

## Volunteers Help with Croy Creek Restoration Efforts

**This past fall, Sage School** high school students and “Friends of the Hailey Greenway” helped WRLT and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) plant wetland sod at Croy Creek Wetlands near the Draper Preserve. To help prevent invasive reed-canary grass from spreading, wetland sod was harvested from another Land Trust preserve and transported to the newly restored wetlands. The hope is that the wetland sod, comprised of native rushes, will help diversify the native vegetation in the wetland. Students and volunteers planted sod along the edge of a reed-canary grass monoculture, and both WRLT and IDFG will monitor the progress of the restoration efforts.



Sage School students spreading wetland sod in the Hailey Greenway.

## Calling All Friends of the Hailey Greenway

**Are you interested** in volunteer opportunities in the Hailey area? We are looking for stewards who want to get their hands in the dirt, plant native species, help the habitat and be advocates for natural open spaces. We will be planning two events per year, working hands-on in the Draper Preserve area. Sign up to be a Friend of the Hailey Greenway!

If you would like to hear more about becoming a volunteer steward, join us for one or both of the events below or contact Patti Lousen at [plousen@woodriverlandtrust.org](mailto:plousen@woodriverlandtrust.org) or 208-788-3947.

### **Friends of the Hailey Greenway Planning Meeting**

Date: April 11, 5:15–6:15 p.m.

Location:

Wood River Land Trust  
119 East Bullion Street  
Hailey

### **Friends of the Hailey Greenway Work Day**

Date: June 8, 10:00 a.m. to noon

Location:

Meet at the pavilion  
in the Hailey Greenway  
near Lions Park

## Students Help Collect Sagebrush Seed

**In mid-November** 2012, twenty-five Community School high school students helped Wood River Land Trust and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) collect sagebrush seed on the Sheep Bridge Canyon preserve. IDFG collects sagebrush seed to aid in local restoration efforts where fires have burned important wildlife habitat. Some of the seed is germinated and grown into seedlings that will be planted by hand. Other sagebrush habitat is restored through seeding by aircraft or tractor.

Sagebrush communities provide cover and food for sage grouse and other native species, so protecting this plant is key to the health of the sage grouse. In Idaho there are more than ten different sagebrush species. The students collected Wyoming big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *wyomingensis*) seed, which is a medium-sized shrub that grows up to three feet tall. Sage grouse use it for nesting, wintering and brood-rearing.

Wyoming big sagebrush seeds collected for transplant.

