

TETON CREEK RESTORATION

The restoration of Teton Creek protects homes, farmland, infrastructure, and the environment - fish species are returning.

Category:



Flood / Human Caused



Floods occur when an overflow of water submerges land that is usually dry.

Mitigation Project:



BEFORE MITIGATION

Problem: Teton Creek, east of Driggs, Idaho, was channelized, which caused banks to fail, the channel to widen, and riparian trees to fall. Tens of thousands of cubic yards of sediment were deposited often in the form of gravel bars that displaced the creek and caused destabilization. Teton Creek threatened millions of dollars in damages to public and private property.



AFTER MITIGATION

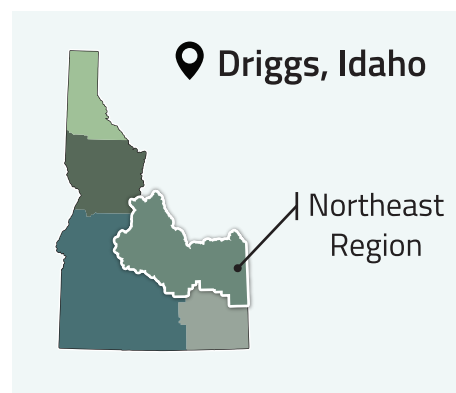
Solution: The restoration project stabilized stream banks and floodplain with rock, logs, rootwads, and native vegetation. The reconstructed stream channel restored elevations with riffles to control flow and pools to encourage fish habitat. A newly formed flood control district was formed to maintain the project, monitor stream construction, vegetation and returning fish habitat through field inspections and data collection.

Completion Date:



December
2014

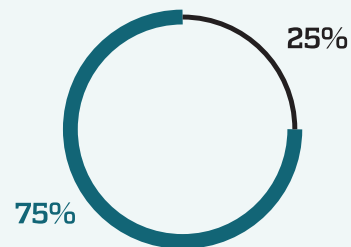
Location:



Funding & Cost:

- ☐ Disaster (HMGP/Post Fire)
- ☒ Non-Disaster (PDM/BRIC/FMA)

Total Cost Shares



Non-Federal: **\$334,001**

Federal: **\$1,000,000**