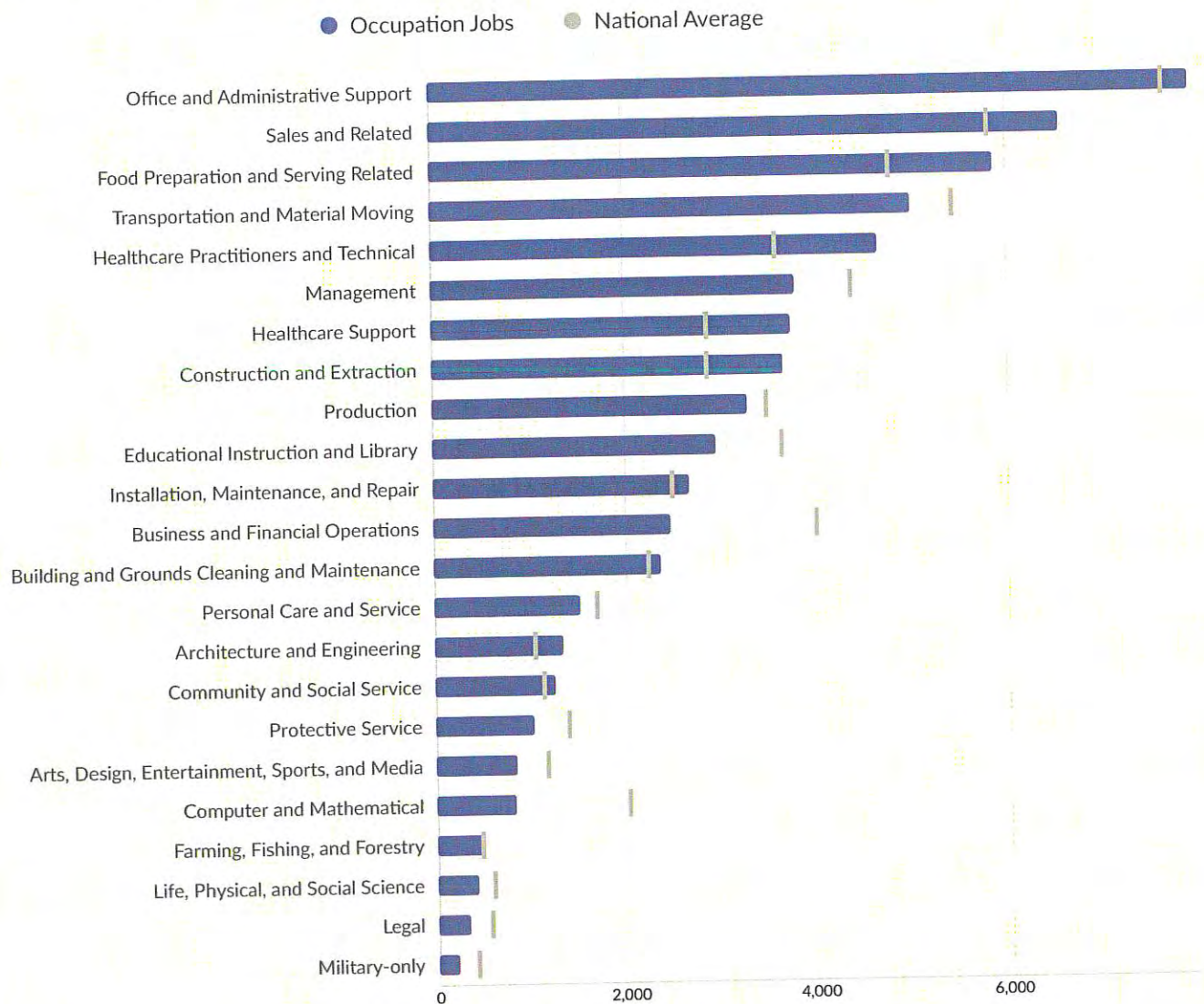


Top Growing Occupations

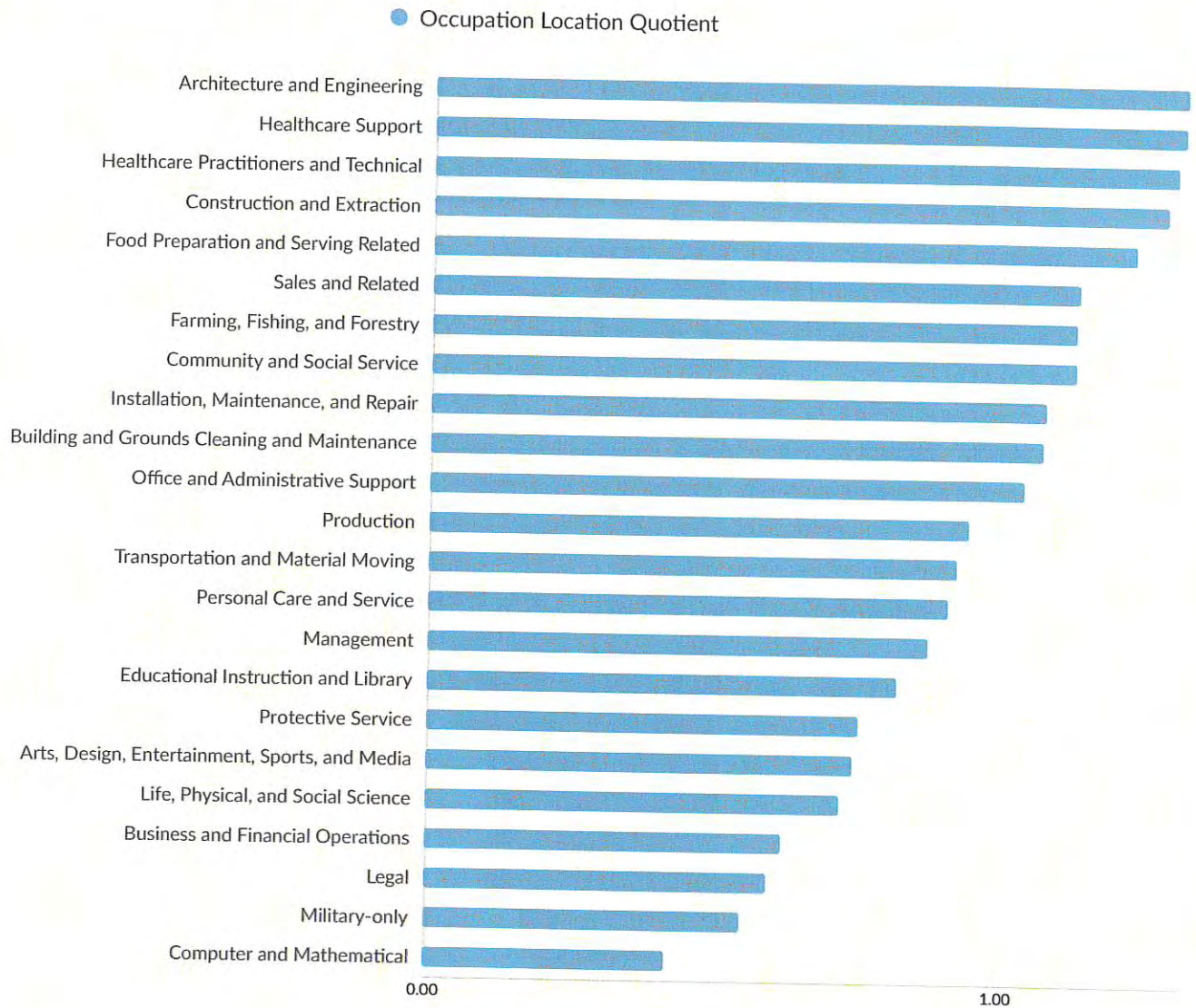


Workforce Characteristics

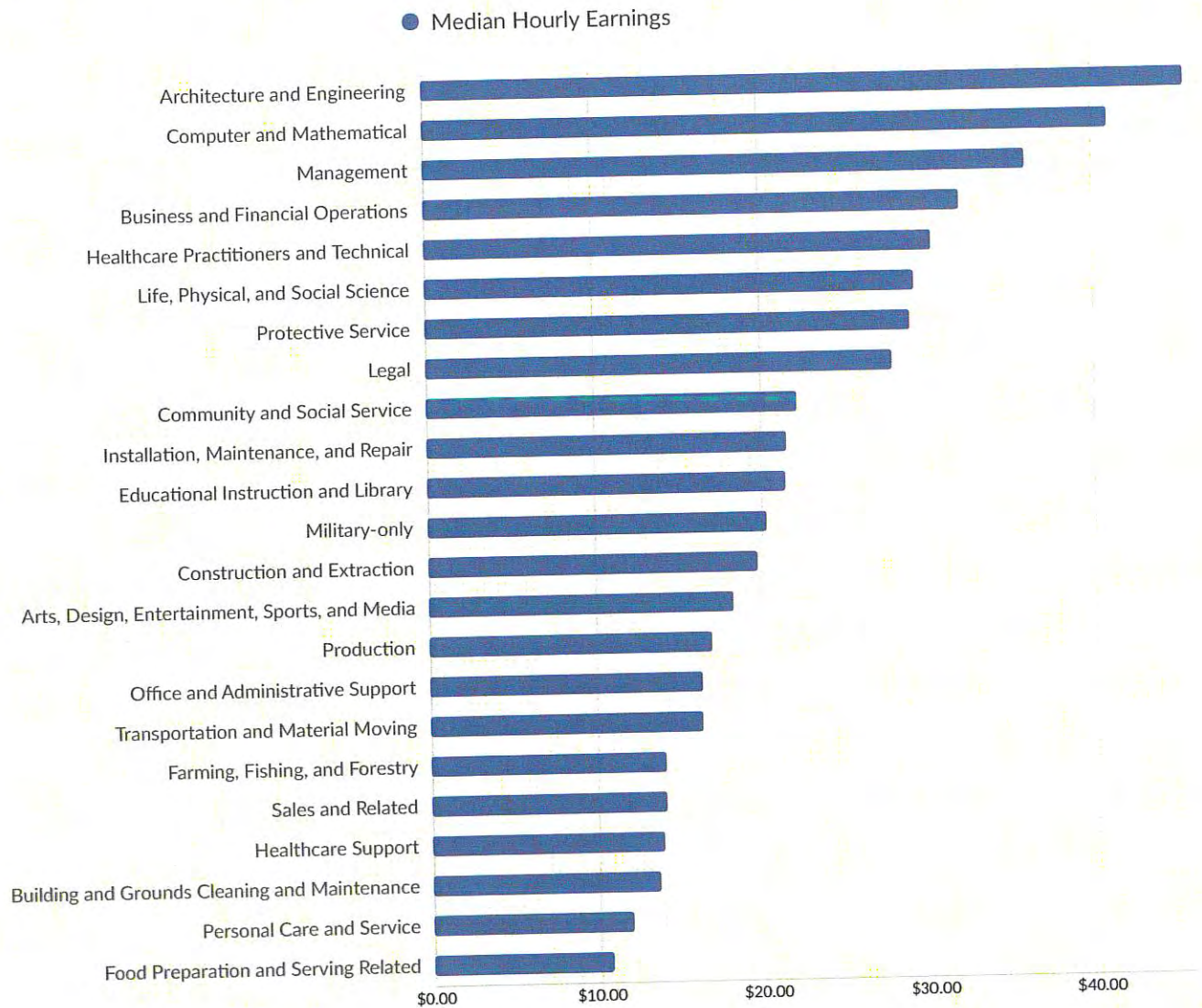
Largest Occupations



Top Occupation Location Quotient

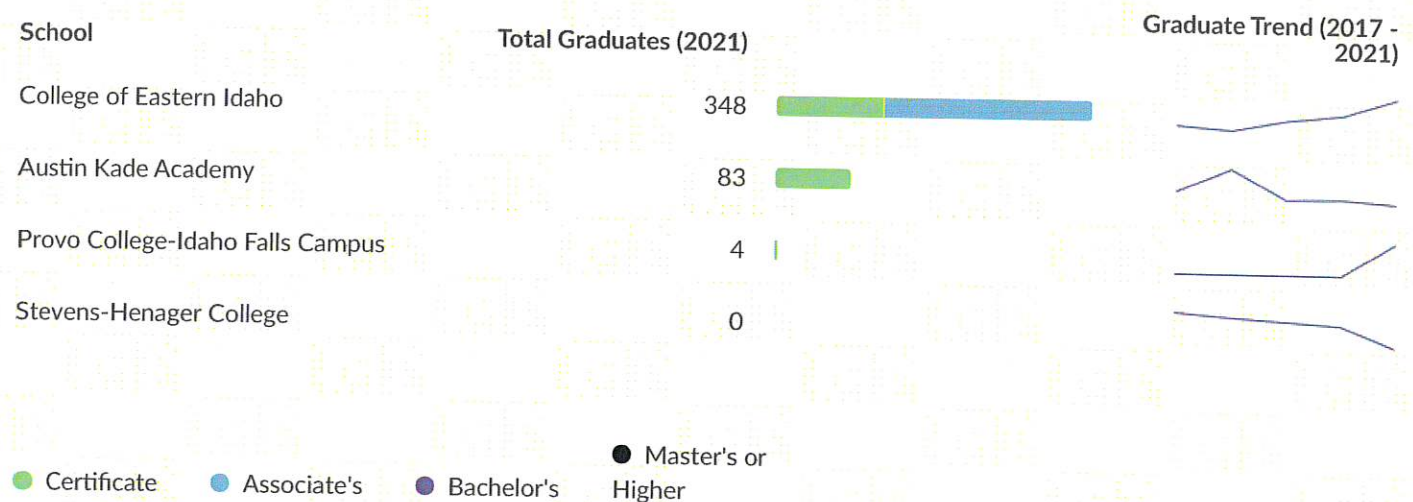


Top Occupation Earnings

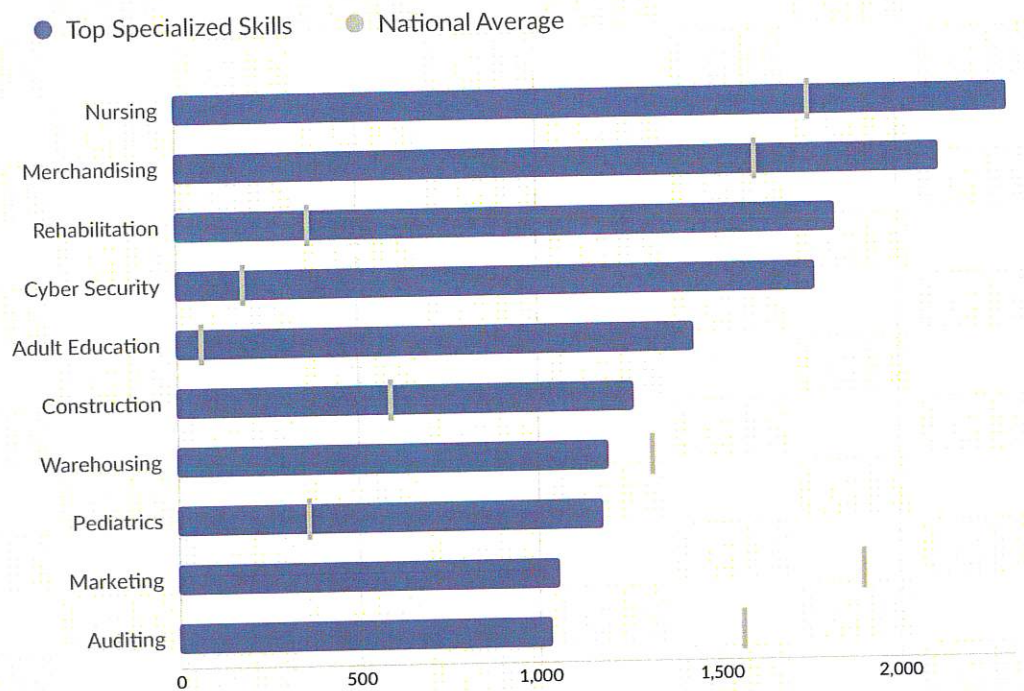


Educational Pipeline

In 2021, there were 435 graduates in Bonneville County, ID. This pipeline has grown by 12% over the last 5 years. The highest share of these graduates come from Aesthetician/Esthetician and Skin Care Specialist, Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse, and "Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General".























In-Demand Skills



Business Characteristics

8,003 Companies Employ Your Workers

Online profiles for your workers mention 8,003 companies as employers, with the top 10 appearing below. In the last 12 months, 956 companies in Bonneville County, ID posted job postings, with the top 10 appearing below.

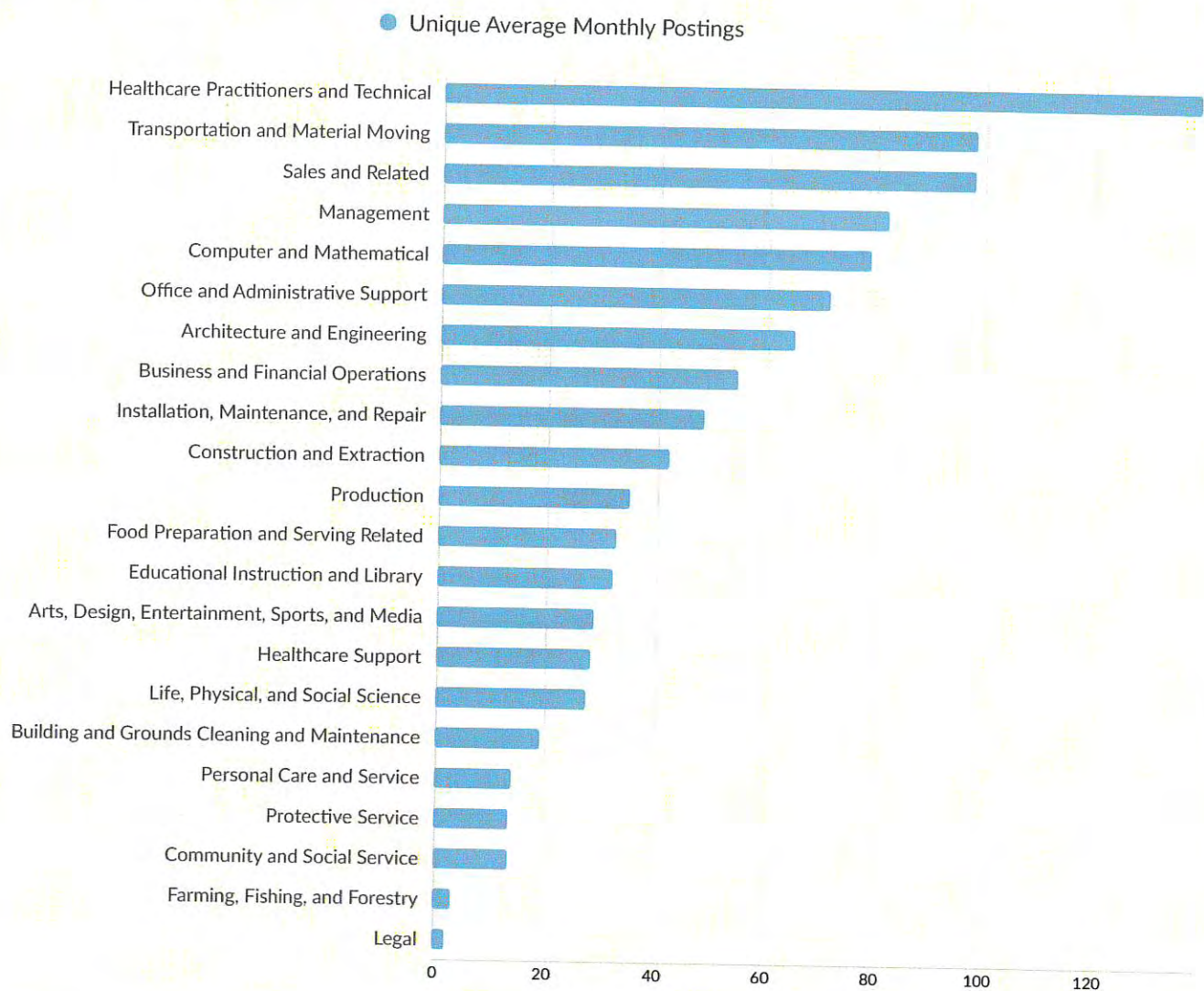
Top Companies	Profiles	Top Companies Posting	Unique Postings
Idaho National Laboratory	1,613 	US Department of Energy	1,281 
Battelle	818 	HCA Healthcare	702 
Melaleuca:The Wellness Compa...	518 	Bonneville Joint School District	372 
Idaho State University	262 	Melaleuca	311 
Eastern Idaho Regional Medical ...	249 	Idaho Falls School District 91	292 
Byu-Idaho	242 	Mountain View Hospital	257 
Cable One Incorporated	242 	State of Idaho	178 
Mountain View Hospital	225 	CDM Smith	160 
Naval Nuclear Laboratory (fmp)	191 	Walmart	134 
Idaho Falls School District 91	162 	Oleander Law Partners LLP	133 

Business Size

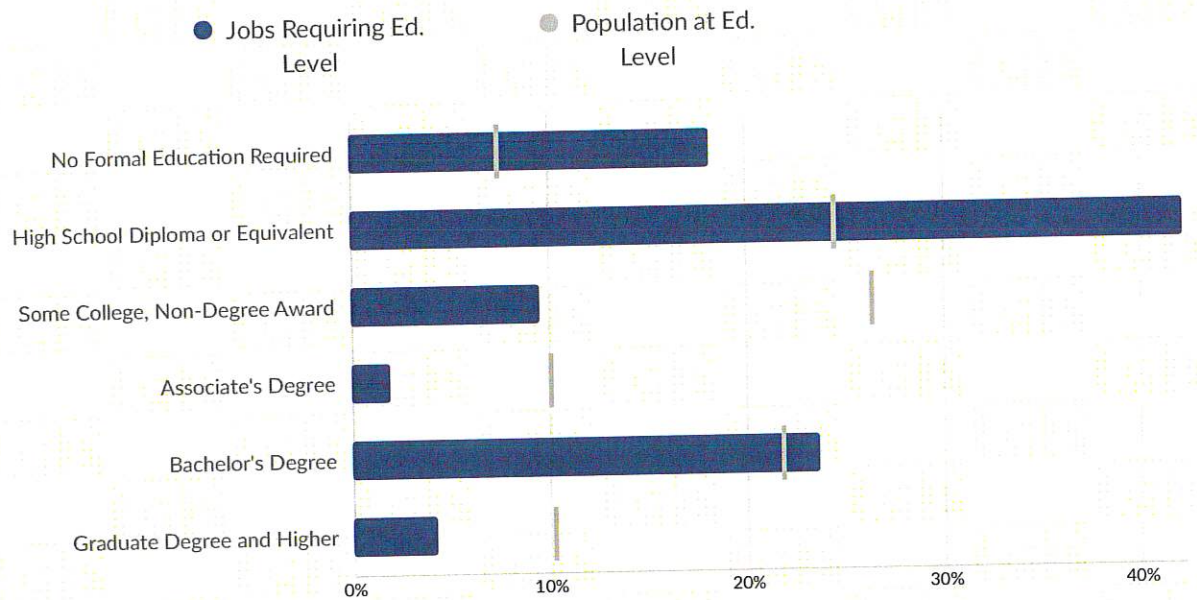


*Business Data by DatabaseUSA.com is third-party data provided by Lightcast to its customers as a convenience, and Lightcast does not endorse or warrant its accuracy or consistency with other published Lightcast data. In most cases, the Business Count will not match total companies with profiles on the summary tab.

Top Posted Occupations



Underemployment



SECTION 4: Identify and Prioritize Objectives (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)

Natural Resource Priorities and Goals:

1. Water Quality

- By 12/31/2023 assist in the development of technical, economical, and social acceptable Conservation plans treating 10,000 acres of highly erodible soils through the use of best management practices
- Assist landowners with applications for Farm Bill program cost-share funding as available such as EQIP, WHIP, WRP to promote effective BMP adoption of non-point source pollution on cropland, rangeland, and riparian areas
- Attend local Willow Creek and South Fork WAG meeting. Review implementation plans and monitoring reports for 303d water quality limited stream segments in the Willow Creek and Idaho Falls hydrological units.

2. Rangeland, Pastureland, Hay land

- By 12/31/2023 assist producers in implementing range enhancement practices, 10,700 ft fencing, 600 acres brush control, 25 spring developments watering facilities and 15,000 ft of pipeline, prescribed grazing on 12,000 acres.
- Promote Pasture and Hay land improvements on 85 acres with emphasis on water quality, assist landowners with applications for cost-share funding to implement irrigation system upgrades and irrigation management, and ensure nutrient and pest management component is written into producer' conservation plans.

3. Fish & Wildlife Habitat

- By 12/31/2023 in cooperation with Trout Unlimited, assist landowners applying for cost-share funding to implementing structures for water control in Rainey Creek and facilitate fish movement through irrigation diversions, and to assist producers in implementing 1850 ft of stream bank protection.
- Encourage future participation and monitor currently funded programs that enhance wildlife habitat: such as CRP, CCRP, EQIP, WRP, WHIP, continue to work with Idaho Fish & Game Dept to implant conservation practices in the Tex Creek Wildlife Management Area
- Assist with the Mule Deer Initiative on CRP fields

4. District Operations

- By 12/31/2023 Contact county commissioners to request funding, prepare budget for personnel, public outreach, equipment, and day to day District operations.
- Prepare for and conduct Supervisors elections, conduct employee evaluations annually or as needed. Maintain up to date Personnel Policy Handbook and District Policy Handbook.
- Prepare Annual Work Plan and Report of Accomplishments
- Prepare and hold monthly Board of Supervisor meetings to act upon agenda items. Attend District related meetings, such as Division VI Spring and Fall, IASCD

5. Irrigated Cropland

- By 12/31/2023 East Side SWCD will assist producers in applying for cost-share funding to assist with the Installation of sprinkler systems to improve irrigation efficiency.
- Promote use of conservation practices: conservation tillage, land leveling, surface roughening, and Delayed seed bed preparation.
- Ensure that Nutrient and Pest Management component is written into each conservation Plan/contract

SECTION 3: Assessments

(IDAPA. 60.05.02.025.03)

Resource Settings

Pasture

Some improved dry land pasture with introduced forage species including wheat grasses, fescues, bromes, and orchard grass. The older established stands are of low vigor, with encroachment of noxious weeds. Continuous season-long grazing is typical, with below-optimum forage production. No commercial fertilizers are applied, and pest management practices are limited. Livestock water may be inadequate. Irrigated pastureland includes both low elevation pastures and those in high elevation mountain valleys. Irrigated pastures are often surface irrigated on variable soils with slopes 1-5%. Irrigation water distributed via earthen ditches, with tail water eventually returning to rivers or streams. Fields may have been leveled. Irrigation efficiency is 20-35%. Plants are introduced

Forage species and native perennials, conventionally tilled when rotating pasture (10 years) and grain (2 years). Fertilizers are sometimes applied, but without soil testing or nutrient management. Adjacent riparian areas are important for wildlife.

Dry Cropland

Primarily winter wheat/fallow (precipitation 10-14 inches) or annual spring barley (precipitation 16-22 inches), on silt loams with slopes 0-8%. Dry cropland is often characterized by significant ephemeral gully and concentrated flow erosion as well as sheet and rill erosion. Conventional tillage results in less than 15% residue after planting. Application of nutrients and pesticides typically does not meet Idaho NRCS standards.

Surface Irrigated Cropland

Conventionally tilled, often intensively cultivated cropland on 0-7% slopes. Precipitation is 12 inches or less. Soils are typically sandy loams, silt loams, and loams, and may have been extensively land-leveled in the past. Most irrigation is by siphon tube or gated pipe, but there is also some border irrigation. Typical rotations include silage corn, small grains, and alfalfa, although annual grain is also common. Irrigation-induced erosion exceeds the threshold. Wind erosion is a resource problem following low residue row crops. Surface roughening and cover crops is often utilized to reduce wind erosion problems. Nutrient, pest, and/or irrigation water management may be less than desirable. Impacted surface and/or ground water quality is common.

Sprinkler Irrigated Cropland

Conventionally tilled cropland on soils ranging from sands to loams. Rotations containing less than 66% high residue crops can lead to wind erosion problems. Wind erosion is typically a problem from March to June, creating air quality and visibility hazards in some portions of the sub basin. Various combinations of small grains, alfalfa, beets, corn, potatoes, beans and barley are grown. Potato with one or two years of spring grain is a typical rotation on slopes ranging from 0-8%.

SECTION 3: Assessment (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)

District Staffing Requirements/ Needs (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)

- Full-time Conservation District Administrative Assistant with benefits

Technical Assistance (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)

- In partnership with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), the District is able to utilize Engineer, Range and Soil technical assistance. The Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission (ISWCC) support the District with a Water Quality Specialist. The Madison SWCD will seek and accept appropriate and legitimate technical assistance outside the NRCS and ISWCC when or if required.

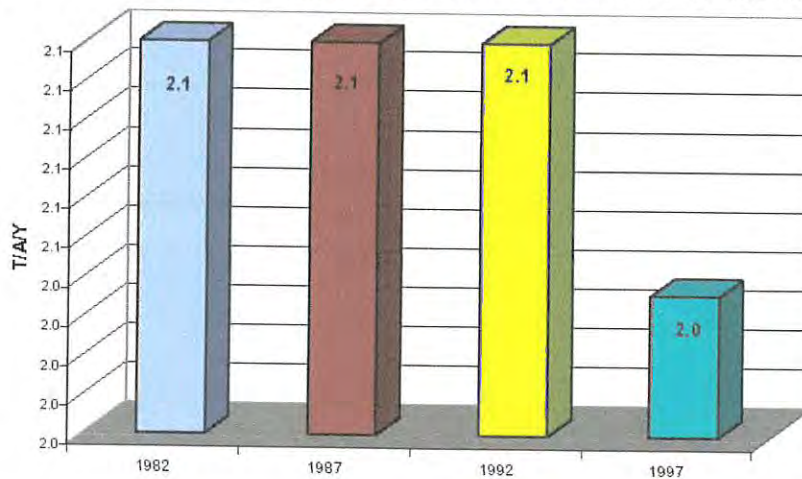
Idaho Falls - 17040201

Idaho 8 Digit Hydrologic Unit Profile July 2006

Resource Concerns

Soil Loss by Water Erosion For Cropland, Pasture & CRP Year

Sheet and rill erosion by water on the sub basin croplands, pasturelands and CRP have been essentially static since 1992 but have decreased by about ½ ton per acre per year since 1982. Sheet and rill erosion is not a major issue on cropland in this subbasin, with the exception of the dry land area east of Idaho Falls. Susceptibility to sheet and rill erosion is low in this subbasin because the natural precipitation is low and the cropland is relatively flat. The dry land area east of Idaho Falls has a predominantly land rotation. Sheet wheat/fallow dry and rill are considered a problem in this ephemeral erosion moderate to severe area.

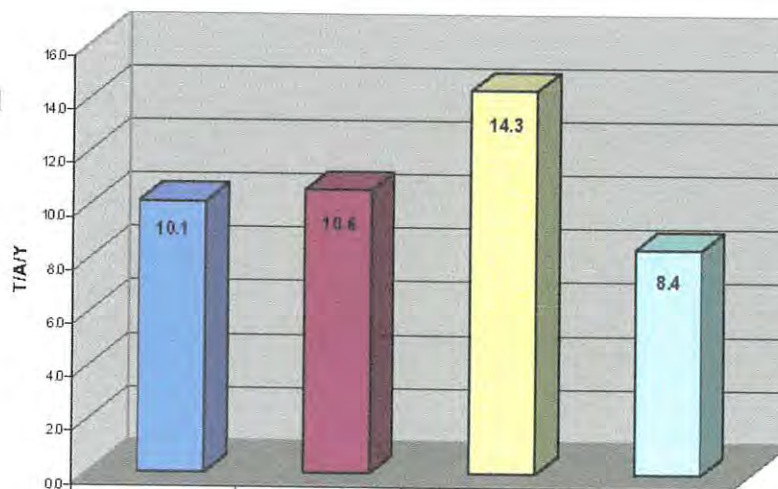


Soil Loss by Wind Erosion for Cropland, Pasture & CRP

1982 1987 1992 1997

Year

Wind erosion has more than 1 ½ tons cropland, pasture and between 1982 and in wind erosion to per acre per year in decreased to per acre per year in HAMER area is a problem after low values of the soils



decreased by slightly per acre per year on CRP in this sub basin 1997. Following a spike approximately 14 tons 1992, wind erosion has approximately 8.5 tons 1997. Wind erosion in the moderate to severe residue crops. The I range from 134-220.

SECTION 3: Assessment (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)

Resource Settings - continued

These rotations may have sheet and rill and ephemeral gully erosion problems in the spring following potatoes. Sprinkler-irrigation induced erosion may also be a concern, especially on steeper slopes. Nutrient and pest management may be less than desirable. Irrigation water management and maintenance of sprinkler systems may be less than desirable. Wildlife habitat is often inadequate with limited permanent cover.

Hayland

Conventionally tilled, surface and sprinkler irrigated on 0-7% slopes. Irrigation water is normally plentiful. Small grains and alfalfa are grown in rotation, with alfalfa typically maintained for 4-6 years. Grazing of crop aftermath is common. Nutrient, pest or irrigation water management may be less than desirable.

Rangeland

Low elevation desert to high elevation, steep rangeland. Low elevation desert characterized by sagebrush and perennial bunchgrasses. Frequent fires have eliminated some areas of sagebrush, with annual cheat grass and other invaders dominant. Carrying capacity can be limited by available water. Land is utilized by antelope and livestock in winter and early spring. Mid elevation rangeland has precipitation ranging from 12-16 inches. This range consists of sagebrush and perennial bunchgrasses with variable soils on nearly level flats to benches and rolling hills. High elevation range has precipitation greater than 16 inches, on steep slopes and high mountain valleys. Access to riparian areas on all rangeland types is not typically managed, and temperature, nutrients, and sediment may be an associated water quality concern.

Erosion

Sheet and rill erosion by water on the sub basin croplands, pasturelands and CRP have decreased since 1982. Water erosion rates have ranged from a high of about 3.9 tons per acre per year in 1982 to about 2.9 tons per acres per year in 1997. A slight decrease in acres of cultivated methods probably contributed to the decrease in water erosion over the 15 year period. Wind erosion rates on the sub basin croplands, pasturelands and CRP have fluctuated from about 2.5 tons per acre per year in 1982 to about 3.4 tons per acre per year in 1992 and then decreased to about 2.6 tons per acre per year in 1997.

Providing Technical Assistance and a Working Partnership with Community Agencies and Expanding District Outreach Programs.



In May of 2021 the West Side SWCD and the East Side SWCD's partnered together on a High Tunnel project with the Community Basket Food Group (Happyville Farm) a nonprofit group that formed 5 years ago and has a piece of land from the city of Idaho Falls where they grow all types of vegetables, fruit, etc. that is given to all the Community Food Banks in the Area, as well as to Community food kitchens to help provide families in need with fresh produce, etc..

With the installation of the High Tunnel it will allow the group to have a longer growing season, earlier planting time, as well as producing a much larger quantity of needed produce, etc.

The West Side & East Side SWCD's have partnered with the community group and will conduct tours, etc. to the public as a yearly Educational Outreach Project.

Species listings and occurrences for Idaho

Summary of Animal, Fish and Bird listings

Status	Species
T	Bear, grizzly lower 48 States, except where listed as an experimental population or delisted (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>)
E	Caribou, woodland Selkirk Mountain population (<i>Rangifer tarandus caribou</i>)
E	Limpet, Banbury Springs (<i>Lanx sp.</i>)
T	Lynx, Canada (Contiguous U.S. DPS) (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>)
E	Sturgeon, white U.S.A. (ID, MT), Canada (B.C.), Kootenai R. system (<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>)
T	Trout, bull U.S.A., conterminous, lower 48 states (<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>)
C	North American Wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>)
C	Yellow-billed cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)
C	Greater sage-grouse (<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>)

Summary of Plant listings

Status	Species
T	Catchfly, Spalding's (<i>Silene spaldingii</i>)
T	Four-o'clock, MacFarlane's (<i>Mirabilis macfarlanei</i>)
T	Howellia, water (<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>)
T	Ladies'-tresses, Ute (<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>)
T	Peppergrass, Slickspot (<i>Lepidium papilliferum</i>)
C	Christ's paintbrush (<i>Castilleja christii</i>)
C	Goose Creek milkvetch (<i>Astragalus anserinus</i>)
C	Packard's milkvetch (<i>Astragalus cusickii</i> var. <i>packardiae</i>)
C	Whitebark Pine (<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>)

SECTION 4: Identify and Prioritize Objectives (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)

Information and Education Priorities and Goals:

- By 2023 work with the County School District to provide all 5th & 6th grade students with the opportunity to participate in the annual conservation poster contest.
- By 2023 work with the County School District to provide all High School students the opportunity to participate in the annual conservation speech contest.
- By 2023 Sponsor at least 1 Envirothon team
- Continue to seek and sponsor interested students to attend the annual Natural Resource Camp.
- Continue to publish informative newsletters to not only educate but promote conservation programs and practices.
- Continue to conduct tours, meetings and workshops to educate, promote and gain insight on conservation practices and concerns.
- Participate in legislative displays to educate and promote Natural Resource conservation to our legislative leaders.

District Operations Priorities, Goals:

- Ensure that new supervisors will have completed New Supervisor Training.
- In cooperation with the IASCD, ISWCC and Conservation Districts, develop and carry out an effective legislative outreach program to ensure 100 per cent State matching funds for all Districts.
- Invite and include legislative leaders (County, State and Federal) whenever possible, to tours and working groups to gain support and recognition for conservation practices and programs.
- Continue to lead and or participate in local workshops, meetings and seminars to address the control of noxious Weeds.
- Continue to utilize college students on constructing conservation windbreaks, the collection and disbursement of biological control measures for noxious Weeds and assisting with stream bank improvement projects.

SECTION 5: Water Quality Component (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)

Idaho Falls Sub basin

Sub basin at a Glance

Hydrologic Unit Code	17040201
§303(d) Listed Stream Segments	Birch Creek, South Fork Snake River, South Fork Willow Creek
Beneficial Uses Affected	Cold water aquatic life, salmon spawning
Pollutants of Concern	Sediment, flow alteration
Major Land Uses	Agriculture, rangeland
Date Approved by U.S. EPA	November 2004

Overview

Three stream segments in the Idaho Falls Sub basin are listed on the §303(d) list. The hydrology of the Idaho Falls Sub basin is dominated by the Snake River and its associated diversion structures for irrigation of farmland on the Snake River Plain.

Flow in the South Fork Snake River is controlled upstream of the sub basin by Palisades Reservoir. Numerous irrigation diversions also influence flow on the South Fork Snake River. A small section of the South Fork Snake River at the eastern-most border of the sub basin is §303(d) listed for flow alteration, but a TMDL was not prepared for this. Flow is not considered a "pollutant" under the Clean Water Act, and TMDLs are not required for pollution that isn't caused by a "pollutant." However, it is recommended that this stream reach remain on the §303(d) list for flow alteration.

South Fork Willow Creek has been §303(d) listed for sediment; however, this stream no longer exists as a natural watercourse. Since the construction of Ririe Dam in the 1970s, the flow in the Willow Creek/Sand Creek complex has been controlled for irrigation. Willow Creek, including both the North Fork and the South Forks, has been converted to canal conveyance structures with straightened channels and riprap style bank reinforcement. No water flows in these channels during the non-irrigation season. Therefore, it is recommended that South Fork Willow Creek be removed from the §303(d) list.

Birch Creek was added to the 1998 §303(d) list with unknown pollutants. A subsequent inspection of the water body revealed that the primary water quality problem is likely sediment from bank erosion. Birch Creek is in a predominantly dry land agricultural region and is constrained between a road and agricultural fields. No data were available for Birch Creek; hence, a TMDL for sediment was constructed by using the adjacent Antelope Creek TMDL as a proxy. Because of similar geology, soils, and land use, loading analyses from Antelope Creek will suffice until such time that erosion surveys can be completed for Birch Creek.

Stream and Pollutant for Which TMDLs Were Developed

Palisades Sub Basin/Sub basin at a Glance Birch Creek

Hydrologic Unit Code	17040104
Size	839.7 square miles
§303(d) Listed Stream Segments	Antelope Creek, Bear Creek, Camp Creek, Elk Creek, Fall Creek, Little Elk Creek, North Fork Indian Creek, Snake River (2 segments), Sheep Creek
Beneficial Uses Affected	Cold water biota, salmon spawning
Pollutants of Concern	Sediment, flow alteration
Major Land Uses	Forest, agriculture
Date Approved by U.S. EPA	February 2001

Overview

The Palisades Sub basin drains to the South Fork Snake River in eastern Idaho. Public lands, predominantly forested, cover over two-thirds of the sub basin. The private lands are mainly rural properties used for agriculture. Impaired water quality in the Palisades Sub basin is mainly caused by deposition of excess fine sediment due to roads, recreation, and livestock grazing in riparian areas. Sediment TMDLs were developed for Antelope and Bear Creeks; the boundaries of the listed segments in both creeks were extended. [Camp Creek](#) and [Fall Creek](#) are both listed with unknown pollutants. The TMDLs for these creeks were completed in 2004. In addition, the boundary of the listed segment of Fall Creek was extended to encompass the entire length of the creek. Antelope Creek and both listed segments of the Snake River are impaired by flow alteration, but TMDLs were not prepared for this, as flow is not considered a "pollutant" under the Clean Water Act, and TMDLs are not required for pollution that isn't a "pollutant." "The TMDL recommends that Elk Creek, Little Elk Creek, North Fork Indian Creek, and Sheep Creek be removed from the §303(d) list, as these segments all meet their beneficial uses and/or show no human impacts.

Streams and Pollutants for Which TMDLs Were Developed

Antelope Creek
Bear Creek

Sediment
Sediment

Sub basin at a Glance

Hydrologic Unit Code	17040205
5303(d) Listed Stream Segments	Birch Creek, Brockman Creek, Buck Creek, Corral Creek, Crane Creek, Grays Lake Outlet (2 segments), Hell Creek, Homer Creek, Lava Creek, Long Valley Creek, Meadow Creek, Mill Creek, Ririe Lake, Rock Creek, Sawmill Creek, Sellars Creek, Seventy Creek, Tex Creek, Willow Creek (3 segments)
Beneficial Uses Affected	Cold water aquatic life, salmon spawning, primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, domestic water supply, special resource water
Pollutants of Concern	Sediment, temperature, nutrients, flow alteration
Major Land Uses	Cropland, rangeland, forest, water (Grays Lake)
Date Approved by U.S. EPA	June 2004

Overview

The Willow Creek Sub basin in southeastern Idaho is a watershed of the Upper Snake River Basin. Waters of Willow Creek are connected to the Snake River through a complex irrigation system located below Ririe Reservoir.

Native fish populations, water quality, and riparian habitat conditions are issues of concern in the sub basin. The cumulative effects of land management in riparian areas, human-caused stream alterations, roads, limited recreation, and pockets of timber harvesting have combined to limit compliance with water quality standards. The production and survival of resident fishes are also impacted throughout the watershed. Rainbow trout, Yellowstone cutthroat trout, brook trout, and brown trout have all been documented in the watershed. The Yellowstone cutthroat trout is a state sensitive species. Fish count data show that salmon populations are trending downwards in the sub basin.

The document sets TMDLs to control pollution from sediment and to lower temperatures in various segments of the sub basin. In addition, it recommends certain adjustments to the state's list of impaired water bodies to reflect current conditions.

The magnitude of sediment loading within the sub basin is widespread, predominantly attributable to stream bank erosion from over-utilization of riparian habitat. Some additional sources of sediment loading are poor road maintenance, road crossings, and mass wasting. Sediment loading targets were developed based on literature detailing expected natural conditions and substrate sediment impacts on salmon spawning.

Reduced riparian vegetation contributes to accelerated stream bank erosion, which results in increased thermal loading which, combined with associated changes in channel morphology, is the primary causes of increased temperature loading in affected streams. Temperature TMDLs have been developed for all streams where thermograph data have been collected.
















Anthropogenic causes of flow alteration in the sub basin include diversion for stock watering and irrigation. It is not likely that beneficial uses will be restored in streams of the watershed where dewatering from surface water diversions occurs during significant portions of the year. In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency does not believe that flow (or lack of flow) is a pollutant as defined by the Clean Water Act. Since TMDLs are not required for water bodies impaired by pollution but not pollutants, TMDLs were not developed for flow altered streams.

Streams and Pollutants for Which TMDLs Were Developed

Brockman Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Buck Creek	Sediment
Corral Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Crane Creek	Sediment
Grays Lake Outlet	Sediment
Hell Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Homer Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Lava Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Meadow Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Mill Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Rock Creek	Sediment
Sawmill Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Sellars Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Seventy Creek	Sediment
Tex Creek	Sediment, Temperature
Willow Creek	Sediment, Temperature

SECTION 6: Identify and Prioritize Projects (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)









The East Side SWCD has identified projects and programs for State and County funding as follows:

-  Maintain staff hours to conduct and implement District business and objectives
-  Conduct Workshops and Tours and provide Publications on Water quality and quantity improvement projects, Crop and Hay land improvement projects and Wildlife Initiative projects
-  Organize and conduct Awareness workshops in Soil Health
-  Promote Conservation Wind Breaks that prevent soil and water erosion as well the spread of noxious Weeds.
-  Sponsor a Poster contest for County 5th and 6th Graders
-  Sponsor a Speech contest for County High School students
-  Sponsor at least 1 Envirothon Team
-  Operate the District equipment program (District owns and rents a Weed fabric layer and Tree planter)
-  Support the State Lands judging contest
-  Support the State Forestry contest
-  Support State Envirothon Contest
-  Support and contribute to the High Country RC&D Cloud Seeding program
-  Support the control of Noxious Weeds
-  Provide the community with leadership and support for the conservation of natural resources
-  Support of the IASCD, RC&D and IDEA

The above projects and activities are ranked in a priority order however the Madison SWCD believes they have secured adequate funding to provide both staff and sponsorship of these activities for the next fiscal year.

Implementations of these projects and activities are scheduled to take place through the fiscal year, starting July 1st, 2016 and have secured funding. The East Side SWCD Board of Supervisors and Administrative Staff will oversee the implementation of this work with the assistance from the NRCS, RC&D and the County.

Key Conservation Decision Makers

-  The Citizens within the East Side Soil and Water Conservation District
-  County Commissioners;
 - Roger Christensen, Commissioner
 - Jonathan D Walker, Commissioner
 - Byron Reed, Commissioner
-  County Planning and Zoning Administrator and Coordinator;
 - Joanne Denny Chairman, Lindsey Romankiw, Vice Chairman
 - Kristi Brower, Arnold Cantu, Brent Dixon, George Morrison
 - Glen Ogden, Margaret Wimborne
-  Mayor of Idaho Falls
 - Rebecca Casper
-  State legislators representing the Conservation District;
 - State Representative Marc Gibbs, State Representative Janet Trujillo
 - State Representative Linden Bateman
 - State Senator Dean Mortimer, Senator Bart Davis
-  U.S. Senators and Representative;
 - U.S. Senator Michael Crapo
 - U.S. Senator James Risch
 - U.S. Senator Kevin Cook
 - Representative Stephanie Jo Mickelsen
 - Representative Wendy Horman
-  Conservation District Supervisors;
 - Matt Woodard, Chairman
 - Ryan Blatter, Vice-Chairman
 - Tyson Coles, Supervisor
 - Chad Stanger, Supervisor
 - Steve Keller, Supervisor
 - James Hoff, Supervisor
-  Technical Expertise Groups;
 - NRCS Field and Soils Office
 - Bonneville County Weed Department
 - High Country RC&D
 - University of Idaho Extension Office
 - Henry's Fork Foundation
 - Upper Snake Coordinated Weed Management Area

Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym

Defined

AFO	Animal Feedlot Operation
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
USBOR	U. S. Bureau of Reclamation
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
CWMA	Cooperative Weed Management Area
DEQ	Department Environmental Quality
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentives Program
FSA	Farm Service Agency
IDA	Idaho Department of Agriculture
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game
IDWR	Idaho Department of Water Resources
ISWC	Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
OSC	Idaho Governor's Office of Species Conservation
RC&D	Resource Conservation and Development
SWCD	Soil and Water Conservation District
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WHIP	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
WQPA	Water Quality Program for Agriculture

Reference sources for information used to compile plan:

United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Natural Resource Conservation Service Rapid Watershed Assessment
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Department of Commerce
Idaho Department of Labor
Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission
East Side Soil and Water Conservation District Annual Work Plan

FY2023 (7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024) Annual Plan of Work East Side Soil & Water Conservation District



Twin Bridges Stream Bank
 Restoration project of 1800 ft.
 restored to stop erosion of the banks

Conservation District Priority Number 1: Water Quality

Goal(s): Through use of Best Management Practices, reduce and control nonpoint source pollution

Objective: To restore and maintain integrity of Idaho's water as stated in the Clean Water Act

Actions:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in the development of technical, economical, and social acceptable Conservation plans treating areas of highly erodible soils through the use of Best Management Practices 	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist landowners with application for Farm Bill program cost-share funding, as available, in programs such as EQIP, WHIP, WRP to promote effective BMP adoption of nonpoint source pollution on cropland, rangeland, and riparian areas. 	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend local Willow Creek and South Fork WAG meeting. Review implementation plans and monitoring reports for 303d water quality limited stream segments in the Willow Creek and Idaho Falls hydrological units. 	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to assist with information on reports for TMDLS on listed streams. Work with outside agencies to continue to promote projects that are geared toward improving streams, rivers, and riparian habitat health. Continue to support projects that promote fish health, and improve irrigation efficiency, and improve water quality for recreation and wild life habitat concerns. 	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS



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High Tunnel project with the Community
action Food Group and Happyville Farm



Conservation District Priority Number 3: Education and Public Outreach

Goal(s): Participate in opportunities to promote resource conservation programs and projects

Objective: Promote environmental awareness of values and concepts of resource conservation

Actions	Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote and support local environmental education events:Idaho Envirothon, Sponsor High School Team, Water Awareness Week with the Water Festival, Earth Day, Natural Resource Workshop Camp, Poster Contest for 5th & 6th grade Schools, and Speech Contest.Assist West Side SWCD with annual Adopt-A-Canal cleanup Campaign, and promote the need for the project.	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Publish quarterly newsletter East to West to promote erosion control, conservation practices, funding opportunities, and to highlight District accomplishments in resource conservation, as well as current dates for applying for programs available. Keep current information on District's Web-Site: www.EastSideWestSide.org	6/30/2024	Admin. Asst: Joyce Smith, newsletter editor: J. Smith, Guest editorials
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain working relationship with media and others to promote District Projects, Continue to maintain Educational outreach with DEQ, EIEEA group. Participate in water festival program. Work with other area schools not able to attend the one in Idaho Falls as a on road presentation so all students can benefit and learn about conservation programs and water quality. Promote Yearly tours of finished projects.	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS



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February 8th 2023 Soil Health Workshop with Keith Burns Green Cover Seed as key speaker, with Marlon Winger

Conservation District Priority Number 4: District Operations

Goal(s): Supervisors provide leadership and management to reach operational objectives

Objective: Provide policy to maintain operations at highest level of efficiency

Actions

- Contact county commissioners to request funding, prepare budget for personnel, public outreach, equipment, and day –to- day District operations
- Prepare for and conduct Supervisors elections
- Provide Yearly Soil Health Workshops
- Maintain accurate financial records using Quick Books accounting program, submit records for review by CPA as per policy. Submit requested reports
- Conduct employee evaluations annually or as needed. Maintain up to date Personnel Policy Handbook and District Policy Handbook
- Prepare Annual Work Plan and Report of Accomplishments, 5 year plans, yearly financial budget and P&L as needed
- Prepare and hold monthly Board of Supervisor meetings to act upon agenda items. Attend District related meetings- Division VI, IASCD

Target Date

Individual(s) Responsible

6/30/2024

District Board, Admin Assist

Per
requested
dates

6/30/2024

District Treasurer:
Administer: Joyce Smith

6/30/2024
Per
request
Dates

District Board, Admin Assist

6/30/2024

District Board, Staff & NRCS

East Side Soil & Water Conservation district assisting land managers with their conservation choices



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Fresh cut hay baled and ready for feed

Conservation District Priority Number 5:

Goal(s): Apply conservation practices through Farm Bill cost-share and other funding Programs

Objective: Improve conditions and trends of rangeland, pastureland, and hay lands within the District

Actions	Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Assist producers in implementing range enhancement practices, which include fencing, brush control, new spring development, watering facilities, and additional pipelines, and prescribed grazing on additional Acres.	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote pasture and hay land management practices, with improvements and an emphasis on water quality	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Assist landowners with applications for cost-share funding to implement irrigation system upgrades and irrigation management.	6/30/2024	NRCS: Josh Miller DC Andy Pappas
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure that nutrient and pest management component are written into producer's conservation plans	6/30/2024	NRCS: Josh Miller DC Andy Pappas

East Side Soil & Water Conservation district assisting land managers with their conservation choices



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Pivot Irrigation systems watering crops

Conservation District Priority Number 6: Irrigated Croplands

Goal(s): Implement conservation measures on 1000 acres of highly erodible croplands

Objective: Reduce erosion; improve water quality and quantity on irrigated cropland

Actions	Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Assist producers in applying for cost-share funding and installation of Sprinkler irrigation systems to improve irrigation efficiency.	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote the use of conservation practices: conservation tillage, land leveling, surface roughening, and delayed seed bed preparation	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure that Nutrient and Pest Management component is written to each conservation plan/contract	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS

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FY2023 (7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024) Annual Plan of Work East Side Soil & Water Conservation District



Cutting grain grown on dry farm land

Conservation District Priority Number 7: Dry Lands - Non Irrigated Croplands

Goal(s): Provide landowners assistance in planning and implementation of Best Management Practices

Objective: Reduce erosion losses to tolerable level “T” on highly erodible cropland areas

Actions	Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote use of water & sediment basins, conservation tillage, buffers, grassed water ways, crop residue management, cover crop, strip cropping, and no-till practices to reduce and control erosion. 	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include nutrient and pest management component in all conservation plans/contracts Conduct status reviews on program practices as necessary 	6/30/2024	NRCS: Josh Miller DC Andy Pappas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervisors acting as a board, review and approve cooperator conservation plans 	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff, & NRCS

East Side Soil & Water Conservation district assisting land managers with their conservation

FY2023 (7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024) Annual Plan of Work East Side Soil & Water Conservation District



Noxious weeds spread when the plant seeds out and wind carries the seeds to other areas.

Conservation District Priority Number 8: Noxious Weed Management & Pest Management

Goal(s): Provide information of noxious weed concern through newsletters, tours and workshops

Objective: Increase awareness of problems, control, and economic impact of noxious weeds

Actions	Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Publicity in the District newsletter focusing on noxious weeds, and local working group workshops. 	3 x year 6/30/2024	Admin Assistant; Joyce Smith NRCS: Josh Miller, Andy Pappas Guest Editorials
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify areas needing weed control and do follow up on procedures for control 	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a pest management component into conservation plans/contracts 	6/30/2024	NRCS: Josh Miller & Andy Pappas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in Upper Snake Cooperative Weed Control Management Area, attend weed workshops and meetings, and hold yearly workshops as needed. 	6/30/2024	District Board, Staff & NRCS

East Side Soil & Water Conservation district assisting land managers with their conservation choices



FY2023 (7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024) Annual Plan of Work

East Side Soil & Water Conservation District



Stream restored to natural meander w
Additional fish habitat and rock weirs Installed

Conservation District Priority Number 2: Fish & Wildlife Habitat

Goal(s): Restore and develop areas for fish habitat, game birds, waterfowl, and small animals through Conservation projects and practices

Objective: Improve and enhance fish & wildlife habitat on 6050 acres including riparian and wetlands

Actions

- | Actions | Target Date | Individual(s) Responsible |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">In cooperation with Trout Unlimited, assist landowners in applying for cost-share funding. This will encourage landowners to implement new fish friendly structures that are efficient for water delivery and promote healthy fish and wildlife habitats on Rainey Creek.Assist producers in implementing additional stream bank protection | 6/30/2024 | District Board, Staff & NRCS |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Encourage future participation and monitor currently funded programs that enhance wildlife habitat: such as: CRP, CCRP, EQIP, WRP, WHIP | 6/30/2024 | District Board, Staff & NRCS |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Continue to work with Idaho Fish and Game Dept. to implement conservation practices in the Tex Creek Wildlife Management AreaAssist with the Mule Deer Initiative on CRP fields | 6/30/2024 | District Board, Staff & NRCS |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Assist Land Owners in Applying for the SAFE program. Must have an active Sharp Tail Grouse Leck within 1.2 miles for nesting and Brood-Rearing, and 4.0 miles for Winter Habitat | | |

East Side Soil & Water Conservation district assisting land managers with their conservation choice